

iii

# Death of 1674 Individuals in July 2015

Report Contents: Introduction Report Methodology Report Details Conclusions and Recommendations

### I. Introduction

During this month, the rate of targeted women and children by government forces has increased significantly. The percentage of targeting civilians has reached 51%, which is strong indicator that government forces deliberately and indiscriminately targets civilians.

This report includes the casualties' death toll of who were killed by major conflict parties in Syria: Governmental forces (army, local militias, foreign Shitti militias) PYD Kurdish Forces Extremist groups Armed opposition factions International Coalition Forces Unidentified groups

# **SNHR Methodology:**

The Syrian Network for Human Rights is an independent human rights organization that documents the violations of human rights by the five major conflict parties in Syria. For more information on SNHR methodology, click on the fol-

For more information on SNHR methodology, click on the following <u>URL</u>.

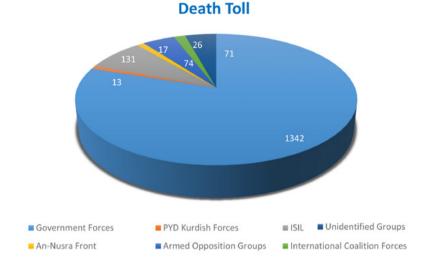
This report does not include the government forces casualties (army, security forces, local or foreign militias) or ISIS casualties in the absence of criteria to document this type of victims.







**II. Report Details:** 



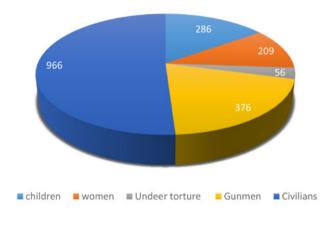
SNHR documented the death of 1674 individuals during July 2015, detailed as follows:

# **Government Forces:**

SNHR recorded the death of 1342 individuals by government forces, detailed as follows: **A1- Civilians:** 

Government forces killed 966 civilians, including 209 women and 286 children (at a rate of killing 10 children daily). Not less than 56 individuals died under torture (at a rate of killing 2 individuals daily under torture.)

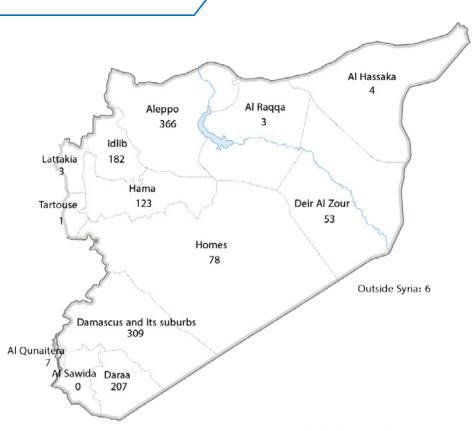
The percentage of women and children killed by government forces has reached 51% of the total percentage of targeting civilians, which is strong indicator that government forces deliberately and indiscriminately targets civilians. **Government Forces** 



### A2- Gunmen:

Government forces killed 376 armed opposition members during shelling or clashes. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

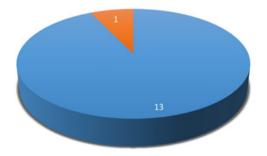




### **PYD Kurdish Forces:**

PYD Kurdish forces killed 13 civilians, including a child. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates: Raqqa: 6 Al Hassaka: 7



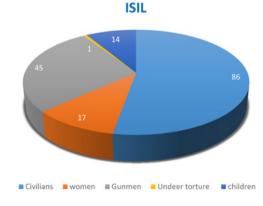


### **Extremist Islamic Groups:**

We recorded the death of 148 individuals by extremist Islamic groups: C1- ISIL: killed 131 individuals, detailed as follows:

Civilians: ISIL killed 86 civilians, including 14 children, 17 women and one person died under torture. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates: Deir Al Zour: 44 individuals Raqqa: 17 Aleppo: 11

Aleppo: 11 Damascus: 4









Al Swaida: 4 Homs: 4 Al Hassaka: 2

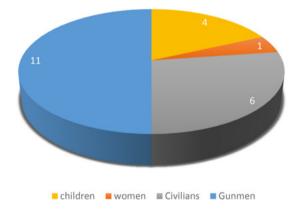
**Gunmen:** ISIL killed 45 armed men during clashes with armed opposition groups, or by shooting prisoners to death. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

Daraa: 14 Damascus suburbs: 13 Aleppo: 6 Deir Al Zour: 5 Damascus suburbs: 3 Raqqa: 2 Homs: 1 Hama: 1

C2- An-Nusra Front: killed 17 individuals, detailed as follows: Civilians: An-Nusra Front killed 6 civilians, including 4 children and women. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

Aleppo: 6 Other governorates: 0

### **An-Nusra Front**



Gunmen: An-Nusra Front killed 11 gunmen during clashes with armed opposition groups or during extrajudicial killing of prisoners. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

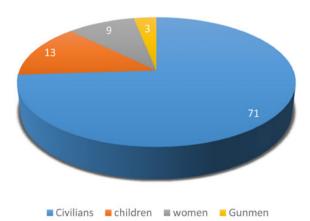
Aleppo: 10 Damascus: 1

# **<u>C3- Armed Opposition Groups</u>:**

SNHR documented the death of 74 individuals by armed opposition groups, detailed as follows: Civilians: 71 civilians. Including 13 children and 9 women. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows ac-

cording to Syrian governorates: Aleppo: 31

# **Armed Opposition Groups**









Daraa: 21 Damascus and its suburbs: 14 Hama: 3 Idlib: 1 Al Qunaitira: 1

**Gunmen:** we recorded the death of three gunmen killed by armed opposition groups. The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

Daraa: 2 Idlib: 1

### **C4- International Coalition Forces:**

SNHR documented the death of 26 individuals due to the International Coalition shelling, detailed as follows:

Civilians: We recorded the death of 23 civilians, including 7 children and a woman.

Gunmen: 3 gunmen were killed due to the coalition shelling.

The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

Raqqa: 13 Aleppo: 5

Idlib: 4

Deir Al Zour: 4

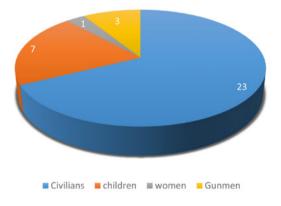
### **C5- Unidentified Groups:**

We recorded 71 killing incidents, including 8 children and 3 women, by groups who remained unidentified up to the moment of making this report.

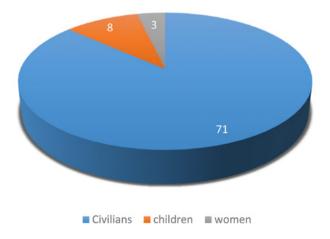
The victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

Idlib: 16 Aleppo: 14 Deir Al Zour: 8 Daraa: 8

### **International Coalition Forces**



# **Unidentified Groups**









Damascus and its suburbs: 7 Raqqa: 5 Al Hassaka: 5 Al Swaida: 4 Homs: 1 Unknown: 3

It should be noted that we managed to document those victims through our network of activists who are distributed across Syria. Those victims are documented by full name, place, and date of death. There are many other cases that we weren't able to reach and document especially in the cases of massacres and siege where government forces besiege a town or a village and cut off communication. It is very much likely that the actual death toll us larger than what we were able to document mainly because government forces don't allow any human rights organization to operate in its territories.



SNHR affirms that government forces and its militias (Shabiha) have violated the principles of the human rights international laws which protect the right to life.

All the evidences and eyewitnesses' testimonies prove that more than 90% of the wide and individual attacks targeted civilians and civil points.

This contradicts with the Syrian government forces' claims that it is fighting "Al-Qaeda and terrorists". SNHR implies that those killing actions amount to crimes against humanity which are committed as part of a widespread and systematic attack directed against civilians.

### Liability

Every internationally wrongful act by a State inflicts an international responsibility on that State. Similarly, the customary international law stipulates that the state is responsible for all acts committed by members of the military and security forces. And therefore the state is responsible for the unlawful acts, including crimes against humanity, committed by members of the military and security forces.

As such, the government of Iran, Hezbollah and ISIL are actual participants in the killings, and bear the legal and judicial responsibility, in addition to all funders and supporters of the Syrian regime, which is committing massacres almost daily and systematically without stopping day or night. All of these parties must be held responsible for the consequences and reactions on the Syrian people's part especially by the victims' families and relatives.







### Recommendations

#### The Security Council

- The Security Council should take additional measures as a year has passed since the adoption of resolution 2139 and no one committed to put an end to the indiscriminate bombing that is resulting in more blood and destruction every day.
- To press on the states that are supporting government forces such as Russia, Iran, and Lebanon in order to stop the flow of weapons and expertise to government forces after it was proven that these resources are being used in crimes against humanity and war crimes which applies as well on the states and individuals that support extremist groups, PYD forces, and some of the armed opposition factions.
- The Syrian case should be referred to the ICC and all individuals responsible for the crimes that have been perpetrated in Syria must be held accountable.
- To enforce peace and security in Syria and implement the principle of the Responsibility to Protect in order to save the lives of the Syrians and their traditions and arts from being destroyed, stolen, or ruined.

#### Acknowledgment

Our thanks go out for the victims' families and activists who contributed majorly to this report.



