

## 115 at least died under torture in September

### **This report includes**

#### **Introduction**

#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Most notable cases**

#### **Recommendations**

#### **Acknowledgment**

### **Introduction**

5396 victims have been documented including 96 children and 32 women from the beginning of the Syrian revolution until the end of September.

“Torture prohibition has become a critical international criteria. It’s considered one of the most important laws.”

International Criminal Court

“Torture prohibition has become now one of the most important International criteria. Furthermore, it was adopted under the hope of never to be resorted to. Thus, it’s a message directed to the International Community members and everybody in power: torture prohibition is an absolute value that shouldn’t be disrespected by anybody.”

According to a ICTY Resolution

### **Executive Summary**

The Syrian government tortured no less than 115 victims to death in September 2014. The ongoing documented cases of death-under-torture since 2011 indicates explicitly the systematic violence and the excessive force used by the Syrian regime against detainees.

Daraa had the highest number of victims who died under torture with 21 victims. Other victims who died under torture in September are as follows:

19 from Damascus, 18 from Homs, 13 from Aleppo 12 from Damascus, nine from Latakia, nine from Idlib, seven from Hama, three from Ar-Raqqa, two from Der Ezzor, and two from Qunietra.

## SNHR documented the most prominent cases which were:

One medic

Three teachers

One university student

One elder

One victim of an Arabic nationality

## SNHR documented the death of an Arabic prisoner under torture

### Methodology:

Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) is an independent non-governmental non-profit human rights organization. SNHR is not affiliated with any political or factional side. SNHR works on documenting human rights violation, victims, and prisoners in Syria.

To read more about the methodology of SNHR in documenting victims, please visit the following URL.

### Most prominent cases

#### Teachers

- **Mahmoud Az-Zahouri (Ad-Dyab)**, teacher, from Hama countryside – Khattab town, 58-year-old. He was arrested by militias from Arza village, which supports the Syrian regime, two months ago. Died under torture in Damascus on 3 September, 2014.
- **Osama Al-Atrash**, gymnasium teacher, from Hama – Ash-Shyha village. He was arrested one month ago and died under torture inside Der Shmiel detention center in Hama on 12 September, 2014.
- **Mahmoud Muhsen Ramadan Ar-Rashed**, teacher. His family told us that they learned that he died under torture on 15 September, 2014.

#### University students

- **Anas Saad Ad-Din Jarbash**, a first-year student who was studying communication engineering at Damascus University, from Damascus countryside – Ar-Rhieba city, 21-year-old, he was arrested at Al-Mu'damiya checkpoint and transferred to the branch 227 a few months ago. His family learned about his death on 11 September, 2014 and hasn't received his body yet.

#### Doctors

**Salim Mou'd**, doctor, from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp, Palestinian. He was arrested by the Syrian regime. His family learned about his death on 22 September, 2014.

## Medics

Kamal Attya Daryab, nurse, from Hama – Al-Kriem. He had been imprisoned for more than a year. His family learned about his death in Damascus on 26 September, 2014.

## Elders

Khaled Sharif Al-Qadi, from Homs countryside – Al-Houla. He was arrested at a Syrian regime security checkpoint. His family learned that he died under torture inside the military security prison in Homs on 8 September, 2014 and his family hasn't received his body yet.

## Victims of other nationalities

Adas Saeed Aghbash, from Sudan, he was residing in Daraa- Tafas city, 50-year-old, married and had three kids, he used to work as a mosque servant. He was arrested by the security forces in Damascus, where he displaced in April 2013. His family learned about his death on 13 September, 2014. However, they haven't received his body yet.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

SNHR affirms that this huge number of torture victims monthly, which is the minimum we were able to get information about, indicates clearly that this is a systemized policy adopted by the head of the ruling regime and all its parts and branches. This policy was carried out in a widespread manner which is a crime against humanity and a war crime.

### To the International Community

It seems that that the UN Security Council is completely unable to take any action or stop the ruling regime in Syria, even after four years of the continuous widespread killing, despite the sound and deceive evidences found by the International Investigation Commission. Using the facts that we have proven over the course of our work in documenting hundreds of massacres and ongoing violations, we urge anyone to help us to file a lawsuit to the I.C.C. prosecutor directly.

### Acknowledgments

Our thanks go to everyone who helped and contributed to deliver information to SNHR, especially the cooperating activists. Our most profound condolences to the family and relatives of the victims and our huge appreciation of their cooperation despite their great sufferings.