



مجموعة العمل من أجل فلسطينيي سورية  
Action Group For Palestinians of Syria

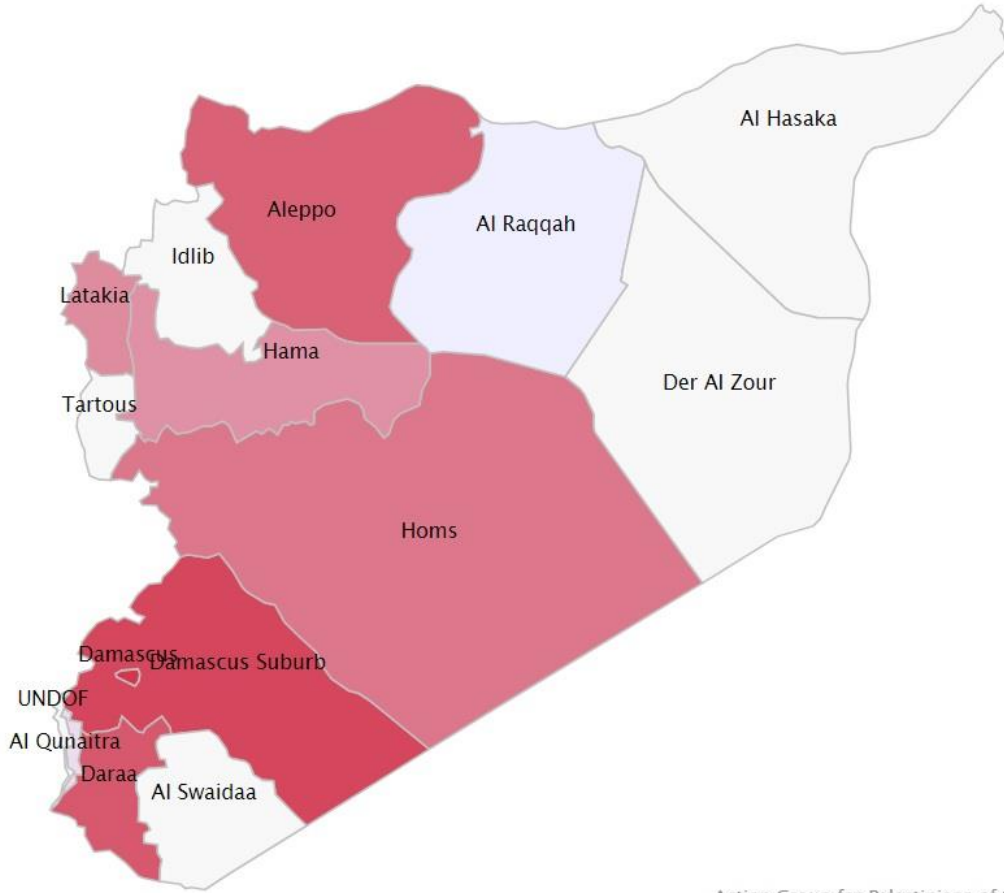
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## التقرير اليومي

### الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria



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**"The Syrian regime continues to implement its unjust decisions against Palestinian employees"**

- A Palestinian refugee during his detention with the Syrian regime
- The Committee for the Follow-up of Displaced Persons meets with UNRWA and discusses the situation of Palestinian-Syrians in Lebanon
- The parents of a Palestinian-Syrian child make an appeal to save his life

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## **Victims**

Palestinian refugee “Mohammed Youssef Gholwey,” from Al-Aedin camp in Homs has died during his detention with the Syrian security. According to the reports received by the Action Group, Gholwey died on 25-05-2015.

On its part, the Action Group’s Monitoring and Documentation Team has recorded the death of 481 refugees due to torture, during their detention in the security and intelligence branches of the Syrian regime.



## **Latest Developments**

The Palestinian and Syrian employees complain about the unfair laws and decisions issued by the Syrian regime against them, which have greatly affected their living and economic conditions. Amid the outbreak of war in Syria, an employee has become homeless or unemployed after the interruption of his salary by the regime, as a result of the forced displacement of some of them from their homes and their inability to reach their workplaces due to the siege imposed on many Palestinian camps and Syrian cities, while others have been forced to apply for an unpaid leave in order to migrate to

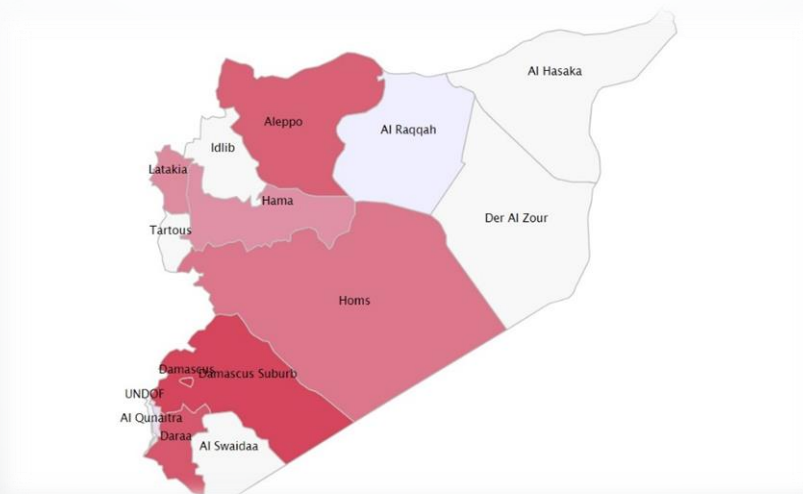


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the neighboring countries, fearing for the lives of themselves and their families.

On his part, one of the employees said that he was fired from his job in a government institution because of his absence from the job, despite his request to explain his absence, which was due to the outbreak of clashes in the camp he resides, as well as the imposition of a siege which banned the entry or exit of any civilians, however, this did not help him.

He noted that his manager did not sympathize with his case, which represents the situation of thousands of employees in Syria, but told him that there is an absence period of 15 consecutive days which is considered acceptable for an employee, or 30 nonconsecutive days for the resigned, despite the fact that the same decision authorizes the Manager and the Administration a discretionary power to consider this a justified absence or not prior to the issuance of the pending resolution to whether the employees continues to work or not. Therefore the employee requires a decision from the administration regarding his continuity at work.





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While one of the civil engineers was forced to apply for an unpaid leave, as a result of the deteriorating security situation in her area of residence and her displacement several times to different areas, before travelling to Lebanon for safety and security. She renewed her leave every year in the Syrian Embassy in Lebanon, however the embassy told her this year that her visa renewal application had been rejected and that she should return to Syria to apply for her leave. When she asked for the reason, the employee told her that the embassy there issued a decision that the Palestinian employee has no right to appoint anyone instead of him, and that he must be present to make his own transactions. She added that it is now being legal prosecuted due to the failure of the embassy to inform her that the request for renewing her leave was rejected last year. According to Article 364, if an employee leaves his work without an excuse, he shall be treated as a resigned employee and prosecuted for leaving work, as stated in Article 364, penalties up to three to five years in addition to a fine are applied. Those who return to service or placed themselves at the disposal of the State within three months of the public prosecution against him, shall be exempted from the penalty once.

A Palestinian refugee decided to resign and emigrate to Europe due to the tense situation in Syria, however his official request to resign was rejected, noting that the suffering of a Palestinian and Syrian employee in the public sector is not limited to the strict laws and regulations towards them, but exceeds them to their prevention from traveling abroad without the consent of the regime, which



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hinders their decision to leave or decide to resign if they find a better job, or decide to travel.

On their part, the parents of Palestinian-Syrian child, “Mohammed Jedaan,” from Yarmouk camp have issued an appeal to the owners of living conscience, the humanitarian organizations, the Palestinian and Lebanese Red Crescent, the International Red Cross and the Palestinian Embassy in Beirut, in order to help them and save the life of their newborn son who suffers from the presence of water inside his lungs, and complains of difficulty breathing, which required him to be placed inside an incubator until the improvement of his health.



According to the family, the hospital asked them for \$ 400 to keep their child in the incubator to continue treatment. The family suffers from severe humanitarian conditions and cannot afford the money.

In the meantime, the child’s father told the Action Group that his heart breaks when he helplessly sees his child in this case, unable to secure him even a medicine box. He added, “My situation is tightening, and the world is blackened before my eyes.” He noted





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that he was forced to launch this appeal after he failed to provide the costs of his son's treatment.

On the other hand, a delegation from the Committee for the Follow-up of Displaced Palestinians in the Central and Western Beqaa met on Friday afternoon, with Director of the UNRWA "Ahmed Mouh," in his office in the Lebanese village of Talbaya, to discuss the situation of Palestinian refugees coming from Syria to Lebanon.

For his part, Secretary of the Follow-up Committee Mahmoud Hadid spoke about the suffering of the Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon, highlighting the harsh living and economic conditions that they are complaining about, resulting from unemployment, the policy of denial and the reduction of aid by the donor organizations, as well as the lack of relief aid and the absence of a stable source of income through which they can provide their basic, daily needs.

Hadid called on UNRWA to continue its financial, relief and educational support to the Palestinians of Syria and to communicate with international institutions working on relief, to improve the conditions of the families and alleviate the burdens of asylum.

At the end of the visit, the delegation of the Committee for the Follow-up of the Palestinian Displaced Persons in the Central and Western Beqaa delivered a memorandum to the Director General of UNRWA in Lebanon, including the points that were discussed at the meeting.