

BASHAR AL ASSAD: CRIMINAL AGAINST HUMANITY

**Report of human rights violations
committed in Syria. March – July 2011**

Article 1: All human beings are born free and equal

in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood. Article 2: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty. Article 3: Everyone has

the right to life, liberty and security



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NB: Most of the information presented in this document has been collected by the Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies (DCHRS), FIDH member organisation in Syria*. Additional information comes mainly from statements and press releases of a coalition of 7 Syrian human rights organizations and among them the Committees for the Defense of Democratic Freedoms and Human Rights (CDF), also member organisation of FIDH**.

*See the website: <http://www.dchrs.org/english/news.php?aboutus>

**These organisations are: Arab Organization for Human Rights in Syria (AOHR-S); Committees for the Defence of Democratic Freedoms and Human Rights in Syria (C.D.F); Human Rights Organization in Syria – (MAF); Kurdish Organization for Defending Human Rights and Public Freedoms in Syria (DAD); Kurdish Committee for Human Rights in Syria; National Organization for Human Rights in Syria. (NOHR-S); Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, Damascus, Syria. Working together since the beginning of the Syrian uprising to monitor human rights violations, these NGOs will be referred to as “the Coalition of Syrian NGOs”.

Reporting Human Rights Violations

Since the beginning of the uprising in Syria in March 2011, the *Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies* (DCHRS) received a considerable amount of reliable information of grave human rights violations committed against civilians in Syria, on a *quasi*-daily basis. FIDH decided to support its member organisation in collecting information and preparing this information paper. This document will examine the trends behind the major and most pervasive crimes and human rights violations reported during the Syrian uprising between March 15th and July 15th 2011. Rather than a comprehensive report examining all the reported human rights violations, this information paper will shed light, on the basis of received information, on categories of severe human rights violations that have occurred recurrently and even systematically in Syria. The main trends observed behind these human rights violations are:

- Extra-judicial killings and increasingly systematic use of violence by governmental forces, most often within the context of anti-government demonstrations;
- Mass arrests, abductions, enforced disappearances and detention of civilians, most often of arbitrary nature;
- Acts of torture, degrading or inhumane treatment;
- Repression of free assembly and violations of the freedom of information, notably targeting media and human rights defenders;
- Military operations and besieged cities: practices amounting to collective punishments committed against the civilian population;
- Restriction and denial of access to hospitals.

I. Introduction

The spark of the Syrian uprising was lit in Daraa on March 6, 2011, following the arbitrary arrest of 15 young boys, who were subsequently detained and tortured for painting anti-government slogans on a wall. The sentence: “People / want / to topple the regime!” echoed some of the slogans heard by the children during the uprisings in Tunis and Cairo. On March 18, 2011, some inhabitants of the city of Daraa organized a march calling for the release of these children. The march was violently repressed by the Syrian authorities, who used lethal weapons against the peaceful crowd. Within a week of the first protest, the Security Forces had killed at least 55 demonstrators in and around the city of Daraa. Protests remained localized in the South of the country for at least a month, before the wave of demonstrations made its way up, sweeping the unrest across Syria, from the West coast to the Eastern province of Mesopotamia, to the inner walls of the University City in Damascus and Aleppo and finally to the northern province of Idleb, near the Turkish border.

Demonstrations have and are still breaking out all across Syria in unprecedented numbers. In total, thousands of people have now already challenged the regime calling for freedom and reforms and for the very most part, peacefully. These demonstrations are explained by the deterioration of the economic, political and social conditions in Syria¹, against financial and political corruption, and amid general demands for reforms across the Arab world. What started as peaceful demands for political reform became a quest for regime change, and it is in the face of these demands that the Syrian government started exerting an increasingly tough repression.

Entire populations have been subjected to repression, notably in the cities that have been besieged by the army. In some of them, inhabitants suffer from a humanitarian crisis, in lack of water, food, and medical supplies. Many of these inhabitants are furthermore being denied access to medical personnel. As an illustration, the unrestricted access to the areas and people affected by the unrest was denied to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) until June 21, 2011².

The Syrian government has now blocked territorial access to international journalists, independent NGOs, as well as to the *Fact finding mission on the situation in Syria* mandated by the Human Rights Council of the United Nations. Media personnel, human rights defenders, local journalists and civil society organizations are also targeted by the regime and often subjected to recurrent measures of repression. These intentional measures sustain a blackout on the human rights violations committed by the Syrian government, and make it moreover difficult to scrutinize and report on these violations.

Overall in the last four months and as of July 15, 2011 over 1,665 individuals have died³, including at least 84 children⁴. Over 11,200 people have been allegedly arrested and the total number of Syrian refugees is said to have surpassed 20,000 people.

1. See the websites: http://www.napcsyr.org/dwnld-files/working_papers/en/17_food_security_syria_en.pdf and <http://www.fao.org/giews/countrybrief/country.jsp?code=SYR>

2. The city of Daraa could be accessed by a 15-member team from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Syrian Arab Red Crescent and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies on May 5, 2011. However, access to other violence-struck areas like Idleb was only granted on June 21, 2011, after the meeting in Damascus between the president of the ICRC, Jakob Kellenberger, and the Syrian Prime Minister Adel Safar and Foreign Minister Walid Muallem.

3. Find the list online: <http://www.syrianmartyr.com/martyrs-syrian-revolution-0>

4. See the list of children killed by Governmental forces during the unrest, in Annexe.

II. Examination of crimes committed

Human rights violations were most often committed in the context of demonstrations, since public gatherings have been the focal point of the repression in Syria. Despite the ongoing and *quasi*-systematic repression of these gatherings, demonstrations are still organised on a regular basis. Citizens often allegedly gather during the night, in order to minimize the risk of Security Forces intervention. Another notable trend in the organization of these demonstrations is that they often crystalize following the death of an individual, as the inhabitants organize public funerals to express their anger in the wake of the recurrent crimes committed.

Governmental forces have committed grave human rights violations, including extra-judicial killings (see below in section “A”) and arbitrary arrests (see below in section “B”), to repress these mass demonstrations. Crimes reported below indeed exemplify in what way these demonstrations, notably occurring on Friday, are subjected to intensified repressions from governmental forces in violation with freedom of expression, the right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture, arbitrarily arrested or abducted. Cases of enforced disappearances have also been reported but are more difficult to document as a consequence of recurrent obstacles to enter into contact with sources in Syria. Some cities were also besieged by the Syrian army, using tanks and helicopters, as well as heavy artillery, to isolate and repress the demonstrations (see below in section “C”).

Actors of the repression

The identity of the individuals and entities responsible for the crimes committed in Syria remains in some circumstances unclear, as their role may have overlapped. Yet, according to the evidence presented in this document, the main actors involved in the repression include:

- The Syrian Security Forces, represented by several brigades⁵ and ultimately under the control of the President of Syria Bashar al-Assad, have reportedly directly executed, commanded, or supervised attacks against demonstrators and more generally civilians.
- Armed gangs, also known as *Shabiha*⁶, and groups of thugs carrying weapons and sticks who have been seen attacking or intimidating demonstrators. These armed groups have also for instance set fire to car tires to prevent the spread of a demonstration. There is little doubt about the connivance of these thugs with the Security Forces which most likely, use and hire them to attack on protesters. The *quasi*-systematic absence of any interference of Security Forces or the army to prevent these gangs from using violence during demonstrations tends to confirm such an assumption. In many cities, the recurrent presence of snipers on rooftops during demonstrations, confirmed by material evidence, has been also reported.
- The *Mukhabarat* (Syria’s Intelligence) comprised of many different Intelligence Agencies, including the Political Security Directorate (*Idarat al-Amn al-Siyasi*), conducting surveillance within the country and monitoring activities of political opposition. Its role overlaps to some

5. There are several branches among the Syrian Security Forces which have wide power. At least 4 different bodies are usually identified without any clear difference in term of roles and responsibilities.

6. Literally the term *Shabiha* means a “immoral person”. This term commonly designated armed gangs of thugs which are involved in a multitude of criminal activities, ranging from the sale of cigarettes, traffic , drugs, weapons and even murder.

extent with the General Security (or Intelligence) Directorate (*Idarat al-Amn al-'Amma*), the principal civilian Intelligence agency in the country.

The *Mukhabarat* is under the authority of the President of Syria, and has allegedly been responsible for reprimanding soldiers who refused to throw live ammunitions on civilians. In some instances, it has also assisted and cooperated with *Shabiha* in the commission of crimes against the population.

In the present document the term *Mukhabarat* will stand for Intelligence forces when one of the Intelligence agencies is involved in the commitment of human rights violations.

A) Extra-judicial killings, attempted killings and injuries of civilians

1. Quasi-systematic repression of demonstrations: excessive and lethal use of force by the Syrian Security Forces and subsequent extra-judicial killings

According to cross-checked and reliable information, most of the demonstrations organized in Syria were and still are peaceful and unarmed. The word “peaceful” is in fact recurrently heard among the crowds who protest. Despite the non-violent character of these gatherings, the Syrian authorities have resorted to the use of live ammunition from the early stages of the protests. The Syrian Security Forces have allegedly used lethal weapons such as gunfire, as well as tear gas to repress demonstrations and on numerous occasions fired directly at demonstrators without any warning. In some cases, heavy artillery and tanks have also been used to besiege or bomb civic infrastructures.

The use of lethal means has resulted in thousands of deaths. Civilians have died from gunshot injuries, tear gas suffocation and many have also been wounded as a result of assault by Security Forces or armed gangs, using sticks, knives and stones⁷. Many victims who died during protests were hit in the upper part of the body, and according to testimonies collected, the use of live ammunition had in some instances the intention not only to disperse the crowds but also to terrorize, wound, or even kill demonstrators. A lot of civilians were in fact hit while they had been standing in areas away from the main attack.

The fact that almost every demonstration has been harshly repressed including with the recurrent use of lethal means, and simultaneously so in every place -cities or villages- where a demonstration was organized, confirms the systematic character of these serious human rights violations against demonstrators and the clear intention of committing these crimes.

On Friday April 1, In Duma, near Damascus, 22 demonstrators died and around 120 others were injured during a demonstration which gathered 7000 people. Snipers positioned on the roof of buildings across Duma fired on the demonstrators. Most victims were wounded in the head and chest. The same day, in Al-Tall, a demonstration was planned. Leaders of the protest movement in the city received a warning from a representative of the Ba'ath party, informing them that snipers would be deployed in the city if the demonstration was to occur. Three buses with armed security officers in plain clothes subsequently arrived in Al-Tall and the demonstration was called off.

On Friday April 22, following demonstrations across Syria, 80 protesters died and 16 were gravely wounded in several cities such as Damascus, Homs, Daraa, Hama, Jobar, Zamalka, Modimya.

7. As an illustration, on April 18th in Damascus, 200 members of the Security Forces assaulted protesters with truncheons. On April 20th, in Damascus, 39 students were temporally arrested and subsequently beaten with sticks for having called for a demonstration. On June, 24th, in Gouta, Homs, 6 security agent beat a young man on a rooftop using sticks.

On Friday April 29, (“Friday of Anger”) In Ar Rastan, Homs governorate, at least 27 were killed by the Security Forces, including a teenager who died after receiving a bullet from a sniper located on a rooftop. In As Sheikh Miskin, Daraa governorate, shootings occurred after civilians demonstrated to support the lift of the siege on the city. At least 13 people died, and dozens were wounded. In Lattakia, 16 people died during a demonstration, after political Security Forces fired live ammunition on the crowd.

On Friday May 6, (“Friday of Challenge”) The Security Forces and Shabiha killed 27 demonstrators in several cities. Four died in Daraa, six in Hama, four in Der Al-Zor, nine in Homs, and four in Lattakia.

On Friday May 13, 31 protesters were killed by the Security Forces in several cities in Syria: In Daraa, Damascus, and Homs.

On Friday May 20, (“Freedom Friday”) The repression of popular demonstrations across Syria led to the death of 76 civilians, most of them in the Idleb Province (at least 30 persons), and Homs Province (at least 20 persons). On that day, arbitrary arrests and ill treatments, such as torture within the Syrian security branches⁸, were also reported.

On Friday May 27, at least 20 died in the context of demonstrations organized across Syria, including 8 who died in Da'al, 3 in Damascus, 3 in Qatana, 4 in Homs, 1 in Jableh, and 1 in Idleb.

On Friday June 3, (“Friday of Free Children”⁹) In Hama, one hundred thousand civilians reportedly gathered, following which the army and the Shabiha used live ammunition to disperse the crowd. 63 died.

On Friday June 17, (“The Friday of Saleh Al-Ali”¹⁰) Mass demonstrations took place in several cities like Homs, Hama, and Der-el Zor. 29 persons died across Syria. 5 died in Idleb; 16 in Homs; and 5 in Damascus.

2. Recruitment of illegal armed groups to repress peaceful demonstrations

From the start of the protest movement, the participation of armed gangs attacking demonstrators during sit-ins and marches has regularly been reported. The official media channels depicts these groups as civilian supporters of President Al-Assad, and have portrayed their attacks against protesters merely as clashes between pro and anti-government demonstrators. According to reliable sources, these armed gangs, usually called *Shabiha*, have been hired by the Syrian authorities. They are allegedly hired to inflict terror and violence against protesters using live ammunition, knives, truncheons, sticks and stones. In addition, they have reportedly abducted and detained protesters during sit-ins and marches. DCHRS has collected numerous testimonies that confirm the presence of *Shabihas* and their actions, aimed at repressing demonstrations, spreading terror, and contributing to military attacks in the besieged cities.

On several occasions, the actions undertaken by *Shabihas* and members of the Security Forces have overlapped, evidencing their cooperation. Plain clothed armed gangs have for instance allegedly been seen using military vehicles. Significant evidence indeed proves that the Security Forces have been coordinating and cooperating with these groups, either by directly participating in the attacks, or by supervising or ensuring their protection, providing them with

8. Sources by the Coalition of Syrian NGOs.

9. The day was named via social networks online, in reference to the children killed since the beginning of the unrest.

10. The day was named after Saleh al-Ali, a well-known Alawi scholar and military leader who commanded one of the first rebellions against the French occupation of Syria. He is seen as a prominent figure of the resistance in Syria as well as a symbol of unity against dictatorship and injustice.

financial and material supplies like weapons, or by facilitating their movements across security checkpoints. Additionally, influential personalities in the ruling party and government officials have also participated in managing these groups, and supervising their work.

On June 9, in Kaam, Damascus, during a peaceful demonstration, a hundred Shabihas marched the city to terrorize demonstrators. Some carried batons and some rifles.

On June 24, in Daraa, the Security Forces and a bus full of Shabihas were seen in front of one of the mosques. Their presence aimed at preventing people from demonstrating after the prayer.

3. Extra-judicial killings of members of the military: reported death of soldiers and officers who refused to open fire on civilians

Soldiers are largely involved in the harsh repression against demonstrators and against civilians more generally. Yet, on several occasions and perhaps increasingly, some officers and soldiers refused to fire live ammunition on civilians and were subsequently punished for failing the orders. Some soldiers have also abandoned the army and in some cases have joined the civilians in the besieged cities to protect them. Among these soldiers and officers, some were arrested and/or killed, as evidenced below.

The increasing number of soldiers who have decided to step down from the army marked a turn in the repression of the demonstrations in Syria, as these actions seem to evidence a growing lack of military support in favor of the repression. Measures were subsequently taken to intimidate the soldiers and prevent them from leaving the army, leading sometimes to the execution of the soldiers who deserted or refused to execute orders.

The *Mukhabarat* described as the Syrian Intelligence Services under the direct control of the Syrian President, were allegedly responsible for reprimanding soldiers who refuse to open fire with live ammunitions on protesters. In May 2011, the head of Syria's Military Intelligence General Abdel-Fatah Qudsiya was included in a list of Syrian officials subjected to EU sanctions for their role in violence against protesters. The Military Intelligence, one of the Intelligence agencies, is said to have played a prominent role in the crackdown, firing on crowds of protesters and killing a large number of civilians. The US also imposed sanctions on General Qudsiya later that month, accusing his agency of arresting and using force against demonstrators participating in the unrest.

On April 10, In Homs, 14 soldiers and 1 officer (Rami Katash) were executed by the Mukhabarat after refusing to fire live ammunition against demonstrators.

On April 25, In Daraa, a battalion commander of the Syrian army attempted to protect wounded civilians in the streets of the city as a sniper was shooting from a rooftop. The commander also prevented his soldiers from opening fire on civilians. A conflict among members of the Syrian army followed. Heavy weapons, including mortar fire, were used during the clash. The arrest of the commander was reported.

On June 3 - June 5, In Jisr Al-Shoghhour, in the context of the military operation¹¹, many soldiers were allegedly killed by Mukhabarat because they refused to open fire with live ammunitions on civilians.

On June 5, in Afamia hospital near Madeek castle, soldiers were shot dead by the Security Forces and the Shabiha following their refusal to open fire on demonstrators.

On June 29, in Ar-Rastan, Homs governorate, the lieutenant Amjad Mohamad Alhamid, from the thirteenth division, drifted from the Syrian army after finding his city destroyed on May 28, 2011. The Syrian army had previously bombed the city and shot at numerous houses stealing some personal goods. Electricity and water networks had also been interrupted. The cousin of this officer, Abd Alhamid Alhamid was killed by the army.

11. See Section "C" for more information.

4. Wide-scale repression: death of civilians who did not participate in demonstrations

As the demonstrations spread through the country, acts of repression have increased and have begun to target more recurrently people who were not directly involved in protests. This has resulted in human rights violations committed against children and disabled individuals as well as in practices which amount to collective punishments following military assault against entire cities or villages.

On May 8, in Homs, a city partially besieged and under increasing military pressure¹², 12 civilians died after Syrian tanks bombed their houses. Another man died in Homs by the Security Forces after approaching a military checkpoint in Bab Amro.

On May 21, in Nimreh near Horan, a 7 years old (Zuhair Abdallah Alamar) died after receiving a bullet fired by the Security Forces.

On May 28, In Bab Sbaa near Homs, a man, Muhamad Abaraa, was killed by an armed gang man when he refused to allow snipers access his building rooftop. After he was shot, the Shabiha entered his house and stole 40,000 Syrian pound (577 euros) as well as some gold. When family members tried to transfer him to the hospital, the Security Forces fired live ammunition at the car. The man died before he could reach the hospital, two hours later.

On May 30, In Homs, a man called Abdeh Orfan was shot dead by the Security Forces during a demonstration. Another man, Ahmad Daheek, was shot in the head by a soldier while he was filming the army and the Security Forces entering the city with his cell phone device.

On June 2, In Homs, a children from Rastan was shot dead by the Security Forces during a demonstration.

On June 6, in Duma, Damascus governorate, a 10 years old boy (Hamzeh Bellah) died as a result of his injuries, after he was runover by a car of the Security Forces on June 3, 2011.

The repression by the Syrian authorities, which initially started with the repression of the anti-government demonstrations, thus targeting demonstrators, reached yet a higher degree of violence as the Security Forces reportedly started to intimidate, fire live ammunition, or even torture some individuals who had no connection to the demonstrations. Vulnerable groups such as disabled individuals and children were in some instances directly affected by the repression and violence executed by the Syrian authorities.

Since the beginning of the unrest, at least 15 handicapped individuals have allegedly been subjected to arbitrary detention, violence or ill treatments, and the number of children killed during demonstrations or following arbitrary arrest and ill-treatment had reached 85¹³, as of June 3. Some children have been arbitrarily detained and in some cases tortured. Some of the families received bodies evidencing signs of torture.

As an illustration, on April 29, Hamza Ali Alkhateeb, a 13 years-old boy, was arrested in Al Jeezah, Daraa governorate. According to family members the boy was at an anti-regime rally with his father and a group of protesters when he was arrested. He was tortured and died subsequently to these torture. Evidence on his body shows that he was shot in his right arm, in his belly, in his left side and in his chest. His whole body was swollen, his neck broken, his skin had been burnt with cigarettes, his face was disfigured and his masculine organ had been sectioned.

12. On May 28, 2011, tanks entered the city. On May 28-29, 2011, the army shielded the city (at least one neighborhood), and several houses were allegedly burnt. On June 4, 2011, snipers were seen on rooftops of a few houses and official buildings, including the recruitment division building.

13. See annexe A: The list of children killed by the Syrian forces.

On June 8, in Al Jeezah, Daraa governorate, Tamer Mohamad Alsharee's parents were delivered the corpse of their son after he was arrested, and killed under torture. Tamer was arrested during what is known as "Friday of Anger" on April 29, 2011. Tamer was 15 years old and the video shows the effect of torture on his corpse, and face. The Security Forces broke his arm, neck and perforated holes in his body. At this same occasion, more than 260 were detained, dozens of people were killed, and hundreds were wounded.

B) Arbitrary arrests and detentions, acts of torture and ill-treatments

As the repression continues in Syria, there has been increasing evidence of arbitrary arrests and detentions, all across the country. Raids of arrests have sometimes taken place in private houses, notably targeting journalists and human rights activists. Evidence of torture and degrading treatments subsequent to these arrest have become common, leading one to observe that the recourse to torture and ill-treatment while in detention is recurrent. Cases of forced abductions were also reported. From March 18 to July 15, DCHRS documented 11200 cases of arbitrary detentions.

1. Sharp increase of the number of arbitrary arrests and detention, and mass arrests in targeted cities

As demonstrations and subsequent repression started spreading across Syria, the number of arrests rose sharply. Already on March 16, amid the earliest vague of demonstrations, 33 people were arrested in Damascus following a sit-in organized in front of the Interior Ministry.

*Between **March 20** and **March 22**, at least 105 others were arbitrarily arrested across Syria. 57 of them were arrested in Damascus, 10 in Hama, 4 in Aleppo, and 12 in Banyas.*

*By **early April**, Syrian human rights activists had compiled a list of more than 300 people who had been detained for having participated or called for demonstrations since the beginning of March.*

*By the **end of April**, the number of arrests had reached a peak. Be it only between April 18 and April 22, at least 60 individuals were temporarily arrested in Damascus following their call for a peaceful gathering. 39 of them were beaten during their time in detention.*

***Friday, April 29**, was notably considered one of the deadliest days since the beginning of the unrest in Syria. In addition to the deaths, at least **504** individuals were arbitrary arrested across Syria. An important number of these detainees were subsequently released with evidence of torture and 56 of them allegedly died as a result of such torture¹⁴.*

On numerous occasions, the arrest of individuals has occurred on a collective and massive scale, with the feature of a *raid* in some targeted cities. The Security Forces have allegedly recurrently raided private houses in the cities that have been besieged by the army.

*For instance, on **April 10** in Banyas, at least 110 individuals were simultaneously arrested, and on **April 26**, at least 84 people were arrested in Duma at several security check points. That day, the Security Forces also reportedly raided a number of houses, arresting 6 other men.*

*On **May 4**, in Banish, at least 90 people were arrested from their homes after demonstrating in solidarity with Daraa and Banyas.*

*Also from **May 2 to May 8**, in the North-West of Damascus, 106 people were arrested. 15 of them were released three days after the arrest while others¹⁵ remain in detention. Some*

14. The exact number of those who are currently still detained could not be verified.

15. *Idem*.

reported that they were denied access to medical care. There is evidence (supported by pictures and videos) that the great majority of them were subjected to degrading treatment and torture by Security Forces while in detention.

On May 31, in Talbeeseh and in Homs, despite the President Bashar Al-Assad's announcement of a general amnesty on the same day, 33 individuals were arrested from their house in the two cities¹⁶.

In other instances, the Security Forces and *Shabiha* also allegedly set up checkpoints to arrest individuals while they were travelling from one city to another. Below is the detailed case of arrest:

July 13, Idleb province

Syria's Intelligence Services ("Mukhabarat") and armed groups allegedly employed by the Syrian authorities (*Shabiha*) set up checkpoints in the city of Arihah and Jebal Al Zawayah, in the Idleb Province¹⁷, with the objective of stopping all vehicles in which people could be identified as potential demonstrators. Youth were notably targeted by these unwarranted measures and at least 38 persons were subsequently arrested. Since then no information has been given by the authorities about their whereabouts. Nine vehicles were also burnt on that day.

A 35 years old man, K.H., working as a building contractor, married and father of three children, was the owner of one of the vehicles stopped at the checkpoint of **Ibdita**. He was subsequently arrested and to this day he remains arbitrarily detained.

On July 13, he was on his way to his work when members of the "Mukhabarat" reportedly stopped his car while at the checkpoint and ordered him out of the vehicle. His car was then burnt, allegedly because of his previous participation in demonstrations. He was then harshly beaten and taken into a car to be transported to the branch of Syria's military security forces in Idleb. These facts were reported by reliable sources, and notably by one of the soldiers¹⁸ present at the checkpoint.

2. Intimidation of journalists and crackdown on Media

Arrest, abduction, enforced disappearance and ill treatment have in some circumstances targeted specific members of the civil society, in particular journalists and human rights defenders. Within the context of a renewed crackdown on media, the Syrian authorities have arrested and detained both Syrian and foreign journalists, activists, lawyers and protesters who were allegedly monitoring human rights violations and sharing information about the uprisings.

Among the journalists and activists who were arbitrarily arrested and detained:

On May 29, in Damascus, a correspondent of Reuters was arrested by two plain clothed security men. He was interrogated on his reporting and journalistic activities during the uprising. He was detained incommunicado during four days. During his detention, he was victim of torture, kept in solitary confinement, and suffered mental trauma. He was released on April 2 thanks to the Jordanian authorities.

16. Their names are : Hafez Taha, Abd Alhameed Yahea, Yahea Alyahea, Fawaz Alyahea, Abd Alazez Alyahea, Ali Alyahia, Mohamad Yahea Alyahea, Mohamad Mustapha Alyahea, Jihad Alyhea, Ahmad Hamood Almree, Moree Mustafa Almuree, Abd Almoemn Aldaheek, Abd Alhakeem Aldaheek, Obaida Aldaheek, Abd Almohaimen Aldaheek, Ahmad Ewajjan, Abdallah Khaled Alswais, Muhand Abd Alrahman Alswais, Deaa Alswais, Murhaf Alswais, Fedaa Alswais, Abd Alkareem Alswais, Kasem Alswais, Ameen Ahmad Khashfa, Read Orabee, Ayman Read Orabee, Ubrahim Hasn Alkassab, Talal Bakoor, Khaled Shanat, Sheikh Abd Alrahman Aldaheek, Sheikh Abd Alnaser Alswais, Sheikh Tawfeek Tahan, Sheikh Abd Alrazak Meznazee.

17. For more information about the repression operated by the military forces in Idleb province, see Section "C".

18. The soldier did not refuse the orders nor desert his post because he said to be terrorised and afraid of facing the same fate that other soldiers who deserted faced before him (tortured and executed).

***On April 29**, the American-Iranian reporter for Al Jazeera, Dorothy Parvaz, was arrested at the customary services of the Damascus Airport. She was detained for four days in a Syrian prison, during which she was subjected to psychological trauma, witnessing individuals being tortured, including youngsters.*

***On April 30**, two prominent writers and local journalists were arrested in Qamishle and Damascus. One of them was arrested at the airport, on his way to Turkey.*

***On May 1, May 3, and May 15**, four human rights and community-level social activists were arrested in Darya, Damascus and Banyas. Two of them remain detained as of July 4, and are still pursuant to judicial charges aiming at sanctioning their legitimate human rights activities. The four of them were allegedly arrested for having monitored and alerted on human rights violations committed during the repression of peaceful protests.*

***On May 5**, in Al Medan near Damascus, a prominent opposition figure was arrested during a demonstration and detained a few hours during which he was beaten and severely wounded. He was subsequently released and threatened to death in case he did not cease his work as an opposition leader.*

***On May 24**, in Raqqa, a blogger was arrested by the Security Forces while in a public internet café on the main road. No information has been provided about his whereabouts.*

These arrests also arguably aim to intimidate journalists and individuals who have been attempting to relay the information on the repression taking place in Syria. Some journalists and human rights defenders have also been subjected to other means of intimidation, such as judicial harassment proceedings. In some cases, journalists and individuals reporting on human rights violations were summoned for interrogation about their reporting activities, and in some instances those arrested were accused on charges of “spreading false information” and “weakening national sentiments”, pursuant to Article 285 and 286 of the Syrian Criminal Code.

Other methods used to intimidate and silence journalists include:

- Detention, abduction, harassment, threats, restricted access to the protests, communication monitoring, and confiscation of cameras.
- Raids on their homes and confiscation of special equipment.
- Forcing foreign media out of the country, and denying entry to foreign journalists into the country to cover events.
- Restricting access to online sources, such as websites covering the unrest.
- Closing down newspapers, confiscating other newspapers and denying newspapers access to certain provinces.

3. Condition of detention and non-respect of due process

Regarding the general conditions of detention it was reported that the detainees are often being denied access to their lawyers, family, and even denied medical care, thus violating international standards of detention. The sharp increase in the number of arrest has contributed to the deterioration of detention conditions: prisons are quickly over-populated, causing the further worsening of sanitary standards and human detention conditions. In some cities, like Banyas and Daraa, the government even installed precarious detention centres in football stadiums and in some schools like Zenobya and Alqadesyah.

Inhumane conditions of detention seemingly also come hand in hand with the recurrent non respect of due process, as detainees are often being denied access to their lawyers, even when they are pursuant to judicial charges. According to the information received, in most cases no judicial charges were held against the detainees at the time of their arrest.

In some cases, the detainees are kept incommunicado and one cannot obtain any information about their whereabouts. Some complaints have been filed through lawyers, and cases of torture were supported by medical certificates. Yet, some evidence shows that these complaints are often being systematically refused.

On July 3, K. A. H., 20 years old and student in high school, was arrested in his village by Shabiha because of his participation in the demonstrations and until July 8 no information was given about his fate nor his whereabouts. His mother reported that during the arrest he had been subjected to ill-treatment, beaten, intimidated and insulted.

4. Degrading and inhumane treatment

According to the information received, on several occasions, individuals were also subjected to degrading and humiliating treatment. Violence was reportedly inflicted on civilians in public, using truncheons and sticks, to intimidate and terrorize civilians.

On April 13, in Al Bayada, dozens of men over 15 years old were arrested (number is estimated around 200). The Security Forces brought them to the main square and tied their hands and legs together and subjected them to degrading and humiliating treatment. They were forced to cheer for President Bashar al-Assad. They were then beaten with cables, «stepped on» and insulted.

On June 14, in Banyas, a group of about 12 detainees were subjected to ill and degrading treatment as the group of individuals were maintained lying on the floor, hands and legs tied together. A combination of Security Forces and Shabiha insulted them while kicking them, beating them with sticks and randomly stepping on them.

On April 20, in Damascus, 39 students were temporarily arrested and subsequently beaten with sticks for having called for a demonstration. On June 24, in Gouta, Homs, 6 security men beat a young man on a rooftop using sticks.

5. Recourse to torture in detention facilities

Among those arrested and subsequently released, some have provided evidence that they had been tortured and subjected to ill treatment while in detention. The recourse to torture is indeed often associated to temporary arrest, as evidence of ill treatment may have been used as a means to exert pressure upon civilians, for them to stop demonstrating and denounce other demonstrators.

Testimonies gathered from these detainees confirm the inhuman conditions of detention and the regular recourse to different forms of ill-treatment. These include psychological trauma, solitary confinement, and physical torture of different types, including punching, beating, slapping, burning and tearing apart the skin, pulling the nails, and torture using electric devices.

Other forms of ill treatment have also been reported, including mental torture, death threats, denial of medical care for the sick and wounded, isolation from the outside world and being blindfolded, handcuffed and placed in unknown locations, or in military camp prisons. These arbitrary measures fulfil the definition of torture under the Convention against Torture (CAT). Acts of physical and mental torture may have been committed to extract information but often also to intimidate the population.

On April 10, in Duma, 13 individuals were arrested and were subsequently released on April 15, with evidence, supported by medical reports, that they had been tortured.

On May 1, in Der Al-Zour, a man was released by the military security branch after he was

detained for a day. Marks all over his body and broken ribs provided evidence of ill treatment.

Below are two first-hand detailed testimonies reporting arbitrary arrests, subsequent detention, and use of torture and ill treatments. In both cases, no official charges have been pressed against the individuals.

**1. Testimony of M.A.: victim of arbitrary arrest and torture while in detention
Aleppo, April 31**

- **Name:** M.A.
- **Born in:** The village of Ibdita, region of Ariha, in the Syrian province of Idleb.
- **Date of Birth:** 10 / 07 / 1986
- **Profession of Father:** Teacher of geography in the school of the village.
- **Profession of Mother:** None.
- **Marital Status:** Not married.
- **Academic profile:** M. A. is a Master student at the University of Aleppo, studying to be an Arabic teacher. He was compelled to stop his study since his detention.

Information about the arbitrary arrest, detention and ill treatment:

On April 31, at 8 pm, ten armed members of the military security branch of Aleppo forced the entrance of his room and beat him harshly. He was taken into a car, a Land Rover, and was blindfolded. Twenty minutes later, the car stopped and he was put in a small room, from which he could hear the voices of people being tortured. Two hour later, the door opened, two men entered and blindfolded him again. They insulted him, and forced him to bow down before a portrait of Bashar Al-Assad repeating: “Bashar is my God”. Guards took him to another room in which several instruments of torture were placed. He was electrocuted for one and a half hour, and torture using electricity wires were repeated twice.

The next day, guards and an officer entered the room to ask M.A. several questions, including: *“Did you participate in demonstration at the university?”*; *“Did you participate in the organization of such demonstrations?”*; *“Who else organizes the demonstrations?”*; *“Did you upload photos and videos of the demonstrations? Did you send them to the media?”*

He answered positively to some of these questions but initially refused to give them the names of other students who had organized demonstrations. During seven days, he was electrocuted, for one hour, three times a day. He was not given any food nor water for the first three days, after which they gave him water one time a day and food every two days.

He was interrogated a second time by the officer, and requested to provide the names of other organizers. When he refused, the officer told him that soldiers would rape his mother and kill his family in case he did not cooperate. Terrorized, he gave them names of students who had died during demonstrations.

After his second interrogation, they forced him to sign a confession which read: *“I admit that I belong to a Salafist organization which works in Lebanon and Saudi Arabia. I earn money from organizing demonstrations designed to push people to plot a military coup in the country. I transfer false information abroad”*.

The same day, he was transferred to the military prison of Aleppo, and three days later he appeared before a military court without being provided any access to a lawyer. When the judge asked him about the confession, he said he had been forced to sign the document and tried to show the judge signs of torture on his body. The judge answered that filing a complaint against the Security Forces would not be useful, and added that he could not help him in any way. Finally, the judge released him but ordered him not to participate in demonstrations again.

After his release, he still participated in demonstrations in his village. A few days later, he learned from friends of the University of Aleppo that member of the *Mukhabarat* had vandalized his room and had confiscated documents.

Later, on May 25, the uncle of M.A., officer in the Syrian army, was summoned before the Air Branch of the Intelligence Agency, where they told him that M.A. was a terrorist. They asked him about two other of his cousins S.A. and K.A., and let him go without receiving the information they had requested.

On June 12, one of these cousins, K.A., a 45 years old trader, was arrested by the Security Forces and was transferred to the facilities of the Intelligence agency. His arrest was allegedly linked to his participation in several demonstrations in the village of Ibdita. He was released two weeks later under the pressure of a foreign embassy in Syria as he owns the double-nationality. He was subjected to torture and psychological trauma while in detention.

2. Testimony of S.A., victim of arbitrary arrest and torture while in detention

Village of Ibdita, province of Idleb, June 27

On June 27, S.A., a 22-year-old student, was arrested by military branch of the Intelligence Agency while in his village. Until July 8 no information was given about his fate nor his whereabouts. He was allegedly arrested after his participation in demonstrations inside the University City of Aleppo University and information was received confirming that he was tortured at the military security branch in Aleppo. While in detention, he was also asked to worship the image of Bashar al-Assad.

He was transferred to the detention center within the military security branch of Idleb. On a twenty day period, he was subjected to several methods of torture. He was electrocuted on his genital parts and hung on gallows until losing consciousness. This particular method of torture was repeated three times. S.A. also reported that he was subjected to torture four times every day for one hour or one and a half hour. During these twenty days in detention, he was given no access to a lawyer nor a judge and was not informed about any charges held against him.

He was released on June 28, with clear signs of torture matching his description of the torture methods. He attempted several times to be given medical certificates from hospitals around Idleb, but every time the director of the hospital refused to deliver such document. One doctor from Ibdita, A.K., finally accepted to examine him and delivered a detailed medical certificate supporting the infliction of torture.

6. Death subsequent to torture

Among those arrested, a number, impossible to estimate, have reportedly died while in detention as a result of the infliction of torture. As of June 3, at least, 148 detainees allegedly died as a result of torture. This was evidenced by the state of the corpse of those arrested, as they were in some cases returned to the families by the Security Forces. Evidence of torture was most often reported via videos and pictures of the corpses brought back after detention. Visual evidence continues to testify of the free infliction of pain, used in some cases as a means of pressure or intimidation.

April 29 marked a turn in the degree and scale of the repression by the Syrian authorities, as a number of dead bodies were returned to families following several raids of arrest across Syria. The state of the bodies that were returned provided evidence that torture had caused the death of the detainee.

*On April 10, the corpse of a 16 years old was returned to his family in Homs after he allegedly died in detention following torture. He had been arrested on April 8. The body of another teenager was also returned to the family on **June 1**. He had been arrested at a security checkpoint on his way to Darya on April 28.*

Early May, the corpses of two men were returned to the families, following their arrest in Daraa during the raid of arrest on April 29. The body of Thamer Subhi Kadah evidenced the following use of torture: fingernails uprooted, broken neck, skull fractured. The body of Mahmood Ahmad Abd Arahman evidenced the following use of torture: signs of electric shocks inflicted on the entire body, hands and legs burnt using sticks and wires.

On May 18, in Horan, a man, Natheer Jabr, died as a result of torture. Natheer Jabr had been arrested on April 29, 2011 near Saida. A few of his bones were broken, and effects of torture were visible on most part of his body.

On June 16, in Homs, the body of a man, Tarek Zyad Abdulkader, arrested on May 20, 2011, was returned to his family with clear evidence of torture using notably some electric shock device. He had four bullet wholes in his body.

While returning these corpses, the Security Forces have frequently requested the families to sign a document alleging that “armed gangs” would be held accountable for the death of these individuals. These documents seem to merely aim at preventing any attempt to prosecute the Security Forces for ill treatment, and furthermore ensure that pressure can be exerted on the families of the deaths to prevent them from sharing information about the state in which the body was returned.

For instance on May 21, in Homs, a man was arrested by the Security Forces. His corpse was returned evidencing recourse to torture. Several of his organs had also been extracted from his body. The Security Forces delivered the corpse forcing the family to sign a paper stating that he was killed by an armed gang.

7. Enforced Disappearances

A number of civilians, whether demonstrators or others, also allegedly “disappeared”. These cases are evidently extremely difficult to monitor, yet some testimonies and interviews have enabled FIDH to report on at least 3 cases of forced disappearance. The whereabouts of many protesters who “disappeared” remain unknown. Below are two cases of such enforced disappearances:

1. A. K., 27 years old, working in the field of computer science. On July 2 he was reportedly abducted by armed men while on a visit to his relatives in Aleppo. Until July

8, his family was given no information about his fate and whereabouts.

Alleged reason of abduction: Having sent video clips evidencing the killings of demonstrators by the *Mukhabarat*.

2. A. O. , 26 years old, student at the Faculty of Arts at the University of Aleppo.

On July 4, he was abducted by armed men in front of the University City of Aleppo.

He was blindfolded and allegedly taken to an unknown destination.

Alleged reason of abduction: Having organized demonstrations in the University City. Until July 8, no one had received information about his fate or whereabouts.

C) Military operations and besieged cities: practices amounting to collective punishment committed against population

Some cities and villages were besieged by the Syrian authorities. In these targeted areas, crimes such as arbitrary arrests and killings were committed on a systematic basis, using notably heavy artillery such as tanks. Military operations were reported in numerous cities across Syria, and this document focuses on three of them: Daraa, Banyas, and the Idleb province.

Population in these cities are facing deteriorating humanitarian and sanitation conditions, in addition to the rampant risks of arbitrary arrest. Once the army enters a city, it is extremely difficult for civilians to leave the city, even sometimes to get water and food supply. *Mukhabarat* have also reportedly taken control over the majority of hospitals in besieged cities, sometimes preventing medical personnel to provide medical assistance to those wounded during demonstrations. In other cases, snipers have been deployed on the roof of houses and have muzzled all possibility of free movement within the cities.

Instances of military operations also include the governorate of Homs:

On May 3, In Saida, Horan at least 10 army cars arrived in the town and shooting was heard on continuous period. In Rastan and Talbeeseh, at least 11 tanks were deployed.

On Friday May 27, the Syrian army and the Security Forces besieged the cities of Talbeeseh and Rastan in Homs Province, during an entire week, resulting in a humanitarian disaster. Security Forces targeted civilians with live ammunition and bombarded some houses and mosques. Corpses were discovered sporadically around the city. This military operation led to the death of 70 persons. Only a few of these corpses could be buried by the families, due to the fact that the Security Forces have allegedly taken corpses to unknown locations in order to prevent public funerals.

• Daraa

1. Crimes against humanity in Daraa: violent repression of a city under siege

Daraa, a city close to the Jordanian border, has been under siege since April 25, 2011 following the executive decision of President Bashar Al-Assad to send heavy artillery and tanks to isolate and repress the protests taking place in Syria. As the first city to have opposed the regime on a sustained basis, Daraa quickly became a symbol of Syria's revolution.

On March 6, 15 young boys were arrested, detained and tortured for painting anti-government graffiti slogans. The boys, between 10 and 15 years old, were taken to the local political security branch and were released on March 22, 2011. As a result of these arrests, on March 18, several hundred protesters in Daraa called for the release of the boys. The Security Forces opened fire and killed three. Two days later, crowds set the offices of the Baath Party on fire and for the first time they called for "freedom": greater political liberties and the lift of the emergency law in place in Syria since 1963.

On May 13, 18 were killed by the Security Forces during demonstrations.

From May 20 to May 25, the Syrian security forces carried out a vast detention campaign in Daraa and its suburbs that resulted in the arrest of at least 200 citizens.

On June 6, the military presence intensified as more military cars were on their way into the city.

2. Mass Killings and the subsequent Mass Graves found in Daraa

On April 24, tank-backed Syrian Security Forces besieged the city of Daraa for more than ten days, preventing residents from leaving their homes and resulting in very difficult humanitarian conditions. Marking a new peak in the repression, a military operation was launched. Some snipers were stationed on the rooftops of high buildings and allegedly opened fire on all moving persons. Syrian military units, composed of at least four army brigades, used anti-aircraft machine guns to target densely populated neighbourhoods.

As a result of the operation, hundreds of citizens died and dozens of families were subsequently deprived the right to take back the corpse of their relatives. Many of the wounded were also abducted from the Izraa hospital.

Following the mass killings, corpses remained in the street and could not be evacuated. An eyewitness in Daraa told DCHRS that army and security officers were preventing residents from leaving their homes and from removing the dead bodies on the streets: “dead bodies remain in the streets for more than 24 hours and then disappeared.”

The Syrian authorities transported a number of corpses to an unknown location, to allegedly prevent the burial of the deads. A soldier in Daraa who later deserted the army reported that: “[the army] had three refrigerated trucks, that were used for shipping food in and out of Syria. We kept 80 bodies per truck, and after three days the Security Forces took the trucks and returned them empty.”

Between April 30 and May 1, the Security Forces transferred a total of 244 dead bodies from Daraa to the Tishreen Military Hospital in Damascus. (182 on April 31 and 62 on May 1). According to reliable information, 81 of the bodies received by the Tishreen Military Hospital were bodies of soldiers and army officers, most of them killed by a gunshot bullet in the back. It may be that these soldiers were killed following disobedience to military orders.

On May 4, a hundred bodies of mostly women and children were transferred from the area of al-Zaidi valley, Daraa, to an unknown destination. Families were not provided with any information nor access to the bodies.

Fifteen days after the beginning of the military operation in Daraa, on May 16, the Security Forces and the army allowed the inhabitants of Daraa to go out on the street. South of Albahar, inhabitants of Daraa discovered what looked as a graveyard. They identified the location from a “terrible bad smell” coming from the wheat land. They found seven dead bodies in the hole. Among them, inhabitants of Daraa identified the body of a woman and her child aged 3, as well as the body of a man Abd Alrazak Abdalazia Aba Zaid. All the bodies had their hands tied to the back.

The corpses were transferred to the National Hospital of Daraa. Reportedly, the deaths occurred following heavy bleeding from bullets in the shoulder, chest, or head. One of the man’s face was disfigured. It was allegedly decided that the corpses would be given back to their families for a decent burial to be organized.

On May 19, Eyewitness confirmed that people in Daraa uncovered a second mass grave later; not far from the first one eyewitness assured that there are more than 20 bodies but the security took all the bodies and didn’t allow for anyone to walk close or take photos”.

3. Humanitarian Crisis: food, electricity, water deprivation, and the denial of access to medical care

The humanitarian crisis in Daraa today represents a critical threat to the health, security, and wellbeing of the inhabitants, since water, food, and fuel supplies are critically scarce. The lack of supplies such as milk for the young children has been a serious concern for the inhabitants of Daraa. Water is also a continuous concern, since on several occasions the authorities have not only cut running water, but also fired live ammunition on water reservoirs located on top of buildings.

Daraa also remains in urgent need of medical personnel, since access to hospitals is very difficult, if not completely out of reach. The Security Forces and members of the Syrian army have on several occasions denied access to medical treatment and have prevented medical personnel from exercising their duties, notably by occupying the medical facilities.

On April 25, members of the Syrian army and of the Security Forces entered the National Hospital of Daraa. They gathered the medical crew on duty and started insulting them, spitting on them, and beating them harshly. They told them that they could not leave the premises of the hospital and told them that they would get killed if they tried. A doctor, K.A. started screaming and telling them that the medical personnel had to take care of the wounded. K.A. was then reportedly taken into a car to an unknown location.

In addition, the Security Forces have been interrupting electricity and communication networks on repeated and continuous periods, causing the blackout on violations committed. Inhabitants of Daraa remained for a long period isolated from the rest of the Syrian population, as landlines and mobile coverage were often completely disrupted, and as inhabitants were in some cases prevented from leaving the city.

On April 23 - 26, water and electricity supplies were interrupted in Daraa. Some water tanks were also shot using live ammunition. From that day on, access to food, medicine and other basic necessities became scarce.

On April 26, several civil infrastructures were allegedly bombed, including the girls and the boys' high school of Arts, as well a water tank. On the same day, it was reported that ambulances were denied access to the hospitals and in some cases to the city. The wounded civilians could not be transferred to the hospital. A shortage of blood was also reported in several hospitals.

On April 27, Daraa was said to be in a critical state: continued electricity interruption, shortage of water, food, and both medical supplies and medical staff were lacking. Some snipers could be located on several rooftops.

On June 5, in Daraa, the Security Forces were firing live ammunition at civilians who tried to pass vegetables (salads and green beans packed in a small bag) from one side of the deserted street to the other. Humanitarian conditions had drastically deteriorated in the last weeks and gunshots were regularly heard.

- **Banyas**

1. Collective Punishment in Banyas

Heavy artillery was reportedly deployed to besiege the city, in addition to the bombing of some civil infrastructure. Around mid-April, the city of Banyas was surrounded and attacked by Security Forces. Some infrastructures were destroyed and the house of some activists who called for the organization of a protest in Banyas were partially destroyed.

From April to June, in at least one hospital, individuals were reported to be arbitrarily detained and tortured. The same sources confirmed the arrests of a group of doctors belonging to the hospital.

On random occasions, Syrian forces raided homes abandoned by families who feared arrests. Forces knocked on doors, stole and destroyed furniture. They particularly targeted the homes of the demonstration leaders who had recently fled their homes out of fear.

***On April 12**, the town of Al-Bayda, near Banyas, was under attack by the army who used light and medium machine guns to terrorize, threaten, and arrest inhabitants. After a raid in some houses (associated in some case with stealings), the army gathered at least 150 men (all over 15) in the main square and collectively brutalized them as they were forced to lie on the floor with most often their arms and legs tied. Army used cables to hit them and stepped on most of them to inflict pain. Several dozens were arrested following this event.*

2. Medical assistance denied to the wounded

Often within the context of the siege of Banyas, some wounded civilians were reportedly denied the access to medical treatment. Furthermore, numerous medical staff were allegedly prevented from helping or providing support to those wounded during the repression.

***On April 12**, the Security Forces also prevented ambulances and medical supplies from entering Al Bayda. Human rights activists also reported that Security Forces prevented food supplies to come from Tartous to Banyas. The path Banyas-Al Bayda was cut. There was also a bread shortage in Banyas and schools have been interrupted.*

***On May 2**, in Idleb, a doctor was arrested by army forces because he accepted to assist injured protesters, according to Syrian human rights associations.*

The Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, a joint programme of the FIDH and the World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT), has also registered the abduction of volunteered doctors, while trying to provide medical assistance to people wounded, by security forces and armed groups. The last aggression was firing live bullets on an ambulance.

In some instances, wounded individuals admitted to hospital were killed within the hospital premises or subjected to torture.

***On May 2**, in Daraa, Murshd Rakan AbaZaid was shot by a sniper during a demonstration. He was transferred to Izraa Hotipal and was later abducted by army forces. His dead body was delivered to his family on May, 24. His body was covered with marks of torture evidenced by marks of wipes and electricity wires on his foot and legs. His neck was broken.*

3. Deployment of heavy artillery

***In the afternoon of May 7**, tanks were sent into Ibn Khaldoun Street, and missiles were fired at Ras al-Nabi, which destroyed partially at least a few houses in the area and the neighborhood of Al Quoz.*

***On May 8**, around 30 military tanks arrived and proceeded to a massive wave of arrest, during two days. According to Syrian human rights associations, at least 200 were arrested and detained, including children.*

• Idleb

Since June 14, the Syrian army has besieged many villages and cities in the Idleb province on the Turkish border. The Syrian government allegedly decided to besiege civilian populations

in order to prevent them from leaving the area, and refugees are now in fact facing increasing difficulties to reach the Turkish border. Recently, at least 90 persons have been killed while trying to reach the Turkish border.

Several soldiers of the Syrian army have deserted their posts because they refused to exert such violence on unarmed population. The majority of these soldiers have allegedly been tortured, some to death, and at least 65 soldiers are hiding in mountains around villages such as Jisr Al Shoghour, Ibdita, Maarat Al Nouman. Among those who have reached the Turkish border, soldiers are waiting to gain access to human rights NGOs in order to testify and file complaints against their military superiors and members of *Mukhabarat*.

As of July 15, the humanitarian situation was deteriorating in cities across the Idlib governorate, as Syrian authorities further isolated the population by regularly interrupting communication networks. Electricity and water supplies have been interrupted in some cities around Idlib, among other towns in Syria. More than 11000 Syrians have already fled Syria to find refuge in Turkey, and many more are waiting on the Turkish border to escape the violent repression and collective punishment inflicted by the Syrian authorities.

Populations in these cities are isolated, and increasingly so, are subjected to random waves of arbitrary arrests, subsequent torture, and suffer from the very difficult access to medical care. As an illustration, as of July 7, in the village of Al-Ramy, 420 inhabitants were victim of arbitrary arrest, since the beginning of the unrest. Water and food have allegedly become scarce, and on some extended period of time, the *quasi*-permanent interruption of electricity and internet was also reported.

1. Military attacks on besieged cities of Idlib Province

Between June 3 and 10 over 150 military tanks, 1000 soldiers and 1500 of *Shabiha* positioned themselves around several cities on the Turkish border, Jisr Al Shoghour. Fifteen helicopters accompanied the ground troops to execute a military operation on a mass scale. Houses were demolished and dozens of demonstrators were killed following the raid.

Armed gangs in plain clothes and Syrian Security Forces, namely two brigades of the army (brigade 4, under the control of Maher al-Assad and brigade 17, present in the city of al-Raqqah), executed orders to fire live ammunition on demonstrators. Two officers and some soldiers refused to follow these orders, and a number of them left the army to join civilians. *Mukhabarat* allegedly opened fire on 30 of these soldiers.

Thus, in addition to the role played by the Syrian Security Forces and the Syrian army, there is evidence that crimes of murder, as well as crimes of arbitrary detention, torture, and rape, have also been committed by the *Mukhabarat* and the *Shabiha*.

This military operation led to the death of at least 130 civilians and 30 soldiers, in addition to the arrest of over 2000 individuals.

On May 20, In Idlib, two protesters were shot dead by the Security Forces. Their names: Ahmad Shhaibr Ebleen and Nizar Sarhan Oshm.

On June 3, June 5: Following a call from Hama demonstrators, demonstrations blossomed in the streets of Jisr Al Shoghour, Idlib province. The city had already been subjected to pressure from the Security forces, and following the increasing frequency of the demonstrations, a heavy military operation was launched from June 3 to June 5. Military tanks and helicopters executed the military operation, following which houses were demolished and 75 persons were killed.

On Friday June 10, in Idleb, 70 died and 110 were wounded, following peaceful demonstrations. 25 of the 70 killed were brought to hospital after being wounded, and were later killed by Security Forces while in hospital. In addition, 2000 people were allegedly arrested. The same day, some demonstrations were organized in Maarat Al Nouman (province of Idleb), following which two officers deserted the army in order to protect the civilians. Then, seven helicopters dropped missiles to terrorize and intimidate population. Bombs killed no civilians.

On June 29, in Jabal Al-Zawyah, Idleb, 15 people were killed after the army stormed many of the villages.

On July 6, At 5 Am , the Syrian army with security forces attacked the village of Jabal Al-Zawyah and other village in Jisr Al Shoghour, they shot live ammunitions indiscriminately to terrorize people. Mohammad Hashim Al-Abras, 25 years old was killed by one of these bullets.

The same day, in the village of Maarat Al Nouman, the army raided 15 houses in which families had allegedly participated in demonstrations. At least 20 men were subjected to arbitrary arrest. Two cases of rape were also reported and other measures of intimidation appeared to be recurrent¹⁹.

On July 7, in the village of Al-Ramy, as a means to intimidate inhabitants who attempted to leave the village, the political security forces and the Mukhabarat allegedly destroyed 13 houses while the families were on their way to Turkey. Barriers were also deployed around some of the villages.

Today, deployment of snipers continues to be reported, including in the villages of Ibleen, Ideeta, Kansafrah in Jisr Al Shoghour. As an illustration, on July 7 in the village of Kafr Nabel and Kansafrah, snipers were seen on the roof of hospital and prevented wounded persons from entering the hospital. Between July 6 and 7, snipers allegedly killed 35 persons in these 3 villages.

2. Medical access denied to the wounded and humanitarian crisis

Since June 6, and across the entire province of Idleb, a humanitarian crisis was reported as running water, electricity and Internet were cut by the Syrian authorities. Up to date, water is only running a few hours a week and in two towns, namely Jisr Al Shoghour and Maarat Al-Nouman. In addition, water was said to be deliberately polluted, which already caused the poisoning of 70 people. Schools and universities across Idleb are in most cases still closed.

Also, with the continuous presence of the Syrian military and of *Mukhabarat*, access to medical facilities is increasingly difficult. *Mukhabarat* and Syrian Security services have reportedly entered and occupied hospitals and threatened medical personnel to dissuade them from assisting the wounded. By mid-July, two hospitals, namely *Hekma in Kafr Nebal* and the *Free health centre in Kansafrah* were reportedly under the control of *Mukhabarat*. These hospitals are private clinics which had continued to receive wounded, unlike public hospital.

Following military operations, members of *Mukhabarat* had allegedly taken control of all public hospitals in the villages of Jisr- Al Shoghour, ordering the management personnel to refuse entry to the demonstrators who had been wounded.

¹⁹ *Shabiha* reportedly wrote sentences of threats and intimidation on some of the houses that were raided, such as: "If you go out to demonstrate, we will kill you, destroy your house and rape your family."

On July 7, Mukhabarat officers ordered the director of the Hekma in Kafr Nebal hospital Dr. A. to no longer accept wounded demonstrators. He refused and was beaten in public before people could help him. The hospital subsequently became under the full control of Mukhabarat.

III. Conclusion and recommendations

The information collected provides evidence that the excessive use of force and the recourse to arbitrary arrests and ill-treatments have become crimes of an organized and systematic nature. The organized nature of the ongoing repression against demonstrators is visible all across the country, and the deaths and cases of torture that were reported thus cannot be considered as isolated violations.

Information collected from Syrian human rights associations confirms that the use of force and the crimes against civilians have been committed on an increasingly systematic basis, at the national level with a similar *modus operandi*. The systematic character of these attacks demonstrates that an organized plan has been set up, at the highest level, to be implemented at the street level.

As of mid-July, at least 7 cities or villages had been besieged by both the Syrian Security Forces and the Syrian army, and today military operations continue to take place across Syria, targeting the civilian population and causing the further deterioration of humanitarian conditions. Acts committed during these military operations and the human rights violations committed across Syria since the beginning of the unrest can be considered as crimes against Humanity.

Legal characterization of facts

Considering the evidence provided in this information paper, FIDH concludes that members of the *Mukhabarat*, members of the Syrian Security Forces, as well as the *Shabiha* are responsible for having proceeded to large waves of arbitrary arrests, detentions, enforced disappearances, acts of intimidation, as well as for ill treatment and acts of torture, as well as extra-judicial killings or attempted killings of unarmed civilian populations. A number of these acts could qualify as persecution, as individuals have been deprived of fundamental rights based often on their actual or perceived political affiliation.²⁰

These grave human rights violations fall under the definition of Crimes against humanity, pursuant to Article 7 of the Rome Statute establishing the international Criminal Court²¹ (ICC):

- « 1. For the purpose of this Statute, “crime against humanity” means any of the following acts when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack:
- (a) Murder;
 - (b) Extermination;
 - (c) Enslavement;
 - (d) Deportation or forcible transfer of population;
 - (e) Imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty in violation of fundamental rules of international law;
 - (f) Torture;
 - (g) Rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization, another form of sexual violence of comparable gravity;
 - (h) Persecution against any identifiable group or collectivity on political, racial, national, ethnic,

20. Article 7(h) of the Statute of the International Criminal Court

21. Syria has not ratified the Rome Statute.

cultural, religious, gender as defined in paragraph 3, or other grounds that are universally recognized as impermissible under international law, in connection with any act referred to in this paragraph or any crime within the jurisdiction of the Court;

- (i) Enforced disappearance of persons;
- (j) The crime of apartheid;
- (k) Other inhumane acts of a similar character intentionally causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or to mental or physical health.

For the purpose of paragraph 1:

- (a) “Attack directed against any civilian population” means a course of conduct involving the multiple commission of acts referred to in paragraph 1 against any civilian population, pursuant to or in furtherance of a State or organizational policy to commit such attack;.... »

The chain of command, in particular the top of the chain of command in the person of Bashar Al Assad as the highest authority of the security forces involved, and execution of these crimes should be held accountable for the planning and organizing the killing of demonstrators and civilians. Those who committed the crimes, but also those who ordered, solicited, induced or facilitated the commission of these crimes shall be held accountable and brought to justice.

The coordination between the different forces in the commitment of these serious crimes, together with the crime patterns identified in several locations, show clearly how the Syrian government planned his repression action against the Syrian population.

Recommendations

FIDH urges the Syrian Authorities, inter alia, to:

- Immediately end the use of force and violence against the civilian population, and to put an end to the perpetration of human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law;
- Release all the individuals arrested and detained since the beginning of the uprising;
- Respect in all circumstances the right to peaceful assembly;
- Ensure the safe passage of humanitarian and medical supplies, and humanitarian agencies and workers, into the country;
- Enable unfettered access, including to all places of detention, to Syrian and international human rights monitors, notably the mission dispatched by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in application of the UN Human Rights Council resolution A/HRC/RES/S-16/1 of 29 April 2011.

FIDH calls upon the members of the United Nations Security Council to:

- Intervene in application of Chapter VII of the UN Charter, and in application of their Responsibility to Protect, which world leaders affirmed at the World summit of 2005, in order to prevent and prosecute the crimes against humanity and protect the civilian populations, and to adopt a resolution which would decide, inter alia,
 - The referral of the situation in Syria to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, in application of Article 13b of the Rome Statute;
 - The establishment of an embargo to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material to Syria or through Syrian officials;
 - The establishment of a list of individuals and authorities responsible for these violations and their submission to a travel ban and the freezing of their financial assets and economic resources.

FIDH calls upon the League of Arab States and the European Union to:

- Publicly condemn the disproportionate use of force against the civilian population by the Syrian security forces and call upon the authorities to put an end to the violations and enable humanitarian access and fact finding investigations into the country;
- Support the adoption of a UN Security Council resolution referring the situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court.

Annexe A

*List of the names of children and teenagers killed during unrest, as of June 3rd, 2011
Comprised by The Damascus Center of Human Rights*

1. Ahmad Al-Nabhan, 15 years old from Hama was killed on June 3rd, 2011
2. Ahmad Mathloun, 13 years old from Hama was killed on June 3rd, 2011
3. Issam Faraj from Hama was killed on June 3rd, 2011
4. Ahmad Muhammad Awad, 13 years old from Idlib, Haas was killed June 3rd, 2011
5. Mahmoud Izzuddeen, 13 years old from Homs, Rastan was killed June 2nd, 2011
6. Malak Muneer Kadah, 11 years old from Daraa, Harak was killed on May 31st, 2011
7. Marwa Hassan Shakhdo, 4 years old from Rastan - Homs, shot by security forces because she moved while they searched her family's place on May 31, 2011
8. The two sons of Khadija Kurdi from Rastan - Homs, was killed with their mom on May 29, 2011
9. Hajar Tayseer Al-Khateeb, 10 years old from Homs, was killed when security forces fired on her school (Al-Wafd) bus on May 29, 2011
10. Ibraheem bin Mahmoud Resho, 12 years old from the village of Maar Shoreen – Idlib, was killed on May 27, 2011
11. Zouheir Abdalla Awad Al-Ammar, from Nemer – Daraa, shot by security forces on May 21, 2011
12. Ahmad Abdelmoueen Bakr, Bab El-Sibah – Homs, martyred on May 20, 2011
13. Ayham Ahmad, 10 years old from Bab El-Sibah – Homs, shot in the head on May 20, 2011
14. Ahmad Najjar, 15 years old from Kafrouma – Idlib, was killed on May 20, 2011
15. Ahmad Modar Al-Hasan, 15 years old from Kafrouma – Idlib, was killed on May 20, 2011
16. Ahmad Ameen Al-Salem, 17 years old from Sanamen – Daraa, was killed on May 17, 2011
17. Houssam Ahmad Al-Zouhbi, from Al-Msayfra – Daraa, was killed on May 20, 2011
18. Houssam Taha Daraa, 17 years old from Al-Msayfra – Daraa, brutally tortured then shot in the chest on May 20, 2011
19. Fares Yousef Al-Mahameed, 15 years old from Daraa, shot on May 20, 2011
20. Mohammad Al-Bikahi, 15 years old from Homs (his parents' only child), was killed on May 20, 2011
21. Mohamad Naser Alhusain, 14 years old from Idlib, Talmanes was killed on May, 20, 2011
22. Foad Faroukh, 15 years old has a mental disability. From Daraa, Alhara, security shot him dead on May, 18, 2011
23. Mohamad Asemi, 14 years old from Daraa was killed on May 16, 2011
24. Young girl was found in a mass grave with her mom in Daraa on May 16, 2011
25. Husain Aljahel from Daraa, Jasem was killed May, 10, 2011
26. Young boy from Aldaabsah family years old from Daraa, Jasem was killed on May, 10, 2011
27. Tamam Almutlak Alasemi, 13 years old from Daraa, Daeel was killed while he was going to buy bread and a tank shot him on May 8, 2011
28. Qasem Zaher Alahmad, 12 years old from Homs, Baba Amro was killed on May 8, 2011
29. Amer Murad, 12 years old from Homs, Alkhaldeyah was killed on May 6, 2011
30. Abdullah Alghantawi, 12 years old from Homs, Baba Amro. the security forces shot him dead on May 6, 2011
31. Amar Abdulmutaleb Rajoub, 16 years old from Homs was shot dead in his chest on May 6, 2011
32. Tamam Hamzah Alsayadi, 5 years old from Homs, Alkhaldeyah was shot dead by Shabeha "thugs" on May 6, 2011
33. Basel Turk, 17 years old from Lattakia, Alraml Alfalastene, was shot dead by the security forces on May 6, 2011
34. Mohamad Ali Kazandar from Lattakia was killed on April 9, 2011
35. Hamzah Ahmad Alkhateb 13 years old from Daraa, Aljezah was tortured to death on April, 29, 2011

36. Rahaf Abduljalel Batekh, 14 years old was killed by a sniper when she was inside her house on April, 29, 2011
37. Saleh Ahmad Alkhateb 14 years from Daraa, Saida was tortured to death on April, 20, 2011 and his family got his dead body on May, 24, 2011
38. Abdulsalam Barghash, 12 years old from Homs, Teir Maleh was killed on April, 29, 2011
39. Hadel Ibrahim Bajouj, from Daraa was killed on April, 28, 2011
40. Majd Ibraheem Al-Rifahi (female), 7 years old from Saida – Daraa, was killed on April 26, 2011
41. Shiraz Imad Al-Batk, 15 years old from Daraa, was killed on April 25, 2011
42. Mahmoud Al-Kadri, 12 years old from Douma – Damascus suburbs, shot 4 times by the security forces while he went out to buy bread on April 25, 2011
43. Manal Al-Agha, from Jableh – Latakia, was killed on April 24, 2011
44. Mohammad Mazen Al-Tbesh, 16 years old from Barzeh – Damascus, was killed on April 23, 2011
45. Basheer Yaser Kaadan, 15 years old from Joubar – Damascus suburbs, was killed on April 23, 2011
46. Fadi Mohammad Ibraheem Yousef Al-Ammareen, 17 years old from Nawa – Daraa, was killed on April 23, 2011
47. Dia Naeem Hazzah, 8 years old from Mouhaddamieh – Damascus suburbs, was killed on April 22, 2011
48. Moutaz Bashar Al-Shaar, 17 years old from Daraya – Damascus suburbs, was killed at a military check point on April 22, 2011
49. Israa Younes, 7 years old from Barzeh – Damascus, shot at home by snipers on April 22, 2011
50. Alaa Jamal Al-Sahwan, 11 years old from Taybet El-Imam – Hama, was killed on April 22, 2011
51. Eyad Awad Shhab, 10 years old, Daraa, Izraa, was killed on April 22nd, 2011
52. Eyad Nmr, 10 years old, Daraa, Izraa, was killed on April 22nd, 2011
53. Anwar Fadel Alobaid, 11 years old, Daraa, Izraa, was killed on April 22nd, 2011
54. Hasan Ali Alhalkee, Daraa, Izraa, was killed on April 22nd, 2011
55. Moemn Ibrahim Hamoodeh, 7 years old, Daraa, Izraa, was killed on April 22nd, 2011
56. Mohamd Almhamd, 14 years old, Homs, Taldo, was killed on April 22nd, 2011
57. Motaz Roba, 17 years old, Homs, was killed on April, 22nd, 2011
58. Ahmad Tamim, 17 years old, Homs, was killed on April, 17th, 2011
59. Kamal Yhea, 17 years old, Homs, Talbeeseh, was killed on April, 17th, 2011
60. Saleh Basheer Ollweh, 1 year old, Daraa he died from tear gas on April, 4th, 2011
61. Diaa Mohamad Alkhateb, 11 years old from Homs was killed on April, 4, 2011
62. Mustafa Abdullah Bayazed, 17 years old from Lattakia, Bestan Alsamkah, was stabbed to death by thugs on March, 26, 2011
63. Sabtha Naief Akrad, 17 years old from Daraa, was killed on March, 25, 2011
64. Muhannad Al-Thyab, 15 years old from Daraa, Alsanamain was killed on March, 25, 2011
65. Ibtisam Muhammed Qasem Al-Masalmeh, 11 years old from Daraa, was killed by police fire as she was on her home's terras on March 23, 2011
66. Samir Qumbs, 17 years old from Daraa, Alharra, was killed on March 23, 2011
67. Moumen Munther Al-Masalmeh, 14 years old from daraa, was poisoned by tear gas on March 20, 2011
68. Ahmad Redwan, 15 years old from Baniyas, was found dead in the fields with 2 bullets in his body after storming the city
Diyaa Yehya Khatib, 16 years old from Homs, was killed under torture in a detainment center
69. Diyaa Khalil Alfurqan, 16 years old from Daraa, a disabled kid was killed by the Security Forces
70. Muhammed Ahmad Ayyash, 12 years old from Daraa was killed by the security forces fire.

Annexe B

Names of disabled individuals victim of repression by the Syrian authorities, as of June 25th, 2011

- Rida Ridwan Alawiye in Al-Kiswa²², 13 years old. He is mentally retarded and was killed by the Security Forces on June 25th.
- Adnan Isameel Ghazi Alyan Alhariri from the city of Daraa (Busra Alharir) . He was suffering from Hemiplegia but although was killed by the security forces on June 10th .
- Ayman Alsaleh Alkhalidi , Crippled, from Homs. He was arrested on June 4th and tortured to death.
- Riadh Adnan Alammar, 40 years old ,from Homs (Alrasten) . He was suffering from Hemiplegia and was killed by the army forces on June 1st.
- Ahmad Almasri from Homs (Alqaseer). Mentally retarded, he was arrested by the Mokhabart on May 23th and killed . When his family received his body, his vital organs were missing.
- Fouad Faroukh, 15 years old, from Daraa. Mentally retarded, he was killed by the Security Forces on May 19th.
- Murshid Rakan Abazid, 18 years old from Daraa. Mentally retarded, he was abducted from Daraa Hospital and killed on May 23th .When his family received the body, his vital organs were missing.
- Dhiaa Khalil Alforqan, 16 years old from Daraa (Tseel). Deaf mute and he participated in carrying food to besieged Daraa . He was killed by the army forces on April 29th.
- Mahmoud Alqadri, 12 years old from Damascus (Douma). Deaf mute, he was buying bread when he was shot by the Security Forces on April 25th.

Names of elderly individuals victim of repression by the Syrian authorities, as of June 21st, 2011

- Mohammad Rateb Aljoudi (Abu Rateb), 75 years old, from Homs (Albayada). He was killed on his house door on June 21th .
- Ahmad Alka'dan from Hama (Altamanaa). He was killed on his way to Frika village in Idleb on June 16th .
- Mohammad Abdullah Alibraheem, 60 years old , from Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man) . He was killed on June 11th .
- Fadda Alkhudur, 60 years old , from Homs (Tal Alshur). He was killed on June 8th.
- Raqia Qas'ali from Idleb (Jisr Shogour). He was killed when army raided Jisr Shogour city on June 4th.
- Nayef Aldhaher , 85 years old , from Homs (Talbeesa) . He was killed by army forces, during their attack on the village, on June 3^h .
- Mohammad Almarwan , 60 years old, from Homs (Talbeesa). He was killed by army forces, during their attack on the village, on June 3^h .
- Ahmad Aldheekh, 110 years old from Homs (Alrasten). He died out of fear when army raided his house On June 2nd
- Mahmoud Abdelrahman Alzo'bi , 74 years old, from Daraa (Almusaifra). He was arrested on May 24th and died under torture two day later.
- Mohammad Muhsen Alzo'bi , 75 years old fro Daraa (Almusaifra). He was arrested on May 24th and died under torture one day later.
- Ramez Alakari, 78 years old, from Homs (Talkalakh) . He was killed by the Security Forces on May 17th .
- Waleed Hanouf (Abu Mazen) , 74 years old, Homs (Talkalakh). He was killed by the

22. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KdUwE77r3yM>

security forces on May 17th .

- Abdelrazaq Hassan Abazid, 60 years old , from Daraa. His corpse was found in Daraa's mass grave with his 3 children on May 15th .
- Rizq Aqeel Alsyaana, 60 years old , from Daraa. e was arrested on May 24th and died under torture five day later.
- Abu Sha'lan Mohsen Shehada Abazid , 85 years old , from Daraa. He was killed by army forces, during their attack on the village, on April 28th .
- Abdelrahman Naser Alddin , 60 years old , from Jabla. He was killed by *Shabiha* on April 24th .
- Abdelghafar Mohammad Suliman Shahada (Abu Moneer) , 70 years old , from Daraa (Izraa) . He was killed in his way out of the mosque on April 22th .
- Mousa Saleh Almasalma , 63 years old, from Daraa. He was killed on April 9th .

Annexe C

*List of the names of individuals who died from May 18th, 2011 up to June 29th, 2011.
Comprised by “the Committee of the martyrs of the revolution”*

The committee of the martyrs of 15 March Revolution

P.S:Those are not just names or numbers,but heroes



Note : * name not confirmed but death is

** on the name : Date not confirmed

** on the city : place not confirmed

Date	#	Name	City	Remark
18 March				
	1	Ayham Alhariri	Daraa	
	2	Mahmud Qeteesh Aljawabra	Daraa	
	3	Monzer Momen Almasalmeh	Daraa	14 years old, died due to inhaling tear gas
	4	Hussam AbdelWali Ayash	Daraa	
19 March				
	5	Adnan Mohammad Alshhada Alkarrad	Daraa	Died from wounds sustained on March 18th
20 March				
	6	Raed Ahmad 'Abdelghany Alkarrad		
	7	Rafat Ahmad Alkarrad	Daraa	
23 March				
	8	Iyad Ali Abazeed	Daraa	
	9	Mu'az Nayef Abazeed	Daraa(Alsoura)	
	10	Nayef Hussayn Abazeed	Daraa	
	11	Omar Abdelwali	Daraa	
	12	Mohammad Abu'aon	Daraa	
	13	Aziz Abu Nabbut	Daraa	
	14	Bilal Abu Nabbut	Daraa	30 years old
	15	Hameed Abu Nabbut	Daraa	
	16	Ahmad Mohammad Abu Nabbut	Daraa	
	17	Ahmad Fawaz Abu Safi	Daraa(Alhrak)	
	18	Mo'taz Abu Zayed	Daraa(Kherbet Ghazalah)	
	19	Waheeb Aladawy	Daraa(Alhrak)	
	20	Abdelghani Alakrad	Daraa	
	21	Talal Alfadel	Daraa(Alhrak)	
	22	Wissam Ameer Alghul	Daraa	
	23	Munzer Ahmad Alhamady	Daraa	
	24	Zakarya Alhamidy	Daraa(Kherbet Ghazalah)	

25	Ibrahim Alhary	Daraa(Aatman)	
26	Mohammad Abdelrahman Alhariry	Daraa(Alsoura)	
27	Omar Ahmad Alhariry	Daraa(Elmah)	
28	Rami Hassan Alhariry	Daraa(Alhrak)	
29	Salah Abdelrahman Alhariry	Daraa(Alsoura)	
30	Raed Ahmad Alhomsy	Daraa	
31	Abdallah Aljarrad	Daraa(Alhara)	
32	Mohammad Rashrash Aljarrad	Daraa(Alhara)	47 years old
33	Issa Mohammad Alkurdy	Daraa	
34	Malek Mahmoud Mofdi Alkarrad	Daraa	
35	Abass Saad Almahameed	Daraa	
36	Khaled Abass Saad Almahameed	Daraa	Son of Abass Saad Almahameed
37	Dr. Ali Ghassab Almahameed	Daraa	
38	Ghassan Almahameed	Daraa	
39	Hatem Almahameed	Daraa	
40	Khaled Abdallah Almahameed	Daraa	
41	Mus'ab Almahameed	Daraa	
42	Mohammad Ahmad Abu Al'uyun Almahameed	Daraa	
43	Abdulnasser Almasalmeh	Daraa(Elmah)	
44	Ashraf Almasalmeh	Daraa	
45	Hamed Almasalmeh	Daraa	
46	Ibtissam Mohammad Qassem Almasalmaeh	Daraa	11 years old. Shot while standing on her balcony
47	Maher Almasalmeh	Daraa	
48	Taher Almasalmeh	Daraa	
49	AbdelKarim Khaled Almasry	Daraa	Soldier who comes from Talkalakh (region of Homs)
50	Ashraf Abdelaziz Salah Almasry	Daraa(Alhrak)	
51	Fady Fares Almasry	Daraa(Kherbet Ghazalah)	
52	Nawras Safwan Almiqdad	Daraa	
53	Thaer Yussef Manoukh Almiqdad	Daraa	
54	Yussef Abdelraouf Almiqdad	Daraa(Elmah)	
55	Ibrahim Alna'saan	Daraa	
56	Ali Alrawashda	Daraa(Tafs)	
57	Mohammad Ahmad Alsalamat	Daraa(Alhrak)	
58	Mohammad Ali Alsalamat	Daraa(Alhrak)	
59	Munzer Rans Hawash Kunbus Al-Shummary	Daraa(Alhara)	
60	Munzer Amro	Daraa(Alhara)	22 years old
61	Mahmoud Diab Dagher	Daraa(Elmah)	
62	Mohammad Mustafa Dalu'	Daraa	
63	Nidal Fares	Daraa(Kherbet Ghazalah)	
64	Jamal Jarbu'i	Daraa(Alhrak)	
65	Moataz Abu Zayed Kurbet	Daraa(Kherbet Ghazalah)	
66	Munzer Kunbos	Daraa(Alhara)	
67	Sameer Kunbos	Daraa(Alhara)	
68	Ayman Qutaifan	Daraa	
69	Khalil Ayman Zatima	Daraa	
70	Hamed Almera	Daraa	

	71	Diyaa Alshemary	Daraa(Ankhel)	
25 March				
	72	Sabta Akrad	Daraa	14 years old
	73	Qassem Mohammad Alatmeh	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	74	Mohammad Mo'ammar Alhamoudy	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	75	Sameer Al'abbad	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	76	Ashraf Almasalmany**	Daraa(Namer)	
	77	'Orwa Alshareef	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	78	Mohammad Hossayn Alshareef	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	79	Ahmad Fares Alzou'bi	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	80	Mohammad Jalal Alzou'bi	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	81	Mohannad Ibrahim Alzyab	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	82	Kamal Bardan	Daraa(Tafs)	
	83	Ali Alkuswani	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	84	Anwar Shattar	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	85	Mahmoud Alhashar	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	86	Talal Alhashar**	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	87	Mohammad Hosny Alasaad**	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	88	Yasser Alfaruh**	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	89	Shadi Nahar Masalmany	Daraa	
	90	Thaer Yehya Marhaj	Daraa(Alhara)	
	91	Ibraheem Jameel Almahameed	Daraa('Otmán)	
	92	Jamal Mohammad Aly	Daraa(Alhrak)	
	93	Majdi Rakan Alterkmany**	Daraa(Alhrak)	May be dead on 23/03 (to confirm)
	94	Abdelnasser Meselmany	Daraa(Elmah)	
	95	Ahmad Yussef Alshablaq	Daraa	
	96	Mohammad Ahmad Hussayn Alghabagheba**	Daraa(Alkark)	
	97	Sameer Al Labbad	Daraa	
	98	Mahmoud Hassan 'Ayshat	Daraa	
	99	Fadi Yussef alzeyab	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	100	,,,,,Alburhan*	Damascus(Alzabadani)	
	101	Yasser Alrifa'y	Damascus(Alzabadani)	
	102	Issa Hijazy	Damascus(Tal Mnin)	Stabbed and beaten by police
	103	Nazeeh Eebo	Homs	
	104	Ibrahim Saker	Latakia(Alziraa)	
26 March				
	105	Adel Fandy	Homs	
	106	Wael Abdulkader Al'ak	Latakia(Mashrua Alkalaa)	

	107	Ahmad Alledy	Latakia	
	108	Mustafa Abdallah Bayazeed	Latakia(Bestan Alsamke)	17 years old
	109	Mohammad Bksrawy	Latakia	
	110	Mohammad Yaseen Isfenjeh	Latakia(Alharsh)	
	111	Ali Jamus	Latakia	
	112	Talal Jamus	Latakia(Alsalibe)	
	113	Hani Ahmad Karbuj	Latakia(Knines)	
	114	Safwan Marzuq	Latakia	
	115	Osama Mayhub	Latakia(Mashrua Shretah)	
	116	Ibrahim Mohammad Qabarru	Latakia(Mashrua Alashrafye)	
	117	'Alaa Nafez Salman	Latakia	
	118	Karam Tayziny	Latakia(Altabyat)	
27 March				
	119	Ahmad Mohammad Dib Andaroun	Latakia(Almaronyat)	
	120	Mowaffak Taleb Barud	Latakia(Bestan Alsidawy)	
	121	Iyad Ali Alrshedat**	Daraa	
	122	Nazem Majareesh	Daraa(Mahajah)	
28 March				
	123	Ali Tawfik Jnika	Latakia	
	124	Fady Hassan Mohammad	Latakia	
30 March				
	125	Mohammad Ali Khazandar*	Latakia	
	126	Qasem Haytham Thalje**	Latakia(Alaowayne)	
	127	Ahmad Najdat 'nezan Alzo'by	Daraa(Almsefra)	
	128	,,,,,, Zatima*	Daraa	
1 April				
	129	Ahmad Borghle	Altal	
	130	Ramez Faisal Alfahad	Damascus(Kusweh)	
	131	Mohammad 'Alaya	Douma	
	132	Yasser Jamal Mustafa Abu Aysha	Douma	37 years
	133	Khaled Mahmoud Albaghdady	Douma	37 years father of two kids
	134	'Aarfan Abdelmajid Aldurrah	Douma	19 years old
	135	Nizar Almarjy	Douma(or Saqba)	
	136	Naim Abdelmajid Almokaddam	Douma	33 years old

	137	Ibrahim Muhammad Almubayyed	Douma	
	138	Ammar Altinawy	Douma	
	139	Fouad Ahmad Eid Baleleh	Douma	27 years old
	140	Bashir Delwan	Douma	
	141	Ahmad Abdelrahim Rajab Fawaz	Douma	37 years old
	142	Mohammad Nour Harbawy	Douma(or Orbeen)	
	143	Haydar Ali Noureldin	Douma	
	144	Abdelmalek Daw Alissa Alfaoury**	Homs	23 years old tortured till death
	145	Tahany Khalif Alkhalidy	Homs	23 years old killed on the balcony
	146	Hani Khalil Alomar	Homs(Der Baalba)	19 years old
	147	Samer Howayri	Homs(Talbise)	
	148	Zakarya Karaz	Homs(Albayada)	
	149	Mohammad Haytham Ali 'Absi	Latakia	43 years old
	150	Safwan Ahmad Marzuk	Latakia	22 years old
	151	Raed Nour Obeid	Sakba	32 years old
5 April				
(4/04)	152	Ahmad Mohy Aldin Aldamrany**	Damascus(Moadamye)	
	153	Hamid Ma'la	Damascus(Kafar Batna)	from the police
	154	Hassan Ma'la	Damascus(Kafar Batna)	from the police
	155	Bassam Alsur	Homs	Beaten until death
	156	Nazeeh Hamash	Homs	Died due to inhaling tear gas
	157	Fawza Hamida Khlawy**	Homs	
8 april				
	158	Jamal Mosa Abazeed	Daraa	
	159	Kamal Abazeed	Daraa	
	160	Jassem Abdallah	Daraa	
	161	Mohammad Youssef AbuAlKayass	Daraa	
	162	Mohannad Roshdan AbuHalawa	Daraa	
	163	Hussayn Al'Amyan	Daraa	
	164	Yasser Khalaf Al-'Asmy	Daraa	
	165	Mowaffak Aldakhle	Daraa	
	166	Mohammad Taha Alghazaly	Daraa	
	167	Abdulrahman Salah Alhamady	Daraa	
	168	Mohammad Salah Alhamady	Daraa	
	169	Ahmad Alhamady	Daraa	
	170	Bashar Mohammad AlHary	Daraa	
	171	Ibrahim Ali AlHary	Daraa	
	172	Mohammad Yussef AlHary	Daraa	

173	Raslan Abdelrahim Alhariry	Daraa	
174	Mohammad Aljohamany	Daraa	
175	Abdulrahman Alktefan	Daraa	
176	Khalaf Mansour Almahameed	Daraa	
177	Mohammad Khalaf Almahmoud	Daraa	
178	Ahmed Dukhan Almasalmeh	Daraa	
179	Dr.Taha Alselmy Alsalameh	Daraa	
180	Waseem Mohammad AtaAllah AlMasalmeh	Daraa	
181	Mohammad Salah Eid Almasry	Daraa	
182	Yasser AtaAllah Alnabelsy	Daraa	
183	Qasem Mohammed Abdallah Alnosayrat	Daraa	
184	Mohammad Ahmad Al-Rady	Daraa	
185	Dr.Solayman Alsalameh	Daraa	
186	Mohammad Alsalahin	Daraa	
187	Dr.Taha Alsukary	Daraa	Killed in an ambulance
188	Mohammad Eid Alzo'by	Daraa	
189	Mohammad Bashar Azize	Daraa	
190	Saleh Bachir	Daraa	6 months old
191	Mohammad Mowafak DakhAlah	Daraa	Killed in an ambulance(nurse)
192	Ismael Ahmad Ibrahim	Daraa	
193	Mohammad 'Azmi Khalaf	Daraa	
194	Mohammad Taha Mahmoud	Daraa	
195	Dr.Fahed Salamah	Daraa	
196	Ahmad Saker	Daraa	
197	Khuzama *****	Daraa	Lieutenant who refused to shoot on protesters
198	Mahmud Mohammad Armaly(Armaleh)	****	Policeman from Aleppo(Kalaseh)
199	Yussef Abdallah	Daraa	Soldier from Aleppo(Ghanma Town)
200	Talal Mohammad Sakhye	Daraa	Seargent from Hama
201	Majed Alkaless	Douma	30 years old
202	Ahmad Jasem Alakfa*	Homs	From Der El zor
203	Mahmoud Jasem Alakfa*	Homs	From Der El zor
204	Mahmoud Solayman Alakfa*	Homs	From Der El zor
205	Bilal Sameer Alhassan	Homs	
206	Abdelhadi Mahmoud Alhmoud	Homs	
207	Wael Ahmad AlQasem	Homs	
208	Dyaa Mohamed Alkhatib	Homs	16 years old
209	Nayef Alomar	Homs	
210	Ayman Ali Alsaleh	Homs	
211	Yahya Alsaleh(Hayawi Hamadi)	Homs	From Der El zor
212	Haytham Alshihab	Homs	
213	Khaled Bader	Homs	
214	Adnan Halak	Homs	
215	Ghassan Khalifah	Homs	
216	Ahmad Kleb(Karbouli)	Homs	From Der El zor

	217	Tamer Abdelghaffar Rashed	Homs(Alseteen street)	30 years old.Father of 3 children
	218	Mahmoud Ahmad Alkhalaf	Latakia	a police agent killed by his superior.19 years old.Alrakka
	219	Mahmoud Almajdy	Latakia	a police agent killed by his superior.22 years old.Alrakka
	220	Mosa Zrik	Latakia(Bestan Hmami)	31 years old
	221	Ahmad Tawfik Za'rur	Latakia	
	222	Ibraheem 'Adnan Terkmanny**	Latakia	45 years old
	223	Basheer 'Ashur	Latakia	
	224	Tamer 'Ali Deeb	Latakia	
	225	'Issam Abdelrazaq	Latakia	
	226	'Issam Mohammad Aswad	Latakia	32 years old
	227	'Ali Hassan Alsankary	Latakia	54 years old
9 April				
	228	Mosa Saleh Almasalameh	Daraa	63 years old, died due to wonds sustained before
	229	Mohammad Abdelrazak Alshar'	Daraa	
	230	Ibrahim Mohy Aldin Alkharasan	Homs	Shot on the 8th of April
10 April				
	231	Mohammad Taleb Aldaye'	Banyas	
	232	Nizar Mohammad Alhijazy	Banyas	
	233	Osama Alshureki	Banyas	
	234	Samer Mahmoud Lulu	Banyas	
	235	Mohammad Mefe'Iany**	Banyas	a soldier from Harak(Daraa)
	236	Ayman Youssef Solayman	Banyas	
	237	Mohammad Solayman	Banyas	
	238	Mohammad Awad Alkonbor	Daraa	a soldier from Palmyra
	239	Morad Hajjo	Daraa	a soldier burried in the 11th of April.Damascus(Madaya)
	240	Mohammad Ali Farah	Latakia-Tartous road	Soldier.Damascus(Harbun)
	241	Waheeb Issa	Latakia-Tartous road	Lieutenant Colonel from Jableh
	242	Samer Monir Aljallad	Latakia-Tartous road	Seargent.Married.2 children. From Jableh
	243	Anwar Ahmad Aldaher	Latakia-Tartous road	Soldier from Hama
	244	Suhel Hassan	Latakia-Tartous road	Seargent.Married.5 children. From Banyas
	245	Ali Ahmad Ali	Latakia-Tartous road	Seargent.Banyas
	246	Yasser Qash'ur	Latakia-Tartous road	Lieutenant Colonel from Tartus
	247	Ahmad Ali Alali	Latakia-Tartous road	Soldier from Der El Zor
	248	Khaled Almohammed Al'owed	Homs	Died from wounds sustained before
	249	Mohammad Aldalaub	Homs	29 years old.
	250	Bassam Soussa Alomar**	Homs	30 years old

11 April				
	251	Abdelhay Ibraheem Ismail	Banyas	a Corporal from Aleppo
	252	Nidal Jnud	Banyas	
	253	Jihad Khalil Alali	Homs(Alseteen street)	23 Years old
12 April				
	254	Tarek Yussef Alkhaled	Daraa	
	255	Fayez Fayad	Homs	
	256	Hamida Fayad Alfetrawi*	Homs	Mother of Fayez
	257	Hisham Fayad	Homs	Father of Fayez
	258	Helene Alkordy	Kodsya	18 years old girl
	259	Hanady Sharaf	Kodsya	19 years old girl
13 April				
	260	Hatem Aziz Hanna	Albayda	
	261	Ayman Ismael Alyussef	***	Soldier from Aleppo(Qabasseen Town)
15 April				
	262	Ayman Asaad Trefy	Latakia	44 Years old. Father of six
	263	Faruq 'Adnan Yaseen	Latakia	42 years old
	264	Mohammad Radwan Kuman**	Banyas	Soldier from Daraa (Harak).4th Division.Electrocuted till death.
	265	Osama Sheikha	Banyas	30 years old, died from injuries sustained on the April 10th
	266	Fady 'Issa Mustafa	Banyas	Seargent from Military secret service.From Hama.Born on 1985
	267	Issam Mohammad Hassan	Homs	Policeman from Tartus.Born on 1979.Married.2 Children
	268	Ahmad Alahmad	Homs	Policeman from Tartus.Born on 1985
16 April				
	269	Omar 'Owaijan	Homs(Talbise)	25 years old. Father of a little girl
	270	Mahmoud 'Ilewy**	Homs	
	271	Mohammad Kwayess	Banyas	From Idleb (Jesr Alshaghur) killed with two unknown people
	272	*****	Banyas	killed with M. kwayess
	273	*****	Banyas	killed with M. kwayess
17 April				

	274	Issa Abbud	Homs	27 years old
	275	Khaled Mohammad Fayad Abu Als'ud	Homs(Talbise)	
	276	Mohammad Bilal Alsaqqa	Homs	
	277	Abdo Kheder Altalawi	Homs	Lieutenant
	278	Ahmad Abdo Khoder Altalawi	Homs	Son of Abdo Khoder Altalawi
	279	Ali Abdo Khoder Altalawi	Homs	Son of Abdo Khoder Altalawi
	280	Khodr Fawzi Altalawi	Homs	Nefew of Abdo Khoder Altalawi
	281	Bilal Altaieb	Homs	
	282	Khaled Alwazeer	Homs(Bab Sba')	
	283	Mos'ab Mas'ud Deeb	Homs	
	284	Radwan Abdeljalil Deeb	Homs	
	285	Mu'een Mhalla	Homs	a Colonel from Jablehh (Kharaeb Salem).3 children and expectin a 4th
	286	Hossam Hamra	Homs	
	287	Abdelhadi Harba	Homs	
	288	Ibrahim Hretan	homs	
	289	Yasser Kanjo	Homs	
	290	Rami Kendakji	Homs	
	291	Bilal Bakur Radwan	Homs(Talbise)	
	292	Fadi Samra	Homs(Bab Aldrib)	
	293	Morad Khalil Tlass	Homs(Alrasthan)	a Lieutenant, executed after he refused to shoot at protestors
	294	Kamal Yahya	Homs(Talbise)	17 years old
	295	Salah Yahya	Homs	
	296	Ahmad Tamim	Homs	
	297	Omar Mustafa Alsmmudy	Latakia(Bestan Hammame)	40 years old
	298	Rami Deeb	Latakia	
	299	Abdullah Hamid	Latakia	18 years old
	300	Fady Kazazo	Latakia	
	301	Abd Sheikh Khamis	Latakia	Killed in Alassad Aljam'y's Hospital
	302	Mohammad Hassan Nawam	Latakia	
	303	Fady Hassan Omar	Latakia	
	304	Mohammad Saleem Othman	Latakia	
	305	Ahmad Suhyuny	Latakia	
	306	Tamer Trefy	Latakia	
	307	Abdelsami' Ahmad Yaseen	Latakia	32 years old
	308	Tarik Tharwa Zinbo	Latakia	21 years old
	301	Abdelsamad Ibraheem Ahmad Aldebko	Daraa	Soldier.Aleppo
	302	Samer Hamady Shaddud	*****	Soldier.Homs
18 April				
	303	Mohammad Aljassem	Homs	
	304	Iyad Harfush	Homs	Lieutenant Colonel, refused to shoot, executed in Turaytera St
	305	Ahmad Alahmad		Policeman from Homs

19 April				
	306	(Mohammad) Mos'ab Abdelbaki	Homs	27 years old, killed during the attack on Nasser's square.
	307	Hassaan Aljury	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	308	Bilal Almohammad	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	309	Ahmad Yussef Al'ezzo	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	310	Hamad Al'ezzo Alshamya	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	311	Thaer Kroma	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	312	Waseem Tamam Kroma	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	313	Mohammad Saleh Samra	Homs	26 years old, killed during the attack on Nasser's square
	314	Jamal Darwich	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	315	Yasser 'Azzuz	Homs	killed during the attack on Jamal Abdel Nasser square
	316	Mohammad 'Abdo Khaddur	Homs	Colonel.Born on 1963.From Hama
	317	Ghassan Mehrez	Homs	Seargent from Hama
21 April				
	318	Omar Ibrahim Alkannawi	Homs	A captain from Palmyra
	319	Faisal Al'wess	Homs	Injured on Sunday 18/04.26 years old. From Der Elzor.2 children.
	320	Nader Swedan	Homs	
22 April				
	321	Ahmad Alghandur	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	322	Alaaeldin Alrifa'y	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	323	Abdel Monem 'Ar'oura	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	324	Mazen 'Ar'oura	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	325	Moayyed Hasanen	Damascus(Mo'damye)	a blood donor
	326	Dyaa Haza'	Damascus(Mo'damye)	8 years old
	327	Solayman Ibrahim	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	328	Ahmad Mohammad Makkawy	Damascus(Mo'damye)	Policeman.Born on 1975.4 children.From Damascus(Halle)
	329	Mahmud Ma'tuq	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	330	Ahmad Ma'tuq	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	331	Majd Mansur	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	332	Iyad Sawwan	Damascus(Mo'damye)	
	333	Khaled Alhabul	Damascus(Kabbun)	
	334	Anass Mohammad Alsaghir	Damascus(Kabbun)	
	335	Ahmad Mustafa Abdelwahed	Damascus(Kabbun)	
	336	Wafik Abdelwahed	Damascus(Kabbun)	
	337	Samer Monir Ju'ane	Damascus(Kabbun)	
	338	Mohammad 'Eid Abdelkarim Allaw	Damascus(Barzeh)	40 years old
	339	Kamal Mahmud Barakat	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	340	Rasha Nazheh	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	341	Yasser Omar Shaweesh	Damascus(Barzeh)	24 years old
	342	Israa Mohammad Yunus	Damascus(Barzeh)	14 years old. Killed by a bullet in the head at her house

343	Mohammad Adnan Alagha	Damascus (Hajar)	Son of an imam of a mosque
344	Yaman Tarad Alagha	Damascus (Hajar)	
345	Mohammad(Issa) Mustafa Ra'd Albo7tory	Damascus (Hajar)	
346	Mohammad Alhamzat	Damascus (Hajar)	
347	Rabee' Mahmud Alhodaji	Damascus (Hajar)	
348	Nasser Alhury	Damascus (Hajar)	
349	Mo'taz Bashar Alsha'ar	Damascus(Midan)	
350	Mohammad Abu Dakhl Allah	Damascus(Harasta)	
351	Ali Sheikh Darwich	Damascus(Harasta)	
352	Khaled Hamid	Damascus(Harasta)	
353	Omar Alhomsy	Damascus(Jobar)	
354	Bassam Abdumajid Abu Saleemeh	Damascus(Saqba)	
355	Nasser Aldaqer	Damascus(Saqba)	
356	Ahmad 'Ataya	Damascus(Saqba)	
357	Ayman 'Abdo Haydar Batul	Damascus(Alnashabya)	30 years old
358	Mahmud Hamada Darweesh	Damascus(Alnashabya)	26 years old
359	Abdallah Fawzi Qalla'	Damascus(Alnashabya)	25 years old
360	Hassan Jaber Qalla'	Damascus(Alnashabya)	25 years old
361	Mohammad Abdulrahman Qalla'	Damascus(Alnashabya)	24 years old
362	Salim Talal Qalla'	Damascus(Alnashabya)	25 years old
363	Zakarya Ismael Zedalary	Damascus(Alnashabya)	28 years old
364	Hatem Mahmud 'Abbud	Daraa	a soldier from Mesyaf, Alshmesa(Hama).One children
365	Mohammad Mofleh Solayman Aljrad	Daraa(lzra')	
366	Mohannad Ibrahim Almussa	Daraa(lzra')	
367	Hassan Ali Alhalky	Daraa(lzra')	15 years old
368	Sofyan Bahjat Alhariry	Daraa(lzra')	
369	Taher Mowaffak Alqans Alhariry	Daraa(lzra')	
370	Osama Alhraki	Daraa(Almliha Algharbye)	
371	Sufyan Alhrub	Daraa(lzra')	
372	Alaa Aljnady	Daraa	
373	Firas Mossa Mkahel Almasalmah	Daraa	
374	Mohammad Hossayn Almo'ty	Daraa	
375	Khaled Alnawfaly	Daraa	
376	Ibrahim Alqallab	Daraa(lzra')	
377	Loay Alsalem	Daraa(lzra')	
378	Bilal Alshuha	Daraa(lzra')	
379	Anwar Fadel Al'obeid	Daraa(lzra')	11 or 12 years
380	Jassem Mohammad Al'obeid	Daraa(lzra')	
381	Ayham Isma'il Alsalem	Daraa(lzra')	
382	Khalil Ibrahim Alhamud Muhammad AlSalem	Daraa(lzra')	
383	Ahmad Mohammad Alshaqran	Daraa	
384	Ayman Mohammad Alshaqran	Daraa	
385	Mohammad Alshaqran	Daraa	
386	Shady 'Ayash	Daraa	
387	Anas Mahameed	Daraa	

	388	Ahmad Shhade Qtayfan	Daraa	
	389	Anas AlZo'by	Daraa(Izra')	
	390	Mohammad (Mumin) Ibrahim Hamouda	Daraa(Izra')	7 to 10 years old
	391	Iyad 'Awad Shhab	Daraa(Izra')	10 years old
	392	Abdulghaffar Mohammad Solayman Shhade	Daraa(Izra')	70 years old, died while leaving Izra' mosque
	393	Nizar Mohammad Solayman	Daraa(Izra')	
	394	Sofyan Mohammad Solayman	Daraa(Izra')	
	395	Mohammad Ali Zyab	Daraa(Izra')	
	396	Zaher Alsha'ar	Darya	
	397	Ammar Mahmoud Khulany	Darya	
	398	Waleed Khulany	Darya	
	399	Ammar Mahmoud	Darya	Two children
	400	Majed 'Ezz Eddin	Darya	Three brothers killed in a car on the Mo'damye-Darya road
	401	Mahmoud 'Ezz Eddin	Darya	Three brothers killed in a car on the Mo'damye-Darya road
	402	Mazen 'Ezz Eddin	Darya	Three brothers killed in a car on the Mo'damye-Darya road
	403	Khaldun AlDruby	Duma	
	404	Mohammad Aldirawaty	Duma	
	405	Saleem Talal Alqla'	Duma	
	406	Mohammad Khaled Alsa'ur	Duma	
	407	Manaf Fawzy Alsaleh	Duma	Soldier
	408	Mohammad 'Abbady	Duma	
	409	Bilal Shhab	Duma	
	410	Khaled Albalushy	Hama	
	411	Baraa Alkhudary	Hama	
	412	Yaman Alkhudary	Hama	
	413	Mohammad AlKharrat	Hama	
	414	Zakarya Mohammad Hallak	Hama	
	415	Ali Hassan Khamis	Hama	
	416	Mohammad Khlef	Hama	
	417	Mohammad 'Oday	Hama	
	418	Suheib Sotel	Hama	
	419	Simon 'Issa	Homs	From Hama.Born on 1981
	420	Sobhy Al'attar	Homs	
	421	Abdulrahman Alfirdaws	Homs(Tal zahab)	22 years old
	422	Fawazz Alhraki	Homs(Alkhalbye Bab Sba')	born 1976. 3 children. Died while trying to save another martyr
	423	Mahmoud Aljury	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	
	424	Mohammad Bassam Alkoheyl	Homs(Alkhalbye)	25 years old
	425	Mohammad Ahmad Almohammad	Homs(Tal zahab)	14 years old
	426	Jadu' Alomar	Homs(Alkassir)	
	427	Ammar Khalifah Alsalum	Homs	Alna'im tribe
	428	Mohammad Khodayr Alskheikh	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	
		Salem Bakour	Homs(Teldo)	Pharmacist. Probably alive

	429	Shady Buhlak	Homs	
	430	Shadwan Hamud	Homs(Alkhaldye)	
	431	Samy Hajj Hassan (Yunes)	Homs	
	432	Anass Kakhya	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	
	433	Mohammad Radwan Lalo	Homs(Kafar Laha)	32 years old
	434	Jihad Nazem Mshe'el	Homs	
	435	Alaa 'Oraby	Homs(Tal zahab)	
	436	Mo'taz Ruba	Homs(Alkhaldye)	17 years old
	437	Alaa Jamal Sahwan	Homs	14 years old. From Hama
	438	Abdelsalam 'Obeid	Latakia	
	439	Wael As'ad 'Arbiny	Zamalka	
	440	Ahmad Bahaa Aldeen Al Mamlouk	Zamalka	
	441	Ez Eddin Ahmad Alnaddaf	Zamalka	
	442	Mohammad Majed Alfattal	Zamalka	
23 April				
	443	Mohammad Yaseen Alberm	Daraa(Sayda)	
	444	Omar Ahmad Alhariry	Daraa(Alshaykh Meskin)	
	445	Amjad Alhosayn	Daraa(Alshaykh Meskin)	
	446	Alaa Aljnady	Daraa(Nawa)	
	447	Yasser Alnosayrat	Daraa(Ibteh)	
	448	Mahmoud Alrfa'y	Daraa(Sayda)	
	449	Fadi Alsaker	Daraa(Nawa)	Died when he was coming back from a funeral of Izre'
	450	Mohammad Alzo'by	Daraa	
	451	Fady 'Amaryn	Daraa(Nawa)	17 years old
	452	Mohammad 'Amaryn	Daraa(Nawa)	
	453	Ibrahim (Mohammad Met'eb) 'Asmy	Daraa(Da'el)	
	454	Amjad 'Awadd	Daraa(Alshaykh Meskin)	
	455	Fady Qasem Dahees	Daraa(Nawa)	
	456	Jamal Konbor	Daraa(Da'el)	
	457	Yaseen Mohammad Majareesh	Daraa(Sayda)	
	458	Maher Mohammad Sader	Daraa(Nawa)	
	459	Yaseen Mohammad Yaseen	Daraa(Sayda)	21 years old
	460	Bassel 'Wer	Daraa(Da'el)	
	461	Khaled Qasem Zyb	Daraa(Nawa)	
	462	Mohammad Albika'y	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	Died from wounds sustained on April 22nd
	463	Ahmad Andura	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	464	Ahmad Darweesh	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	465	Bashir Ka'dan	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	466	Morfaq Solayman	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	467	Ali Qasem Shaf'a	Damascus(Barzeh)	

	468	Mohammad Tafesh	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	469	Mohammad Mazen Altubaish	Damascus(Barzeh)	16 years old
	469	Hassan Ahmad Issa	Damascus(AIDomayr)	
	470	Sate' Ihsan Hnedy	Damascus	Died on a security checkpoint. From Sawayda
	471	Lotfy Alkersh**	Damascus(Saraqeb)	
	472	Maher Alnajjar**	Damascus(Saraqeb)	
	473	Mohammad Dabyan**	Damascus(Saraqeb)	
	474	Bilal Dumany**	Damascus(Saraqeb)	
	475	Hussam Jom'a**	Damascus(Saraqeb)	
	476	Nazeer Ali Alrayess	Duma	
	477	Ahmad Altabjy	Duma	
	478	Hassan Yussuf Shhab	Duma	
	479	Khaled Sidawy	Duma	
24 April				
	480	Manal Alagha	Jableh	Little girl
	481	Amin Almasry	Jableh	
	482	Abdulrahman (Hassan) Alsa'idy	Jableh	
	483	Montaha Alshab	Jableh	a school director
	484	Waddah Da'bal	Jableh	Died after going out from 'Asr prayer in a mosque
	485	Bassem Daneen	Jableh	
	486	Abdulrahman Nasser Eldin	Jableh	60 years old
	487	Ibrahim Nasser Eldin	Jableh	
	488	Jamil Ghazal	Jableh	
	489	Sarya Hareer	Jableh	
	490	Radwan Jom'aa	Jableh	
	491	Abdulrazaq Obaid	Jableh	
	492	Hassan Sankary	Jableh	Died after security forces barred him from medical care
	493	Hassan Suhyuny	Jableh	
	494	***** Suhyuny	Jableh	Brother of Hassan Suhyuny
	495	Ahmad Mohammad AlQasem	Homs	
	496	Tamer Al'alush	***	From Ma'arret Alno'man(Idleb)
25 April				
	497	Abdulrahman Mostafa Alrshedat Abazeed	Daraa	
	498	Fadi Saleem Abazeed	Daraa	
	499	Sameer Ahmad Abazeed	Daraa	
	500	Jamal Met'eb Abu Nabbut	Daraa	
	501	Bassel Jed'an Akrad	Daraa	
	502	Tayseer Akrad	Daraa	Brother of Yasser
	503	Yasser Akrad	Daraa	Brother Of Tayseer

	504	Ahmad Mohammad Jem'a Al'abbud	Daraa	37 years old
	505	Nawaff Hassan Al'abbud	Daraa	50 years old
	506	Omar Al'abbud	Daraa	22 years old
	507	Ali Sameer Alahmad	Daraa	From Palestinian origins
	508	Omar Sayf Albader	Daraa	
	509	Sheraz 'Emad Albatek	Daraa	15 years old
	510	Hussam Fawzy Alhamady	Daraa	
	511	Yasser AlHussayn	Daraa	From Palestinian origins
	512	Jihad Abdo Aljahamany	Daraa	
	513	Mohammad 'Omran 'Allu	Daraa	
	514	Ahmad Mohammad Almasalmeh	Daraa	
	515	Fouad Ibraheem Almasalmeh	Daraa	
	516	Ghassan Raja Almasalmeh	Daraa	
	517	Haytham Ibraheem Almasalmeh	Daraa	
	518	Mohannad Al'awda Allah Almasalmeh	Daraa	
	519	Bassel Mahmoud Almasry	Daraa	
	520	Raed Mahmoud Almasry	Daraa	
	521	Khaled Ali Almohammad	Daraa	Origin : Palestinian
	522	Ahmad Mohammad Sarhan Alnu'aymy	Daraa	
	523	Mohammad Fa'ur Alrasheed	Daraa	
	524	Majd Ibraheem Alrifa'y	Daraa	6 years old
	525	Issam Mostafa Alterk	Daraa	29 years old
	526	Jamal Alterk	Daraa	
	527	Abdul latif Alwshahi	Daraa	Origin : Jordanian.Living in Syria since 1996.Two children.37 years old
	528	Zaher Ahmad 'Ayash	Daraa	
	529	Jihad Abdo Bajbuj	Daraa	
	530	Yussef Abdulrazaq D'eebes	Daraa	
	531	Firas Mohammad Jom'a	Daraa	
	532	Ahmad Mohammad Zorayqat	Daraa	
	533	Hussam Alqadry	Duma	
	534	Mahmoud Alqadry	Duma	17 years old. Deaf and Mute
	535	Mohammad Abdelrazaq Monla Ali	*****	Soldier from Aleppo.
	536	Ramadan Mahmud Hajjo	*****	Soldier from Aleppo.
	537	Fady Yussof Ismael	*****	First Lieutenant from Jablehh
	538	Fares Mahmud Mahmud	*****	Seargent from Jablehh
	539	Mohammad 'Abdo Abdallah	*****	Seargent from Homs.Born on 1981
	540	Ahmad Ali Ahmad	*****	Seargent from Tartus
	541	Hassan Ryad Alsaleh	*****	Sodlier from Alraqa.Born on 1991
	542	Abdallah Ahmad Alyussof	Daraa(Alsanamen)	Seargent from Alhasakeh.Born on 1989
26 April				
	543	Yahya Omar Hajj Omar	Daraa	Soldier From Aleppo.Born on 1991
	544	Safwan Zayd Hassaan	Daraa	Seargent from Sweda.Born on 1975.Married.2 children

	545	Farzat Solayman Harfush	Daraa(Nawa)	Seargent from Homs.Born on 1976.Married.2 children
	546	Abdel'azeez Hussayn Jem'a	*****	Seargent from Damascus.Born on 1979.Married
	547	Bassem Sheebany	*****	Soldier from Damascus(Jobar)
	548	Zradesht Hassan Tuty	*****	Soldier from Aleppo
	549	Anwar Qadry Ali Mya	*****	First Lieutenant from Idleb.Born on 1984.Married.2 children
	550	Ghassan Abdelkareem Al'abdo	*****	Soldier from Aleppo.Born on 1991
	551	Nidal Mohammad Almahmud	*****	Soldier From Idleb.Born on 1983
	552	Iyad Hassan Zen Aldeen	*****	Seargent from Sweda.Born on 1973.Married.2 children
	553	Malek As'ad Esber	*****	Seargent from Latakia
	554	Mussa Abdel'azeez Qaddur Solayman	Daraa	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1991
	555	Wael Mohammad Aljress	Daraa	Corporal from Hasaka.Born on 1991
	556	Sa'eed Khodr Ibraheem	*****	Lieutenant First.From Hama.Born on 1983
	557	'Alaa Fayeze 'Obaydo	*****	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1982
	558	Raouf Nawaff Salem	*****	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1980
	559	Wardan Othman	*****	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1986
	560	'Ammar Ali Jannud	*****	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1980
	561	Sameer Mohammad Salama	*****	Policeman from Tartus.Born on 1983
	562	'Amer hassan Alhonet	*****	Policeman from Der El Zor.Born on 1988
	563	Ibraheem Berro (Abu Fady)	From Alnabek*	Agricultural engineer
	564	Mohammad Ibraheem Berro	From Alnabek*	
	565	Shady Ibraheem Berro	From Alnabek*	3rd year Law Faculty in Damascus Faculty
27 April				
	566	Jamal Abdallah	Daraa	Imam of Al'abass mosque
	567	Nashaat Abdallah Alqadah	Daraa(Khel)	19 years old.Burried on the 26/4
	568	Abdallah Alqady	Daraa	
	569	Moayad Mahmud Alrifa'y	Daraa	
	570	Hazem Taher	Daraa	
	571	Diya Ahmad Hamada Abazeed	Daraa	
	572	Rabah Alshaqar	Latakia	
	573	Ahmad Byazeed	Latakia	
	574	Mahmud Dannura	Latakia	
	575	Ahmad Hajjy Bozan	Daraa	Soldier from Aleppo.Born on 1991
	576	Yussof Khaleel Hammud	Homs(Talkalakh)	Policeman from Hama.Born on 1990
	577	Hassan 'Abdelkareem 'Abbas	Homs(Talkalakh)	Seargent from Tarturs.Born on 1977
28 April				
	578	Abu Sha'lan Abdulmohsen Shhade Abazeed	Daraa	83 years old
	579	Foad Ahmad Aljaber Abazeed	Daraa	
	580	Mohannad Ahmad Aljaber Abazeed	Daraa	
	581	Yasser Mahmud Al'aqel Abazeed	Daraa	

	582	Majdy Mohammad Hossayn Alghwazy	Daraa	
	583	Ra'd Fawaz Alhazum	Daraa	
	584	Issam Faisal Aljawabra	Daraa	
	585	Nayef Morshed Aljawabra	Daraa	
	586	Hadeel Ibraheem Bajbuj	Daraa	
	587	Khaleel Yahya Bajbuj	Daraa	
	588	Issa Mohammad 'Amer Ghazlan	Daraa	
	589	Zoher(Zaher) Ali Qtayfan	Daraa	
	590	Khadeeja Ibraheem Shemmo	Daraa	
	591	Mohannad Mohammad Swedan	Daraa	
	592	Hussayn Mo'taz 'Issa	Damascus(Madaya)	
	593	Fady Solayman Shaddud	Daraa	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1975
	594	Ra'd Fawwaz Alhazzum	Daraa	Soldier in special forces from Hama.Born on 1990
	595	Abdelmajeed Sheehan Alali Alkadro	Daraa	Seargent from Der El Zor.Born on 1990
	596	Faysal Mohammad Jaddu'	Daraa	Seargent from Der El Zor.Born on 1990
	597	Hammud Mahmud Alhassan	Daraa(Alshaykh Meskin)	Soldier from Alraqa.Born on 1989
	598	Emad Mahmud Solayman	Homs	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1969.Married.3 children
	599	Saddam Mustafa Al'aly	*****	Soldier from Hama.Born on 1990
	600	Hassan Habub Elhabub	*****	Soldier from Hama.Born on 1990
29 April				
	601	Hassan 'Abbas	Homs(Alrastan)	
	602	Maheer Abu Alsamen	Homs(Albayada)	21 Years old
	603	Husein Abdelhaseeb Al'antar	Homs	
	604	Bassam Ahmad Al'ay	Homs(Alrastan)	
	605	Abdo Qasem Alashtar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	606	Mohammad Amin Abdelhafeez Alashtar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	607	Mohammad 'Alawy Alhameed	Homs(Alrastan)	
	608	Hassaan Mohammad Alhomisy	Homs(Alrastan)	
	609	'Oqab Jamal Alshaykh Ali	Homs(Alrastan)	
	610	Ammar Abdelrazaq Alkhatib	Homs(Alrastan)	
	611	Ahmad Amin Alnajjar	Homs(Altalbiseh)	
	612	Ali AlQasem	Homs(Altalbiseh)	
	613	Abdelbaset Ahmad Alrajab	Homs	
	614	Khaled Alrashed	Homs(Altalbiseh)	
	615	Haytham Khaled Alrayes	Homs(Altalbiseh)	Origin Ter M'ala
	616	Salah Sebhy Alresso	Homs(Alghanto)	40 years old
	617	'Alaa Mahmud Alshuwayty	Homs	First Lieutenant.27 years old
	618	Mahmud 'Ammar Altaweel	Homs(Alrastan)	
	619	Ahmad Solayman Alteekh	Homs(Altalbiseh)	
	620	Mohammad Mahmud 'Ammar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	621	Mohammad Ali Masharqa	Homs(Alrastan)	
	622	Mohammad Ali 'Askar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	623	Mohammad Solayman Ayub	Homs	

624	Mohammad Hossayn Ayub	Homs	
625	Abdelsalam Barghash	Homs(Der B'alba)	12 years old
626	Osama Mohammad Hadeed	Homs(Altalbiseh)	23 years old
627	Abdallah Abdelshafy Idrees	Homs(Alrastan)	
628	Abdelhakeem Khawaja	Homs(Alghanto)	24 years old
629	Muhannad Ahmed Matar	Homs(Ter M'ala)	24-25 years old
630	Mustafa Ahmad Marwan	Homs(Altalbiseh)	
631	Khaled Ahmad 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
632	Mohammad Khaled 'Obeid	Homs	
633	Zyad Abdelkareem 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
634	Khaled Ahmad Sa'd Eldin	Homs	
635	'Alaa Hassan Shmer	Homs(Alrastan)	
636	Met'eb 'Abdo Shmer	Homs(Alrastan)	
637	**** She'lan Shreteh	Homs	
638	Ibraheem Ghazy Tlass	Homs(Alrastan)	
639	Ali Abdelrazaq Wardeh	Homs(Alrastan)	
640	Ahmad Khaled Alhaj Yussof	Homs(Alrastan)	
641	Solayman Alahmad	Homs(Alrastan)	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1961.Married.3 Children
642	Nidal Habeeb Shaquf	Homs(Albayada)	Seargent from Hama.Born on 1971.Married.4 Children
643	Rawwad Mohsen Deeb	Daraa	Seargent from Tartus.Born on 1985.Married
644	Hafal Mohsen Zaky Ayub	Daraa	Soldier from Alhasaka.Born on 1990
645	Ahmad Al'oqab	Daraa(Alsawa)	
646	Ibraheem Yunos Alhomysy	Daraa(Alsawa)	
647	Hisham Abdelmajeed Alswedany	Daraa(Alsawa)	
648	Abdeljawad Barakat Alterkmany	Daraa(Alsawa)	
649	Ali Mahmud Abu Huran	Daraa(eastern Gharibah)	Engeneering Student
650	Alaa Tawfik Al'aissa	Daraa(Shaykh meskin)	
651	Ayman Alahmad	Daraa(Shaykh meskin)	
652	Ayman Shlash Alahmar	Daraa(Shaykh meskin)	
653	Adnan Ismael Al'azeze	Daraa	
654	Muhammad Ayman Al Bardan	Daraa(Tafas)	
655	Mohammad Aljamus	Daraa(Alyadude)	
656	Abdelhalim Almahameed	Daraa	
657	Ahmad Khalaf Almahmed	Daraa	
658	Hany Wajeesh Meshhem Almahameed	Daraa	
659	Monzer Mossa Al'elwan Almahameed	Daraa	
660	Diyaa Khalil Alforqan	Daraa (Tasyl)	16 years old. Deaf
660	Hassan Ali Rashed Almasalmah	Daraa	
661	Khaled Almasry	Daraa	From Saham
662	Hassan Almasry	Daraa	From Tasyl
663	Yousef Yasen Alqarfan	Daraa	From 'Edwan
664	Hassan Abdulrahman Alrifa'y	Daraa	35 years old. 5 children
665	Mohammad 'Owda AlSabruji	Daraa(Jalyn)	
666	Nour Aldin Alshanbur	Daraa	From Tafas

	667	Hassan Kamal Altta'any	Daraa	From Saham
	668	Abdulrahman Jebr Alzo'by	Daraa	From Tayba
	669	Khaled Abdulrahman Alzo'by	Daraa	18 years old (Tayba)
	670	Mohammad Ahmad Abdel'azeez Alzo'by	Daraa	From Tayba
	671	Mohammad Fayez Alzo'by	Daraa(Almosayfara)	
	672	Ryad Alzo'by	Daraa	From Tayba
	673	Yussof Mohamad Alzo'by	Daraa	From Tayba
	674	Wissam Mohammad Hejazy	Daraa(Shaykh miskin)	
	675	Ziyad Omar Hredeen	Daraa	From Tafs
	676	Abdulrahman Monir Ma'ruf	Daraa	
	677	***** 'Olayan	Daraa(Bosra Alhareer)	Broken Id
	678	Solayman Rakan Othman	Daraa(Sayda)	Almata'ya town
	679	Mohammad Rajeh	Daraa(Hait town)	
	680	Radwan Jameel Shhadat	Daraa(Da'el)	
	681	Mohammad Shhade	Daraa(Jalyn)	
	682	Diyaa Tayseer Alkefry	Daraa	21 years old
	645	Saleh Ahmad Alkhateeb	Daraa (Sayda)	13 years old
	683	Nidal Al Koshan	Damascus(Qadam)	
	684	Rahaf AbdelJaleel Bateekh	Latakia	10 years old. Shot on the window
	684	Mohammad Ali Khazindar	Latakia	A child
	685	Ghassan Albesh	Idleb(Ma'arat Alno'man)	
	686	Delyar Hassan Balkeelo**	*****	Soldier born on 1991.Origin from Aleppo
30 April				
	687	Bashar Abazeed	Daraa	
	688	Osama Ahmad Alsayasneh	Daraa	Engeneer.Son of Ahmad Alsayasne
	689	'Issa Mussa AlMussa	Daraa	Soldier from Aleppo.Born on 1990
	690	Ahmad Fanz Mustafa	*****	Soldier from Alhasaka
	691	Wael 'Ali Salama	*****	Policeman from Latakia
2 May				
	692	Fahd Alsufany	Daraa(Tafas)	Died from wounds sustained on April 29th
	693	Methqal Alnury Abazeed	Daraa	
3 May				
	694	Yaseen Mohammad Abazeed	Daraa	
	695	Jaber Hamdan Abazeed	Daraa	
	696	Taleb Jaber Hamdan Abazeed	Daraa	
	697	Amjad 'Issa Almahameed	Daraa	

	698	Ahmad Abdallah Almasalmeh**	Daraa	
	699	Khaled Ahmad Hussayn Almasalmeh**	Daraa	
	700	Saleh Khodr Almasalmeh**	Daraa	
	701	Osama Almasalmeh**	Daraa	
	702	Mohammad Ismael Almasalmeh**	Daraa	
	703	Mohammad Khaled Alzo'by(Zaghrut)	Daraa(Almosayfara)	Tortured till death
	704	Maheer Maamun 'Ayash**	Daraa	
	705	Moayyad Maamun 'Ayash**	Daraa	
	706	Mohammad Yaseen Qtayfan	Daraa	
4 May				
	707	Ahmad Mussa Albartawy**	Daraa	Policeman.Born on 1974.Married.Has a girl.Origin : Damascus
	708	Sahar Mussa Almahameed**	Daraa	Mother of two.36 years old
	709	Ahmad Rajab Alhamud	Damascus(Mo'damye)	Soldier
5 May				
	710	Hassan Alhabhub	Alhasaka	21 years old. Origin : Hama.Soldier
	711	Maheer Mohammad Aljahamany	Daraa(Nawa)	Soldier
6 May				
	712	Bassam AbuAl'anz**	Homs	Policeman. From Homs(Alza'faranya Alsharqya Town)
	713	Nawwar Morad Aghar	Homs(Bab Sba')	21-23 years old. Origins : Hama
	714	Mobarak Qutesh Alhamud	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	35 years old
	715	Fawwaz Khaleel Alibraheem**	Homs	Soldier.Origin : Alraqa
	716	Lotfy Alkuhayl	Homs	
	717	Khaleel Fawaz Alkreesh**	Homs	Origin : Alraqa. Military Police
	718	Abdelmajeed Ibraheem Alna'us	Homs	Soldier.Origin : Idleb(Jarajnaz)
	719	Abdallah Alqantawy	Homs	12 years old
	720	Nidal 'Amer Alqodsy	Homs(Alkhaldyeh)	22 years old
	721	Mohammad Ahmad Alrifa'y	Homs(Bab Dreb)	28 years old. Doctor
	722	Salem Abdeljawad Alrifa'y	Homs(Alkhaldyeh)	
	723	Zafer Alrifa'y	Homs	35 years old. Doctor
	724	Tammam Hamzeh Alsayady	Homs	5 Years old
	725	Nebras Mahmud Alsalum**	Homs	Sergeant.From Homs(Alfirdaws Town)
	726	Goerge Elyaan**	Homs	Sergeant in Police Station. From Homs(Sadad Town)
	727	Ahmad Hilal Hallaq	Homs	Lieutenant Colonel
	728	Thaer Jardo**	Homs	Policeman
	729	Ismaeel Mahmud Khaddur**	Homs	Sergeant.From Homs(Kharbet Alteen)
	730	Mohammad Ma'ruf**	Homs	Policeman.From Homs(Alshu'erat)
	731	Amer Morad	Homs(Bab Sba')	17 years old
	732	Khaled Nasab	Homs(Karam Alzaytun)	
	733	Khoder Mahmud Oghelly**	Homs	Sergeant. From Tartus

	734	Ghadeer Nayef Rabbu'***	Homs	Sergeant.From Homs(Almazharye Town)
	735	'Ammar Abdelmotaieb Rajjub	Homs	16 years old. A bullet in his chest
	736	Emad Taha Suwed	Homs(Bab Sba')	
	737	Mahmud Suwed	Homs	
	738	Emad Alhambazly	Hama	
	739	Ramy Alshamy	Hama	
	740	Majed Yussof Deeb	Hama	
	741	Hassan Huwaydy	Hama	
	742	Ramy Mneena	Hama	Corporal.From Hama
	743	'Issam Ruqaya	Hama	
	744	Ahmad Samsaam	Hama	
	745	Sebhy Khaleel	Latakia	
	746	Mohammad Kohayl	Latakia	
	747	Abdallah Sha'buq	Latakia	
	748	Basel Terk	Latakia	17 years old
	749	Khattab Howayja AlHussayn	Der El Zor	
	750	'Abbud 'Asheq Almnady	Der El Zor	
	751	'Adel Khaleef Shhade	Der El Zor	45 years old
	752	Hatem Fayhan	Der El Zor	
	753	Mohammad Yaseen Hamza	Damascus(Saqba)	
7 May				
	754	Marwa 'Abbas	Banyas(Marqeb)	
	755	Wael Bakkur	Banyas	
	756	Ahlam Huwayskya	Banyas(Marqeb)	
	757	Ahmad Qarqur	Banyas	
	758	Layla Taha Suhyuny	Banyas(Marqeb)	
	759	Amna Taha Sahyuny	Banyas(Marqeb)	
	760	Mazen Jallul	Banyas	
	761	Yussof Mussa Arsheed Akrad	Homs	Soldier.From Daraa
	762	Fawaz Khaleel Alibraheem	Homs	
	763	Nasser Mohammad Albayya'	Homs(Alfirdaws)	Seargent
	764	Mohammad 'Ali Alsaqqa	Homs(Talkalakh)	Policeman.Married and has two children
	765	Wajeesh Nizar Hwash	Homs	Colonel.From Hama
	766	Abdelrahman Alrahmun	Idleb	Soldier
8 May				
	767	Qassem Zuher Alahmad	Homs	11 years old

	768	Abdelhady Alshamaly	Homs(Alkhal dye)	36 years old.Married since a few month.Injured on a check point.killed in hospital
	769	Mohammad Ahmad Mohammad	Homs(Taldo)	
	770	Moayad Abdel'azeez Afandar	Homs	Soldier from Damascus(Baqqin)
	771	Fedda Alkheder	Homs	60 years old
	772	Abu Ghareeb Alrabdawy	Daraa(Tafs)	
	773	Bassam Al'asmy**	Daraa(Da'el)	
	774	'Issa Alnasser**	Daraa(Da'el)	
	775	'Atef Kankary**	Daraa(Da'el)	
	776	*****	Daraa(Tafs)	Wife of the layer Faisal Alzo'by
	777	Tamam Fadel Al'asmy	Daraa(Da'el)	13 years old
	778	Hazem Aljassem	Homs-Hama	
	779	Ibraheem Ahmad Almohammad Aljem'a	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	780	Shareef Ahmad Almohammad Aljem'a	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	781	'Abdelraouf Dandal	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	782	Yussof Abdallah Hamad	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	783	Hatem Ahmad Jem'a	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	784	Raed Ahmad Jem'a	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	785	Tareq Ka'eeb	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	786	Ahmad 'Abdelhady Wassuf	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	787	'Adel 'Othman Yaseen	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
	788	Hussayn Zreeq	Homs-Hama	In a bus coming from Lebanon
9 May				
	789	Mo'az Alfadly	Damascus(Alkesweh)	
	790	Hammud Mohammad Salfo	Daraa	Soldier. From Idleb
	791	Waleed Hamed Ta'm Allah Abazeed	Daraa	May be dead on the 8 May
	792	Bassam Sary Alas'ad**	Daraa(Ma'raba)	
10 May				
	793	Hassan Shhade Abazeed	Daraa	
	794	'Adnan Ibraheem Ghayyad	Daraa(Jasem)	
	795	Maher Ibraheem Ghayyad	Daraa(Jasem)	
	796	Nidal Mohammad Salkhady	Daraa(Jasem)	
	797	Hud Aljelm	Daraa(Jasem)	
	798	Mohammad 'Ali Hussayn Aljahel	Daraa(Jasem)	Burried in front of his own house because of security forces
	799	Hussayn Aljahel	Daraa(Jasem)	
	800	Safaa Nabeel Aljarrad	Daraa(Jasem)	
	801	Amjad Qawareet	Daraa(Jasem)	
	802	*****	Daraa(Jasem)	Mother Of Amjad Qawareet
	803	Sa'eed Alzalqana	Daraa(Jasem)	
	804	Abdulrahman Khayr Allakkud	Daraa(Jasem)	

	805	Ahmad Solayman Alfaruh	Daraa(Jasem)	
	806	Abdulrahman Mohammad Khayr Almawal	Daraa(Jasem)	
	807	*****	Daraa(Jasem)	The daughter of Mussa Khaleel Aljarrad
	808	*****	Daraa(Jasem)	The son of Zein Aljarrad
	809	*****	Daraa(Jasem)	The son of Ahmad Alqassem Alfandy Alhawamdah
	810	*****	Daraa(Jasem)	Wife of Mohammad Alrafe'
	811	Eman Kosani	Daraa(Jasem)	35 years old
	810	Omar Haleemeh	Banyas	
11 May				
	811	Maher Naqrur	Homs	
	812	Abdel'azeez Alfatal	Homs	
	813	Hamdiya 'Annad Aljarrad	Deraa(Alhara)	Wife of 'Ali Alkhawalda
	814	Sameera Mussa Aljarrad	Deraa(Alhara)	Wife of 'Ali Ghassan Rached Alqawareet
	815	Duha 'Antar	Deraa(Alhara)	Nationality: egyptian, wife of Ahmad Aljarrad
	816	Mohammad Hassan Alqawareet	Deraa(Alhara)	One of the sons of Abu badi' Alqawareet
	817	Ramzy Abdelfattah Alhawamdeh	Deraa(Alhara)	Male nurse followed and killed by security forces while trying to treat a wounded
	818	Mohammad 'Olwah	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	819	Mohammad Fareed Alrababy	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	820	Khaled Alzyaby**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	821	Haytham Alshmry**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	822	Alaa Alshmry**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	823	Abdelbaset Al'abbas**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	824	Malikah Al'olwah**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	825	Owad Alfaneer	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	826	Mahmud Owad Alfaneer	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	827	*****	Daraa(Enkhel)	Mother of Ibraheem Aldakhul
	828	*****	Daraa(Enkhel)	The wide of Qassem Alghuthany**
	829	*****	Daraa(Enkhel)	The son of Qassem Alghuthany(1)**
	830	*****	Daraa(Enkhel)	The son of Qassem Alghuthany(2)**
	831	Hafez Alnasser**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	832	Ibraheem Alghuthany**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	833	Ramy 'Ali Alnasser**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	834	Mostafa Alrashdan**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	835	Rezq Aldagher**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	836	Abu Hassan Al'abbas**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	837	Alhussayn Al'abbas**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	838	Nadeem Al'eed**	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	839	Manaf Alzahrawy	Damascus(Barzeh)	
12 May				

	840	Rezq Al'aqeel Alsayasne	Daraa	60 years old. Tortured till death
	841	Mohammad 'Abdelateef Al'ewa (Alze'by)	Daraa(Enkhel)	
	842	Ahmad Radwan	Banyas	15 years old. Killed by 2 bullets, one in his chest and the other in his abdomen
13 May				
	843	Nadeem Rihal	Homs/Alkhalde	
	844	Fouad Rajub	Homs	
	845	***** Alrifa'y	Homs	
	846	Ali 'Ali Deeb Alhabul	Damascus (AlQabun)	25 years old
	847	***** hafeer	Damascus (AlQabun)	
	848	*****	Deraa(Alhara)	Wife of the doctor Bassam Mohammad 'aref Allakkud
	849	Mohammad 'Abdallah 'ersan Almusalama	Deraa	Died of wounds obtained on the first days of protests
	850	Hassan Shhade	Deraa	
	851	Malek Ahmad Abu Al'uyun	Deraa	
	852	Ammar Yasser dalu'	Homs	Soldier. Origin : Daraa
14 May				
	853	Ali Hazem Albasha	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	854	Sulayman Alhamad**	Homs	Died from wounded sustains on 7/05/2001
	855	Taha Husein Altaweel**	Homs(Bab Sba')	
	856	Ahmad Herba	Homs	Officier
15 May				
	857	Mohammad Sajed Mohammad 'Ali Al'akary	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	858	Majed Alshuweety	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	859	Mazen Dib Alshuwayty	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	860	Mohammad 'Adel Hallum	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	861	Mayez Hallum	Homs(Talkalakh)	25 years old
	862	*****	Homs(Talkalakh)	Mother of Khaled Ta'tuz
	863	Islam Alkhatib	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	864	Ghussub Alhassan	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	865	***** Almasry	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	866	*****	Homs(Talkalakh)	Mother of 'Ali mhaly
	867	Ahmad Abdelhaleem Mukhtar	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	868	Fatima 'Owd Qassem	Homs(Talkalakh)	Died when she was transported to Lebanon
	869	Mohammad Alsayah	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	870	Khadija Alshamekh	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	871	Ala Alsaleem	Idleb	

	872	Malek Abu Zayd	Daraa(Da'el)
	873	Alhaj Abdelrazak Husein Abazeed**	Daraa
	874	Samir Abdelrazak Husein Abazeed**	Daraa
	875	Samer Abdelrazak Husein Abazeed**	Daraa
	876	Mohammad Abdelrazak Husein Abazeed**	Daraa
	877	Sulayman Abdelrazak Husein Abazeed**	Daraa
	878	Sayta Almahameed	Daraa
	879	*****	Daraa
	880	*****	Daraa
	881	Khaled Hassan Jahesh	Duma
	882	Ubada Alzaghumut	Golan(Majdal Shams)
	883	Bashar 'Ali Alshahaby	Golan(Majdal Shams)
	884	Jeehad Mu'ad	Golan(Majdal Shams)
	885	Qays Abu Alheaja	Golan(Majdal Shams)
16 May			
	886	Saleh Mohammad Almeqdad	Daraa(Ma'araba)
	887	Fares Mahameed	Daraa
	888	Jihad Isma'eel Aljamus	Daraa(Da'el)
	889	Ihsan 'Abdelrahim Abu Slu'	Daraa(Enkhel)
	890	Mohammad 'Abdelrahim Abu Slu'	Daraa(Enkhel)
	891	Mehdy Alferwan	Daraa(Enkhel)
	892	Maher Alferwan	Daraa(Enkhel)
	893	Yusra Aljabawy	Daraa(Enkhel)
	894	Abdelrahman Alkurdy	Daraa(Enkhel)
	895	Tarek Yaseen Alkhatib	Daraa(Enkhel)
	896	Anwar Rasmy Fandy	Daraa(Enkhel)
	897	Mohammad 'Asmy	*****
	898	Khaled Abazeed	Daraa(Da'el)
	899	Ahmad Jamus	Daraa(Da'el)
	900	Yussef Hassan Hamada	Daraa(Jassem)
	901	Abdallah Hilal Eljelm	Daraa(Jassem)
	902	Ammar Yussef Alfayad	Daraa(Jassem)
	903	Fayez Ben 'Arab Almalaly	Damascus(Barzeh)
	904	Fayez Alwawy	Damascus(Mo'damye)
	905	Amash Mohammad Alsaleh	Homs
17 May			
	906	Ramez Al'akary**	Homs(Talkalakh)

	907	Mohammad Walid Mastu **	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	908	Ahmad Almasry	Homs(Talkalakh)	20 years old
	909	Mohammad Husein Bilal	Homs(Talkalakh)	20 years old
	910	Mustafa Aljabury	Homs(Talkalakh)	25 years old
	911	Ala Jihad Almasry	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	912	Ali Al'abdelkarim	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	913	Mohammad Fardu	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	914	Hassaan Alrajab	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	915	Khaldun Alrajab	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	916	Mustafa Bary Hamada	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	917	Mohammad Mahmud Hamada	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	918	Khaldun Hamada		
	919	Abdelghaffar Alzaghy	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	920	Majed Al'akary	Homs(Talkalakh)	30 years old
	921	Mohammad Farouk Aldandashy	Homs(Talkalakh)	48 years old
	922	Hassaan Dargham	Homs(Talkalakh)	26 years old
	923	Sabah Alhazury	Homs(Talkalakh)	45 years old
	924	Mohammad Mastu	Homs(Talkalakh)	20 years old
	925	Hamud Alhamud	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	926	Sulayman Alkurdy	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	927	Walid Hanuf	Homs(Talkalakh)	74 years old
	928	Mohammad Hallum	Homs(Talkalakh)	25 years old
	929	Maher 'Ali Mehna	Homs	Policeman, married, 30 years old, origin:'Aynata
	930	Bassam Khalil Alkhalil	Homs	Policeman, married, 36 years old, 2 childrens, origin: Alqama
	931	Shady Farah Alsab'a	Homs(Talkalakh)	Soldier, 21 years old
	932	Abud Alatrash	Damascus(Kanaker)	
	933	Mohammad Mahmud Sameer Albalkhy	Daraa	Died in Jesser Seda Massacre
	934	Ahmad Ameen Alsalem	Daraa(Alsanamen)	17 years old, died of wounds obtained on 25 March
18 May				
	935	Abdelaziz 'Akary	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	936	Mohammad Talja	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	937	Shudat Alkurdy	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	938	Majd Alkurdy	Homs(Talkalakh)	
	939	***** Abu raed Alkhatib	Homs(Talkalakh)	50 years old
	940	Uqba Alsha'ar	Homs(Talkalakh)	25 years old
	941	Abdelrahman Ahmad Alsheghry**	Banyas(Albayda)	
	942	Nader Ahmad Husein Alze'by	Daraa	Tortured till death
	943	Alaa 'Abdelhay Alhusein	Daraa	
	944	Iyad Ahmad Dlu'	Daraa	

	945	Nazir 'Abdelhakim 'Abdelkader Alzaghby	Daraa(Almosayfara)	20 years old, tortured till death
	946	Mohammad Mohsen Alzaghby	Daraa(Almosayfara)	75 years old, died of wounds obtained on 29 April
	947	Bachir 'Abdelrahman 'Abdelrazak	Daraa(Almosayfara)	
	948	Samy Mohammad Mekbel Almusalama	Daraa(Almu'raba)	Kinapped on 29/04/2011
	949	Hamad Qassem Albalkhy	Bosra Alsham	23 years old, died of wounds or tortured till death
	950	Khaled Alghazawy	Daraa(Almahata)	
	951	Imad Alkhatib	Damascus(Almo'damye)	
	952	Yussef Mohammad Cha'ban	Hama(Alsalmiya)	First Assistant
	953	Ahmad Jem'a Alhusein	Homs(Talkalakh)	Policeman, single, from Idleb (Srareef)
	954	Mohammad Ibraheem 'Abdallah	Homs(Talkalakh)	Colonel, 46 years old, from Tartus
	955	Aktham 'Adnan Semya	Homs(Talkalakh)	Soldier, 20 years old, single, from Tartus
	956	Sinan Mohammad Shadud	Homs(Talkalakh)	First Assistant, 30 years old, married, from Tartus
	957	Mustafa Mahmud Alshaw'a	Homs(Talkalakh)	Soldier, 20 years old, single, from Aleppo
	958	Omar Mohammad Hamze	Homs(Talkalakh)	Soldier, 20 years old, married, 2 childrens (a girl and a boy), from 'Efrin
	959	Hassan Yussef Al'ali	Homs(Talkalakh)	Policeman, from hay Alzuhur
	960	Hussam Alrajab	Homs(Talkalakh)	

	961	Ghazy Ahmad Hallak	Latakia	Policeman, 24 years old
19 May				
	962	Taleb Khaled Abazeed **	Daraa	23 years old, killed because he refused to lie for the Syrian TV
	963	Fouad Farukh**	Daraa	15 years old, mentally deficient, killed by a bullet by security forces
	964	Khaled Almubarak**	Daraa(Sayda)	
	965	Ahmad Alghazawy**	Daraa(Sayda)	
	966	Ahmad Mohammad Rafe' Aljelm**	Daraa(Jasem)	
	967	Younes Jaber Almelahama**	Daraa(Jasem)	
	968	Fatima Qassem Almetawa'a**	Daraa(Jasem)	22 years old
	969	Isma'eel 'Adnan Jabawy**	Daraa(Jasem)	
	970	Fares Ahmad Alkholqy**	Daraa(Jasem)	
	971	Malek Riyad Alghayad**	Daraa(Jasem)	Killed by a Sniper
	972	Mohammad Ibraheem Alsabah**	Daraa(Jasem)	
	973	Yaman Kusany	Daraa(Jasem)	Wife of 'Adnan Qantara
	974	Muhassen Alzaghby	Daraa(Jasem)	Wife of Yaghqub Alsalkhady
	975	Anas 'Ali Alhaj 'Ali	Daraa(Jasem)	
	976	Bassel Fawaz Hamadeen	Alraqa	Caporal, 20 years old
	977	Rudy Salah Aldin Mulla Rasheed	Alhasake	Soldier from Alqameshly
	978	Hassaan 'Abdallah Qersh	Homs(Talkalakh)	Lieutenant from Damascus(Aldameer)
20 May				

	979	Ahmad Alhassan	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	15 years old
	980	Mohanad Ben Mohammad Hameed Alrahmun	Idleb(Alghedqa)	
	981	Abdelhameed Ben Mohammad Hameed Alrahmun	Idleb(Alghedqa)	Brother of Mohanad Ben Mohammad Hameed Alrahmun
	982	Ahmad Alnajar	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	983	Mehdi Jem'a Alhusein Almuayed	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	984	Ahmad 'Abdelrazak Shhibar	Idleb(Ariha-Bleen)	
	985	Ramez Alyussef	Idleb(Ariha-Bleen)	
	986	Ghazy Mustafa Deqmaq	Idleb(Ariha-Bleen)	
	987	Mohammad Bek	Idleb(Ariha)	
	988	Hassaan Dib Alsa'eed	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	989	Mohammad Walid Al'adel	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	990	Adbo Ahmad Alsha'rawy	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	991	Mahmud Ghareeb	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	992	Ahmad Aby Zakur	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	993	Ahmad Na'san Alghareeb	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	994	Ali Ahmad Gherayby	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	995	Kamel Khaled Alshahud	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	18 years old
	996	Ammer Mustafa Mohammad Sa'eed	Idleb(Mhambal)	
	997	Mohammad Ahmad Zekry	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	
	998	Nizar 'Ali Alsarhan	Idleb(Ihsem)	
	999	Yasser Mohammad Alyahya	Idleb(Mer 'iyan)	
	1000	Mohammad Ahmad Alhusein	Idleb(M'aret Alne'man)	Soldier from Homs
	1001	As'ad Hamany	Idleb	
	1002	Ahmad Alsa'eed	Idbeb	
	1003	Mustafa 'Ali Alzaqreet	Homs(Bab Sba')	
	1004	Rakan Meshref	Homs(Bab Sba')	
	1005	Ahmad 'Abdelmou'in Bakr	Homs(Bab Sba')	16 years old
	1006	Ayham Alahmad	Homs(Bab Sba')	12 years old
	1007	Imad Karuma	Homs(Alkhaldiye)	30 years old
	1008	Mohammad Khedr Al'issa	Homs(Alwa'er)	
	1009	Mohammad Albeka'y	Homs	15 years old, only boy in his family
	1010	Tamer 'Abdelilah Alzamel	Homs(Alkhaldiye)	24 years old
	1011	Mohamad Fakhry Al'atar	Homs(Jura Alshiyah)	Engineer
	1012	Hassan Alhamwy	Homs	
	1013	Adnan Alkhawly	Homs(Albayada)	
	1014	Abdelmu'een Alquba'y	Homs	36 years old
	1015	Ali Hameed Alqablan	Daraa(Alsanamen)	
	1016	Mohammad Samy Alqanbas	Daraa(Alhara)	23 years old
	1017	Saleh 'Abdallah Almulla	Der Alzor(Aljura)	
	1018	Iyad Sweileh	Der Alzor	
	1019	Abdelrahman Qebaro	Latakia	

	1020	Mos'ab Rashwani	Hama	
	1021	Ahmad Zuher Al'ezab	Damascus(Daraya)	Born in 1986
21 May				
	1022	Ammar Husein Hamada	Daraa	Soldier from Jesser Alsaghour
	1023	Zoher 'Abdallah Al'ammam	Daraa(Nemer)	8 years old
	1024	Tamer Sobhy Qadah**	Daraa	27 years old. Arreseted in 27 March with 8 ppl. All killed
	1025	Hussam Ahmad Alzeghby	Daraa(Almosayfara)	17 years old. Arrested on 29/04
	1026	Malek Ahmad Almahameed	Daraa	Kidnapped from the Hospital of Daraa
	1027	Bachir 'Abdelrazaq Alzeghby	Daraa(Almosayfara)	Tortured till Death
	1028	Rafat Almahameed	Daraa	37 years old
	1029	Ahmad Hassan Al'eqab	Daraa	Arrested on 29/04, tortured till death
	1030	Mahmud Akram Alta'ma	Der Alzor(Almayadeen)	
	1031	Nabeel Hemal	Der Alzor	
	1032	Zoher Alqady	Damascus(Saqba)	24 years old
	1033	Mohammad 'Ali Cha'ban	Damascus(Saqba)	Origin: Tartus
	1034	Firas Qantar	Homs	
	1035	Iyad Tawfiq Alsheikh	Homs	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre
	1036	Shareef Ihsan Alsba'y	Homs(Alwa'er)	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre, 50 years old
	1037	Merhef Alnemer	Homs	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre
	1038	Abdallah Daly	Homs	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre
	1039	Ahmad Neheer Almashhadany	Homs	30 years old, Killed in front of his house
	1040	Aref Sa'eed Alnemer	Homs(Alwa'er)	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre
	1041	Mahmud Alnemer	Homs(Alwa'er)	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre
	1042	Ahmad Neheer Alnaheer	Homs(Albayda)	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre
	1043	Mohammad Zaqreet	Homs	Died in Tal Alnasr Massacre, Brother of Mustafa Zaqreet
	1044	Ahmad Alahmad	Homs(Alkhaldiye)	36 years old
	1045	Ahmad Nasu'h Zantaj	Homs	
	1046	Mohammad 'Ali Mustafa	Homs	
	1047	Mohammad Nasser Alhusein	Idleb	14 years old
22 May				
	1048	Mahmud Ahmad Alrshedat	Daraa(Karak-East)	Born in 1983, he studied nursing. Killed because he helped an injured man at Jesser Sayda
	1049	Mohammad Ahmad Alkur	Daraa	
	1050	Ussama Alkhalaf	Damascus	Policeman, from Teldu
	1051	Bady' Qassem 'Ali	Damascus(Aldameer)	
	1052	Hany Qassem Alnumeery	Damascus(Aldameer)	Tortured till death

	1053	Abdallah Alsayyed	Damascus(Aldameer)	Tortured till death, married, 2 children
	1054	Emran AlduyEEK	Hama	Beaten until death
	1055	Sumer Ibraheem	Idleb	
23 May				
	1056	Murshed Raken Abazeed	Daraa	Mentaly deficient, Born in 1993, his organs were stolen
	1057	Diya Ahmad Hamada Abazeed	Daraa	
	1058	Hamid Al'issa	Daraa	Soldier from Idleb
	1059	Ahmad Almasry	Homs	Mentaly deficient, Tortured till death, his organs were stolen
24 May				
	1060	Samir 'Abdelqader Saleh Alze'by	Daraa(Almosayfara)	Tortured till death
	1061	Mahmud 'Abdelmajeed Shhab Alrifa'y	Daraa	Injured and kidnapped by the security forces on 29/04
	1062	Ussama Husein 'Abdelqader Alze'by	Daraa(Jesser Sayda)	27 years old, kidnapped by the security forces on 29/04, tortured till death
	1063	Mahmud 'Abdelrahman Ahmad Alze'by	Daraa	Born in 1939, Tortured till death
	1064	Yasser Mer'iyen	Idleb	
25 May				
	1065	Hamza 'Ali Alkhatib	Daraa(Aljazeera)	13 years old, tortured till death
	1066	Ahmad Mahmud Alqadah	Daraa(Alkaheel)	Born in 1979, tortured till death
	1067	Hamza Albakly	Daraa	
	1068	Rafat Ghaleb Almahameed	Daraa	Kidnapped from the Hospital
	1069	Mahmud Mohammad 'Abdrabo	Damascus	Tortured till death
26 May				
	1070	Mohammad Husein Shhade Alze'by	Daraa	Arrested on 29/04
	1071	Yussef Alagha	Daraa	Soldier from Idleb(Khan Shekhun)
27 May				
	1072	Ahmad Mohammad Alhajy Aljamus	Daraa(Da'el)	
	1073	Fersat 'Elyan Alfalah Aljamus	Daraa(Da'el)	
	1074	Qusay Hamed Alhajy Aljamus	Daraa(Da'el)	
	1075	Hamza Mohammad Half Aljamus	Daraa(Da'el)	
	1076	Husein Zleekha	Damascus(Alzabadany)	25 years old

	1077	Yasser 'Erfa	Damascus	Married, 3 children, one of them was born 2 days ago
	1078	Bakr 'ud	Damascus	
	1079	Yaman Alsheikh	Damascus	
	1080	Iyad Shqeyran	Damascus('erbin)	
	1081	Ibrahim Mahmud Alrechu	Idleb(Ma'aret Alnorman)	15 years old
	1082	Ahmad 'Atal	Jableh	
	1083	Mohammad 'Abdelmajeed Abbara	Homs(Hay Alnaz'hin)	22 years old
	1084	Mohammad Rakan Khelf	Homs(Alkhaldiye)	
	1085	Mohammad 'Abdelkareem Bakur	Homs(Alkhaldiye)	
	1086	Sakher Halaq	Aleppo	Doctor who was arrested and his body was found with tortured marks
28 May				
	1087	Mohammad Khaled Farhan Aljamus	Daraa(Da'el)	
	1088	Wafaa Aldegheem	Daraa(Nawa)	She was pregnant and didn't let her enter to the hospital
	1089	Emran 'Abdallah Alqadah**	Daraa(Alkaheel)	Martyr from Seda Massacre
	1090	Tayseer Al'areeq	Damascus(Alzabadany)	Soldier from Lattakia
	1091	Raken Alshaharly	Homs(Bab dreb)	
	1092	*** Almeleme3	Hama	
	1093	*** Kernary	Hama	
	1094	Mohammad Barud	Hama	
	1095	Nadia Mohammad Ali Alterkawi	Hama	50 years old
29 May				
	1095	Ahmad Suleyman Aldaheek	Homs(Talbissa)	29 years old
	1096	Nadiya Safu'	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1097	Hajar Tayseer Alkhatib	Homs(Alrastan-Talbissa road)	10 years old
	1098	Bassam Talas	Homs(Alrastan-Talbissa road)	First assistant
	1099	Abdo Bajqa	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1100	Abdelghany Marwan	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1101	Oussama Bakur	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1102	Abdelhameed Mustafa Al'erfan	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1103	*** Al Rashed	Homs	
	1104	*** Al Rashed	Homs	
	1105	*** Al Rashed	Homs	
	1106	Abdel razak Fayeze Aldaly	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1107	Khadijeh Alkurdy	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1108	Khadijeh Alkurdy's children	Homs(Alrastan)	

	1109	Khadijeh Alkurdy's children	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1110	Mahmud Al'alush	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1111	Zakarya 'uyjan	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1112	Mahmud Almer'y	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1113	Ahmad Saleh Al mer'y	Homs(Talbissa)	23 years old
	1114	Yaseen 'Abdallah Almer'y	Homs(Talbissa)	
30 May				
	1115	Mohammad Khaled Ta'ma	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	
	1116	*****	Homs(Baba 'Amro)	Taxi driver
	1117	Iyad Aldeekh	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1118	Mohammad Khaled Rasheed Qatleesh	Homs(Talbissa)	Solider killed because he refuse to shot people
	1119	Bassel 'Abdelrahman Musly	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1120	Amer Raken **	Homs	31 years old
	1121	Ibraheem Mahmud Alsheikh Sebh	Hama(Alhader)	
	1122	Ayham Ahmad Alhariry	Daraa(Alharek)	Cousin of Ayham Alhariry
	1123	Haytham Alhariry	Daraa(Alharek)	Brother of Ayham Ahmad Alhariry
	1124	Mohammad Alhariry	Daraa(Alharek)	
	1125	Mohammad Sa'eed Alhariry **	Daraa(Alharek)	Doctor
	1126	Waleed Hamada	Daraa(Alharek)	
	1127	Issam Al kheyrat	Daraa(Alharek)	
	1128	Ashraf Alze'by	Daraa(Alharek)	
	1129	Mohammad Khaled Alqadah	Daraa(Alharek)	
	1130	Ashraf Alharbat	Daraa(Alharek)	
	1131	Amal Hamady	Daraa(Alharek)	Doctor
31 May				
	1132	Ezt Ibraheem Salum	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1133	Ali Tlas	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1134	Riyad Mohammad Alkhatib	Homs(Alrastan)	30 years old
	1135	Marwan Feyssal Hamdan	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1136	Qassem Feyssal Hamdan	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1137	Mohammad Khaled Barbar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1138	Sulayman Khaled Barbar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1139	Bassam Adam	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1140	Waleed 'Adnan Yussef	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1141	Ibraheem 'Adnan Alshahlum	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1142	Sulayman 'Abdelrazaq Rez	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1143	Ali Husein Alrez		
	1144	Qassem Mohammad Alrez		
	1145	Mohammad Ahmad Bakur	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1146	Khaled 'Abdelwahab	Homs(Alrastan)	

1147	Hazem 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
1148	Mustafa 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
1149	Ahmad 'Abdelhady 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
1150	Ayman Zakarya 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
1151	Khaled Rateb 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	
1152	Sulayman 'Abdallah Alraqeeb	Homs(Alrastan)	
1153	Hazem Qassem Alashtar	Homs(Alrastan)	
1154	Wael Khatib	Homs(Alrastan)	
1155	Mohammad Mussa	Homs(Alrastan)	
1156	Wisam Matar	Homs(Alrastan)	
1157	Mussa 'Abdelrazaq Bakur	Homs(Alrastan)	
1158	Oussama 'Abdelrazaq Altaweel	Homs(Alrastan)	
1159	Mazen Mohammad Alnajar	Homs(Alrastan)	
1160	Oussama Mustafa Shakhdo	Homs(Alrastan)	
1161	Marwa Hassaan Shahdo	Homs(Alrastan)	3 years old
1162	Samy Hassan Bakur	Homs(Alrastan)	
1163	Hamza Mahmud Iahlah	Homs(Alrastan)	
1164	Mahmud Ibraheem Alsaleh	Homs(Alrastan)	
1165	Ahmad Ahmad Ibraheem Alfares	Homs(Alrastan)	
1166	Abdelbasset Hamza	Homs(Alrastan)	
1167	Ali Ahmad Shameer	Homs(Alrastan)	
1168	Bilal 'Abdelrazaq Heydar	Homs(Alrastan)	Soldier from Idleb(Ma'art Alnorman)
1169	Malek Munir Alqadah	Daraa(Alhirak)	11 years old
1170	Asaf Alze'by **	Daraa(Alhirak)	
1171	Amal Khalid Alqadah	Daraa(Alhirak)	
1171	Hazar Ibn Ahmad Mabeed	Damascus(Daraya)	20 years old, arrested on 28/04, tortured till death
1 June			
1172	Qassem Alashqar Almanur	Homs(Alrastan)	Old officier
1173	Riyad 'Adnan Al'amar	Homs(Alrastan)	40 years old
1174	Nasr Tlas	Homs(Alrastan)	30 years old
1175	Ibraheem Mohammad Alkhatib	Homs(Alrastan)	
1176	Fady 'Elwan	Homs(Alrastan)	
1177	Abdel'azeez Ayub	Homs(Alrastan)	
1178	Mohammad Marwan	Homs(Alrastan)	
1179	Mustafa Ameen Aldaheek	Homs(Talbissa)	Father of 'Abdelhameed 'Erfan
1180	Mustafa 'Erfan	Homs(Talbissa)	
1181	Mahmud Nayef Alkhatib	Homs(Talbissa)	
1182	Mohammad Nasru Almarwan	Homs(Talbissa)	55 years old
1183	Abdallah Mer'y	Homs(Talbissa)	
1184	Mohammad 'Abdelhady 'Obeid	Homs(Alrastan)	Brother of Ahmad 'Abdelhady 'Obeid
1185	Bilal Hablas	Daraa	Soldier from Idleb

2 June				
	1186	wafaa 'Abdelhady Alyussef	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1187	Mulaz Mohammad Alsaleh	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1188	Mahmud (Mohammad) 'Ezzeddine	Homs(Alrastan)	13 years old
	1189	Te'am Atlas	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1190	Mohammad 'Abdelhafeez Alze'by	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1191	Khaled 'Abdelhafeez Alze'by	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1192	Yussef 'Abdelhafeez Alze'by	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1193	Mohammad Riyad Aldaly	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1194	Fetam Saeed Hamdan	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1195	Bassam Almusly	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1196	Ussama Mustafa Khatab	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1197	Khaled 'Abdelwahab Abu Hush	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1198	Riyad 'Ammar Khatab	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1199	Ziyad Almadany	Homs(Alrastan)	His home has been bombed. All his family was killed
	1200	Abdelmu'een Fayyad	Homs(Alrastan)	His home has been bombed. All his family was killed
	1201	Ahmad Alrez	Homs(Alrastan)	Brother of 'Ali and Mohammad Alrez
	1202	Mohammad Alrez	Homs(Alrastan)	Brother of 'Ali and Ahmadn Alrez
	1203	Ahmad Al deekh	Homs(Talbissa)	110 years old.
	1204	Ahmad Satam Alsheikh 'Ali	Homs(Alrastan)	Colonel and commander of Battalion 17
	1205	Amin 'Abdelwahab Alrifa'y	Homs(Alrastan)	12 years old
	1206	Rajaa Alyussef	Homs(Alrastan)	Wife of Sef Aldamen
	1207	Omar Khaleel Ayub	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1208	Ahmad Khaleel Ayub	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1209	Mahmud Khaleel Ayub	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1210	Ayman Omar Alrajab	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1211	Ibraheem Ayub	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1212	Mohammad Qassem Alashatar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1213	Ussama Altaweel	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1214	Riyad 'Adnan 'Ammar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1215	Ussama Bruk	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1216	Khadija Alkhatib	Homs(Alrastan)	Daughter of Abu 'Ali
	1217	Mohammad Sulayman Alhamama	Homs(Talbissa)	He died on his way to bring bread
	1218	Sultan Sa'eed Hamdan	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1219	Dhuha Alwan	Homs(Alrastan)	
3 June				
	1219	Fatem Alsheikh 'Ali	Homs(Alrastan)	Colonel
	1220	Sameer Mansur	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1221	Nayef Aldaher	Homs(Talbissa)	85 years old
	1222	Tamer Taha	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1223	Iyad Aldeekh	Homs(Talbissa)	
	1224	Mohammad Aldameery	Homs(Talbissa)	

	1225	Mohammad Almarwan	Homs(Talbissa)	60 years old
	1226	Husein Hicham Hamdan	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1227	Fatima 'Elwan	Homs(Alrastan)	His house was bombed
	1228	Sulayman Mustafa Shekhduwa	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1229	Ussama Mustafa Shekhduwa	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1230	Mohammad Aseed Bruk	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1231	Saleh Husein Alashtar "Almenawar"	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1232	Husein Qassem Alashtar	Homs(Alrastan)	Retired Colonel
	1233	Ibraheem Akram Alashtar	Homs(Alrastan)	
	1234	She'lan Alhaj 'Ali	Homs(Alrastan)	Colonel
	1235	Mohammad Hulum	Homs(Talkalakh)	Tortured till death
	1236	Abdallah Al'arkash	Der Alzor(Albusraya)	
	1237	Mohammad Al'abdallah	Der Alzor(Aljura)	
	1238	Mohammad Breeja'	Der Alzor(Aljura)	
	1239	Abdallah Alhady	Der Alzor	
	1240	Ayman Alrashid Almeheemed	Der Alzor(Alsahiya)	
	1241	Safwan Alzahrawy	Damascus(Barzeh)	Son of Manaf Alzahrawy who's dead 3 weeks ago
	1242	Ahmad Mohammad Al'ud	Idleb(Has)	30 years old, married, 1 child who's 7 years old
	1243	Ahmad Ta'ma Alkamel	Idleb(Has)	
	1244	Mohammad Nasser Al'ali	Idleb(Maaret Alnorman)	14 years old
	1245	Ubayada Arnaut	Hama	23 years old
	1246	Ahmad Alseqa	Hama	
	1247	Nasuh Almusa	Hama	Engineer
	1248	Mer'y Zedan	Hama	
	1249	Ahmad Zekar	Hama	
	1250	Yehya 'Emreen	Hama	
	1251	Mohammad Aldury	Hama	
	1252	Kamal Zekra	Hama	
	1253	***** Almedlela	Hama	
	1254	***** Alsalee'y	Hama	
	1255	Melhem Almusa	Hama	Born in 1991
	1256	**** A'rar	Hama	2 brothers of A'rar family
	1257	**** A'rar	Hama	2 brothers of A'rar family
	1258	Mohammad Mathlum	Hama	
	1259	**** Ghazy	Hama	Twins from Ghazy family, martyred together
	1260	**** Ghazy	Hama	Twins from Ghazy family, martyred together
	1261	Taysseer Alkhal	Hama	
	1262	Farhan Terkawy	Hama	
	1263	**** Farhan Terkawy	Hama	2 brothers, killed with his father Farhan Terkawy
	1264	**** Farhan Terkawy	Hama	2 brothers, killed with his father Farhan Terkawy
	1265	Issam Faraj	Hama	
	1266	Mohammad Nur Almasry	Hama	

	1267	Abdelqader Salema	Hama	
	1268	Ahmad Alnebhan	Hama	15 years old
	1269	Ahmad Mathlum	Hama	13 years old
	1270	Hassan Shahma	Hama	
	1271	Muhssen Melame'	Hama	
	1272	Mohammad Aldeery	Hama	
	1273	Mustafa Mubarak	Hama	
	1274	Ahmad Saddam 'Ayash	Hama	
	1275	Abdelqader Tarabelsy	Hama	
	1276	Ibraheem 'Adra	Hama	
	1277	Maheer 'Ali Alhusein	Hama	
	1278	Mohammad Ja'luk	Hama	
	1279	Omar Alshamy	Hama	
	1280	Sa'd Alshahna	Hama	
	1281	Ahmad 'Ali Bader	Hama	
	1282	Abdelqader Hawana	Hama	
	1283	Omar Maghmuma	Hama	
	1284	Ahmad Jalut	Hama	Born in 1991
	1285	Mahmud Idriss	Hama	
	1286	Mahmud Aljamal	Hama	
	1287	Abdelqader Shamy	Hama	13 years old
	1288	Saddam 'Ayash	Hama	
	1289	Haytham Almasry	Hama	
	1290	Zakariya Albanat	Hama	
	1291	**** 'Erwany	Hama	
	1292	**** Alqams	Hama	
	1293	**** Melame'	Hama	15 years old
	1294	Abdelhaseeb Zekra	Hama	
	1295	Maheer Abu khaluf	Hama	
4 June				
	1296	Yehya Ramadan	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1297	Ramez Shakri Hely	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1298	Ayman Haj Ramadan	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	Brother of Haytham Haj Ramadan
	1299	Haytham Haj Ramadan	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	Brother of Ayman Haj Ramadan
	1300	Bassel Almasry	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	Son of Hassan Almasry
	1301	Hassan Meeleesh	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1302	Mohammad Habu	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1303	Mustafa Hely	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1304	Ali Hamada	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1305	Sha'ban Jedur	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1306	Rukaya Qes'ely	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1307	Ammar Hameedy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1308	Sameer 'Abdo	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1309	Ayman Alfateen	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	

	1310	Mus'ab Alsheikh	Idleb(Sarja)	
	1311	Dawud 'Issa Alsheikh	Idleb(Sarja)	Cousin of Mus'ab Alsheikh
	1312	Ayman Alsaleh Alkhaldy	Homs	Mentaly injured. Tortured till death
	1313	Mohammad Khaled Aldaheek	Homs(Talbissa)	40 years old
	1314	Mahmud Khattab	Aleppo	
	1315	Mohammad Saleh Alkatam	Der Alzor(Alsalhiya)	13 years old
	1316	Mu'az Alrakad	Der Alzor	16 years old, lost his father
5 June				
	1317	Inas Sheritah	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1318	Jihad Ahmad 'Awad	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1319	Mahmud 'ud Alsuwan	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1320	Ahmad Mahmud Alsa'eed	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1321	Mejdy Zeedan	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1322	Alaa Husein Alwahsh	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1323	Ahmad Yasser Alrashdan	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1324	Sa'eed Husein Ahmad	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1325	Ahmad Mahmud Alheja	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1326	Mahmud dib 'Issa	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1327	Abdelrahman Aljareeda	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1328	Ramzy sa'eed	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1329	Fayez Ahmad 'Abbas	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1330	Fady Majed Nahar	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1331	Thaer Hamed Husein	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1332	Waseem Dawa	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1333	Shady Sulayman Husein	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1334	Ibraheem 'Issa	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1335	Ezet 'Azeez Meswada	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1336	Ayman Alhassan	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1337	Sa'eed Alze'by	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1338	Mahmud Al'erja	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1339	Ali 'Amshawy	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1340	Sam Sa'diya	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1341	Ahmad As'ad Alfut	Golan(Majdal Shams)	Palestinian from the Palestinian camps in Damascus
	1342	Mohammad ragheb Alsayah	Der Alzor	
	1343	Khaled Aljasseem	Der Alzor	17 years old
	1344	Ayman Almeheesen	Der Alzor(Alhamidiya)	
	1345	Mohammad Ziyad	Der Alzor	16 years old
	1346	Mohammad Tawfeek Daham	Der Alzor(Albukhaleel)	Student
	1347	Abdelhakeem Mer'y Hejazy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1348	Ahmad Hezajy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	

	1349	Ref'at Aldaly	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1350	Mustafa Almasry	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1351	Abdelateef Alhusein	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1352	Ahmad Beshbeelo	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1353	Mustafa Alzein	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1354	Hassan Sharshy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1355	Mohammad Sharshy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1356	Sulayman Alshaghry	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1357	Ali Hamada	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1358	Ahmad Jablawy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1359	Samer 'Asfur	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1360	Agheed Fahum	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1361	Bilal Haj Ibraheem	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1362	Mahmud Hassan Almasry	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1363	Mustafa Shamseen	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1364	Yussef Shahud	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1365	Hassan Hassun	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1366	Agheed nujum	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1367	Hassan 'Imad Shamsy	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	
	1368	Saeq 'Alawy	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1369	Basheer Alhusein	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1370	Nader 'Abud	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1371	Khaled Hassan 'Alawy	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1372	Faed Hassan 'Alawy	Idleb(Alfreeka)	Brother of Khaled 'Alawy
	1373	Nader Almohammad	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1374	Nader Ahmad Alfaraj	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1375	Idrees 'Adel Alhusein	Idleb(Alfreeka)	
	1376	Samer Mashhur	Idleb(Marj Alzuhur)	
	1377	Kessab Hassan Habeeb	Idleb(Marj Alzuhur)	
	1378	Husein Beejany	Idleb(Marj Alzuhur)	
	1379	Ahmad ka'dan	Idleb(Altaman'a)	
	1380	Othman Muthan	Idleb	
	1381	Adnan 'Abdelrahman Alyussef	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	Soldier, 22 years old
	1382	Zaheer Khaled Shartah	Idleb (Jesser Alshaghur)	A policeman from Jabla
	1383	Mamoun Ibraheem Altabakh	Duma	Arrested 1 month ago
	1384	Yasser Istanbuly	Jableh	
	1385	Ghassan Al'ajeel	Jableh	
	1386	Nasser Wahba	Jableh	
	1387	Abdelrahman Al'ajeel	Jableh	
	1388	Mohammad Kneesawy	Khan Shehun	
	1389	Mohammad Alnemer	Khan Shehun	
	1390	Mohammad 'Abdelhay Alreem	Khan Shehun	

6 June				
	1391	AbdelMun'em Husein Alhabash	Der Alzor	Injured on 4th June
	1392	Hamza Balala	Duma	10 years old
	1393	Husein Kamal Isma'eel	Idleb	25 years old, Policeman, Married, 2 children
	1394	Nasser Mubarak	Damascus(Alyarmuk)	Killed by Ahmad Jeebreel's soldiers
	1395	Khaled Ryan	Damascus(Alyarmuk)	Killed by Ahmad Jeebreel's soldiers
	1396	Ramy Ahmad Khyam	Damascus(Alyarmuk)	Killed by Ahmad Jeebreel's soldiers
	1397	Jamal Ghutan	Damascus(Alyarmuk)	Killed by Ahmad Jeebreel's soldiers
	1398	Abdelkader Mustafa Susy	Lattakia	
	1399	Mohammad Mahmud Alrajab	Homs(Talkalakh)	Tortured till death, emasculated, eradication of his kidney
7 June				
	1400	Nazeer Jabar ***	Daraa(Almusayfara)	Arrested on 29th of April, tortured till death
	1401	Mohammad Abdelrahman Almeqdad	Daraa	
	1402	Abdelwahab Al'abd	Homs	Kidnapped on 4th of June
8 June				
	1403	Thamer Mohammad Alshar'y	Daraa(Aljeera)	15 years old, arrested on 29th of April, tortured till death
	1404	Mohammad Abdelrahman Alyehya ***	Daraa(Alm'araba)	Arrested on 29th of April, tortured till death
	1405	Mohammad 'elaywy Alkalash	Daraa(Alm'araba)	Arrested on 29th of April, tortured till death
	1406	Ahmad Aljassem	Idleb(Khan Shekhun)	15 years old
	1407	Talal Haj Qassem	Idleb(Saraqeb)	
	1408	Ihab Khalil	Idleb(Saraqeb)	Child
09-juin				
	1409	Ahmad Khaled Shiekh Diab	Idelb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	
10-juin				
	1410	Abdulmutaleb Al-Hariri	Daraa (Busra Alharir)	College Student
	1411	Adnan Isma'eel Gazi Alyan Al-Hariri	Daraa (Busra Alharir)	Handicapped
	1412	Asef Khalifa	Idleb	
	1413	Qasem Khalifa	Idleb	
	1414	Mohammad Waheed Khalifa	Idleb	

	1415	Khalid Mahmoud Aysho	Idleb	
	1416	Rafat Deebo	Idleb (Jisr Alshogoor - Sarmania)	
	1417	Maher Saloom	Idleb	
	1418	Ayman Saloom	Idleb	
	1419	Eyad Saloom	Idleb	
	1420	Mohammad Kamal Saleem	Idleb	
	1421	Mohammad Isam'eel	Idleb (Shanan Village)	
	1422	Mahmoud Abdelrazzaq Aldughaim	Idleb (Jerjnaz)	26 years old. Married with 2 kids
	1423	Mahmoud Anwar Alhaidar	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	
	1424	Abdelrazzaq Abu Ali	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	
	1425	Son of Suliman Alawad	Idleb	
	1426	Mosa'b Mofaq Alsubaih	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man-Kafer Sejna)	
	1427	Ahmad Mohammad Khalil Alrahmoun	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	
	1428	Abdelhameed Ahmad Alyousef	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	
	1429	Majd Alsoufi	Idleb (Areeha)	25 years old. Shot on his house roof
	1430	Mohammad Qaranya	Idleb (Areeha)	
	1431	Mohammad Manon	Idleb (Areeha)	
	1432	Abdulrahman Bakkur Aymo	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	A volunteer in Security Forces from Halab (Alatarib)
	1433	Ali Wafiq Ramadan	Damascus (Qaboon)	
	1434	*** Alkhishen	Damascus (Qaboon)	
	1435	*** Abu Athan	Damascus (Qaboon)	
	1436	Fares Hamoud	Damascus (Qaboon)	
	1437	Rami Zakour	Latakia (Bustan Alsaidawi)	
	1438	Zaher Taiba	Latakia (Altabiat)	
	1439	Zaher Najeeb Faido	Latakia (Bustan Alsaidawi)	
	1440	Ibraheem Ala'raj	Latakia (Alramel)	
	1441	Isma'eel Mameesh	Latakia (Alramel)	
	1442	Samer Idelbi	Latakia (Alramel)	
	1443	Fadi Amro	Latakia (Alramel)	
	1444	Fadi Alrahmani	Latakia (Alramel)	
	1445	Khaled Albana	Latakia (Alramel)	
	1446	Salem Saidawi	Latakia	
	1447	Abdullah Alshaikh	Latakia	
	1448	Moustafa Radi	Latakia	3 years old
	1449	Moustafa Isma'eel	Latakia	
11-juin				
	1450	Mohammad Abdullah Al-Ibrahim	Idleb (Ma'aret Alnu'man)	60 years old
	1451	Um Ayman	Idleb (Mhabel)	55 years old. Wife of Waleed Abu Nukra
	1452	*** Naqsho	Homs (Bab Tadmur)	
12-juin				

	1453	Monther Alkhaled Altibani	Homs (Talbeesa)	Was shot in his leg. Later his family received him with a shot in head
	1454	Khadeeja Mohammad Abunaqra	Idleb(Hambal)	50 years old
13-juin				
	1455	Mohammad Hasan Altarshan	Daraa(Bosra Alsham)	
	1456	Mohammad Ibrahim Hassan Alhariri	Daraa (Busra Alharir)	
14-juin				
	1457	Mohammad Alraso	Homs (Talbeesa)	35 years old. Married with kids. Was wounded and arrested
	1458	Ahmad Mahmoud Alhusain	Homs	A soldier from Hasaka
15-juin				
	1459	Mohammad Ahmad Alhariri	Daraa (Alharak)	Brother of Ayham and Haitham Alhariri. Was wounded in 23 May
	1460	Heecham Shahud	Der Alzor	Soldier from Homs
	1461	Hamud Yehya Alhassan	Jableh	Soldier from Idleb
	1462	Jassem Almustafa	Homs	
16-juin				
	1463	Tareq Ziyad 'Abdelqader	Homs(Bab sba')	Arrested one month and a half ago, and tortured till death
	1464	Mohammad Al'abdallah	Idleb(Ma'et Alnu'man)	
	1465	Ahmad Alteeh	Idleb(Jesser Alshaghur)	leave home just to buy bread for his children
17-juin				
	1466	Diyab Al'es	Damascus(Harasta)	15 years old
	1467	Ahmad Deeb	Damascus(Harasta)	50 years old
	1468	Mohammad Hulum	Damascus(Harasta)	
	1469	Khaleel 'Ezzedine (Abu omar)	Damascus(Duma)	Married, 2 children
	1470	Abdallah Al'edwy	Damascus(Daraya)	
	1471	Omar Tayseer Alkharabeh	Der Alzor	
	1472	Hassan 'Ali Aldakhur	Der Alzor	
	1473	Yussef 'Ezra	Homs	
	1474	Ali 'Askar	Homs	

	1475	**** Alsba'y	Homs	
	1476	**** Za'rur	Homs	
	1477	Ammar Ahmad Dabus	Homs(Alkhaldiyeh)	
	1478	*** Sheikh Alsug	Homs(Alkhaldiyeh)	
	1479	Yussef Jamal Ghazul	Homs(Alkhaldiyeh)	
	1480	Mohammad 'Abdelrazaq Aqtah	Aleppo	35 years old, married, 2 children
18-juin				
	1481	Khaled Sefuq Althaluj (Alna'eem)	Homs	
	1482	Abdallah 'Abdelrazaq Jeha	Homs(Alrasthan)	13 years old, arrested on 29/05, tortured till death
	1483	Mohammad Hasan Alshamy	Homs(Talbeesa)	21 years old, arrested on 29/05, tortured till death
19-juin				
	1484	Urhan Najy Mohammad Husein	Der Alzor	Soldier from Alqameshly
20-juin				
	1485	Mohammad Sulayman Alkhaleef Alrifa'y	Daraa(Emwalad)	19 years old, Arrested on 29/04
	1486	Ahmad Sa'eed Alqasem	Homs	Arrested and tortured till death
21-juin				
	1487	Mohammad Rateb Aljudy (Abu rateb)	Homs(Albayda)	75 years old, killed in front of his house
	1488	Shaker Sahlul	Homs(Alkhaldiyeh)	
	1489	Abdelilah Salem Gharbal	Homs(Alkhaldiyeh)	
	1490	Mohammad 'Abdelrazaq Nasser	Hama(Almanakh)	14 years old
	1491	Yasser Abdelghany Shaqra (Abu 'Ammar)	Hama	37 years old, killed when he came back from Mohammad Nasr's funerals
	1492	Hamza Darnuh	Hama	12 years old, killed when he came back from Mohammad Nasr's funerals
	1493	Hamza Arnaut	Hama	
	1494	Mohammad Debsawy	Hama	
	1495	Yussef Mustafa Alheeyawy	Der Alzor(Almayadeen)	
	1496	**** Albu Mustafa	Der Alzor(Almayadeen)	
	1497	**** Alwaheebby Albukhaleel	Der Alzor(Almayadeen)	
	1498	**** Aljaheesh	Der Alzor(Almayadeen)	
23-juin				
	1499	Mu'awya Nasseef	Damascus(Madaya)	Killed at a checkpoint
	1500	Edy Ayman Alkhaled	Homs(Alqarabees)	17 years old, received a bullet in his chest on 17/06

24-juin				
	1501	Ahmad Saleem Muhawesh Alhariry	Damascus(Alkesweh)	Origin: from Daraa(Bosra Alhareer)
	1502	Hassan Sheeb	Damascus(Alkesweh)	13 years old
	1503	Ammar Taha	Damascus(Alkesweh)	
	1504	Rida Radwan 'Alaweeya	Damascus(Alkesweh)	11 years old
	1505	Mohammad Jalal Alsheikh	Damascus(Alkesweh)	
	1506	Ayman Qassem	Damascus(Alkesweh)	
	1507	Imad Bubes	Damascus(Barzeh)	17 years old
	1508	Khaldun Habashiyeh	Damascus(Barzeh)	Doesn't let the security forces to enter in his house, they killed him
	1509	*** 'arbash	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	1510	Ali Alharaysy	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	1511	Khaled Mohammad Alkhaleef Almu'at Alasmar	Homs	
	1512	Mohsen Khaled Alzein	Homs(Alqaseer)	
	1513	Rateb Tamer Al'eraby	Homs(Alshamas)	12 years old
	1514	Tamer Bakry zeqreet	Homs(Alshamas)	24 years old
	1515	Raby' Alesta	Hama	Injured on 6th of June
25-juin				
	1516	Riyad Alshayeb	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	1517	Anas Alsheikh	Idleb(Maaret Alno'man)	Soldier, Killed because he refused to open fire on protesters
26-juin				
	1518	Obeida Akram	Homs	Married, arrested a week ago, tortured till death
27-juin				
	1519	Ahmad Mando	Damascus(Barzeh)	
	1520	Ahmad Husein Hamady	Homs(Alhawla)	
28-juin				
	1521	Abdelilah 'Rub	Homs(Hay Alnashin)	
29-juin				
	1522	Adel Husein Hosrom	Jabal Zawaya(Alramy)	42 years old
	1523	Taha 'Abdelqader Alasfar	Jabal Zawaya(Alramy)	35 years old



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FIDH represents 164 human rights organisations on 5 continents

Keep your eyes open

Establishing the facts

investigative and trial observation missions

Through activities ranging from sending trial observers to organising international investigative missions, FIDH has developed, rigorous and impartial procedures to establish facts and responsibility. Experts sent to the field give their time to FIDH on a voluntary basis.

FIDH has conducted more than 1 500 missions in over 100 countries in the past 25 years. These activities reinforce FIDH's alert and advocacy campaigns.

Supporting civil society

training and exchange

FIDH organises numerous activities in partnership with its member organisations, in the countries in which they are based. The core aim is to strengthen the influence and capacity of human rights activists to boost changes at the local level.

Mobilising the international community

permanent lobbying before intergovernmental bodies

FIDH supports its member organisations and local partners in their efforts before intergovernmental organisations. FIDH alerts international bodies to violations of human rights and refers individual cases to them. FIDH also takes part in the development of international legal instruments.

Informing and reporting

mobilising public opinion

FIDH informs and mobilises public opinion. Press releases, press conferences, open letters to authorities, mission reports, urgent appeals, petitions, campaigns, website... FIDH makes full use of all means of communication to raise awareness of human rights violations.

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of person. Article 4: No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. Article 5: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Article 6: Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law. Article 7: All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination. Article 8: Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law. Article 9: No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest,

ABOUT FIDH

- FIDH takes action for the protection of victims of human rights violations, for the prevention of violations and to bring perpetrators to justice.

- A broad mandate

FIDH works for the respect of all the rights set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: civil and political rights, as well as economic, social and cultural rights.

- A universal movement

FIDH was established in 1922, and today unites 164 member organisations in more than 100 countries around the world. FIDH coordinates and supports their activities and provides them with a voice at the international level.

- An independent organisation

Like its member organisations, FIDH is not linked to any party or religion and is independent of all governments.

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International Federation for Human Rights

Find information concerning FIDH's 164 member organisations on **www.fidh.org**