



Statement

The Dismissal of Government Employees whose Loyalties are in Doubt Continues

The Syrian government is trying to press on the citizens using any methods possible in order to terrorize and submit the Syrian community. Not only it tried to crush the opposition overwhelmingly, it is also focusing on anyone with “questionable” allegiances through its intelligence network. A simple warrant is sufficient to arrest anyone or dismiss him from his governmental job to take away from him his source of livelihood especially if he was formerly arrested after the breakout of the popular protest in March 2011. Many governmental employees were able to get back their jobs after they were arrested by the security branches due to the fact that many of those arrests were arbitrary and weren't ordered by a court where they spent most of their terms in detention centers that are affiliated with security branches. After interrogation and torture, they are released in light of the utter absence of judicial authority which is almost completely under the control of the security branches. The series of decisions that led to the dismissal of governmental employees

The first decision was made in June 2014 and resulted in dismissing hundreds of governmental employees in various governmental branches including services, health, education, police, and local councils. The employees that were fired were also denied their financial entitlements, health insurance, and compensation regardless of how many years they worked.

The second decision was issued in October 2014 by which the Syrian authorities asked all the employees to show a document that proves that they are wanted by the reserve forces. If an employee fails to obtain this document, he will be fired. This decision was after government forces started its [conscription campaign](#) in October 2014 which is still ongoing as hundreds were detained, kidnapped, and forced to join the military and fight with government forces as we noted in previous reports.

The third decision was issued recently on Wednesday 28 January, 2015 where three governmental employees were dismissed in Hama – As-Salmiya city.

Picture of [the dismissal document](#) that includes [the decision number](#) and some of the employees' names that were fired

According to two testimonies by two employees who were arbitrarily dismissed, about (1000-1200) governmental employees have been dismissed in Hama governorate alone from January 2013 to January 2015. This policy is being adopted increasingly in the other governorates where most of the employees who are being dismissed were formerly ar-





rested after the beginning of the peaceful protests in March 2011.

Mr. Omar.B was an employee at the water institution in Hama, he is 45-year-old and worked in the water sector for 20 years in Hama city. He was arbitrarily arrested in June 2012 by the military security and was released later in January 2013 where the Syrian authorities didn't charge or accuse him of anything. After he was released, he went back to work where he worked for a month and a half before he was arbitrarily dismissed.

Mr., Adnan's testimony was similar to what Mr. Omar mentioned. Mr. Adnan told SNHR: "When I was released from the detention center, I started working again normally because no rulings were issued against me and my detention wasn't legally as I was arrested by security forces arbitrarily and I also didn't appear before a court of law. However, after two months of working, I was informed that I have been let go for security concerns without clarifying these concerns. I filed a request to the governor of Hama city to reconsider the decision, and they told me that my request was transferred to the political security branch before I was informed that I won't be getting my job back and I have been replaced. It is worth noting that I wasn't compensated after I was dismissed."

Picture of the Political Security's decision after the employee filed a request for reconsideration:

The areas under the control of the Syrian government are under the control of more of local militias, which are the most organized militias in Syria. The applied laws in these areas are not very different from the laws that are enforced by other militias in terms of oppression, terrorism, and totalitarianism. Preserving peace and safety and restoring security and stability in Syria are the Security Council's responsibilities. There will not be a political solution in Syria unless there is an international resolve to put an end to the Syrian crisis just like the serious efforts to solve the Ukrainian crisis. The international community can base its efforts on Geneva 1 Statement as a main foundation to end the catastrophic humanitarian conditions in Syria,



Picture of the decision

