Extensive research about Islamic State of Iraq and Levant Organization (ISIL)  

Prepared by SNHR  

Covered Period: Mid of June 2013 to 15 January 2014  

Contents: 

First : Introduction  

Second: Violations which includes seven main paragraphs:  
   I- Extrajudicial killing  
   II- Kidnapping, detention, torturing  
   III- Violations in media field  
   IV- Violations in medical field  
   VI- Besiege  
   VII- Explosions  
   VIII- Restrictions on the residents in ISIL-controlled areas:  

Third : Conclusion and Recommendations  

Fourth: Thanks and Appreciation  

Fifth : Attachments and Annexes  

Sixth : List of Abbreviations
First: Introduction

ISIL emerged in the name of «Islamic state of Iraq and Levant» in 9th of April 2013 as an emerge of « Islamic state of Iraq (established in 15 November 2006), and Nusra Front (established in 24 January 2012), which refused to comply to this emerge.

Declaration of emerge has encountered by initial civilian rejection by large segments of Syrian activists, in addition to rejection by Islamic factions and brigades of Free Syrian Army as ISIL tried to impose the State on areas under their control.

The initial rejection was soon turned into limited clashes with residents or Armed Fractions, then the clashes developed into all-out and violent war at the beginning of this year, where they use car bombs and improvised explosive devices among civilians, in addition to shell the besieged towns by artillery, which is similar to Syrian-regime behavior in punishing the whole of society.

Origins: the root of ISIL back to ISIL of Jihad›s Base in the Country of the Two Rivers (TQJBR) that was started by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in 8 October 2004 as extension of main Qaeda organization, despite of the disagreement within Salafi Jihadist Movement on Zarqawi’s policy.

This rift deepened more because of many reasons as:
- The declaration of "ISIL" led by Abu Omar al-Baghdadi in 15 November 2006
- ISIL›s policy which contributed in the defection of most of their allies and sympathizers
- The negative public opinion caused by the flagrant violations against residents whether in Sunni or Shiite areas, and their focus on the bombings in Shiite areas because of their sectarian characterizing of the regional conflict in general and to Iraqi conflict in particular.
- Adopting radical theories permitted the kill their violators who challenging their rules, even if they were from the same Jihadist Movement.
- Its methodology of bombing among civilians, torturing, and assassinations.

At the Local Level in Syria: Organization tried to take control over rebel-held cities such as Raqqa and Aleppo, where the early confrontation against their closest ideologically movement (Qaeda) represented by Nusra Front helped them, as many non-Syrian fighters (named as Muhajirin) moved to the ISIL›s ranks and Syrian as well (but in less proportion), which led to ideological and on ground differentiation between Nusra Front and the ISIL organization, providing intellectual revisions clarify the reason of this differentiation representing in ISIL—radicalism in Takfir (apostate), collide their violators, and imposing themselves as a state on the liberated areas.

ISIL used a very authoritarian and intimidating method to impose dominance in the areas that they occupy, so they intend to arrest members of elected local council, kidnapping media and civilian activists, expulsion the smaller armed faction that unable to resist, and impose themselves as adominant power in front of disarmed society bared without leadership.

ISIL wasn›t one of the Syrian revolution›s formations, and obviously they have theoretical and on ground dispute with its multiple institutions and movements, don›t share with its goals of freedom, dignity and refusing totalitarianism, even in their other Islamic slogans that not re-
lated to pledge allegiance as an official State, they consider it as apostate slogans, not to mention their theoretical rejection of regional borders and related projects. That theoretical rejection applied by practical rejection where they mainly depend on non-Syrian members, in addition to melt the Syrian members’ belonging to be only for ISIL; alike unilateralism totalitarian regimes approach.

ISIL clearly aimed to extend their authority over the larger geographic area that guarantee for them headquarters, material resources and supplies lines under siege and persecution imposed in Iraq, therefore extend into rebel-controlled areas is a priority on expansion into areas controlled by the Syrian regime especially in Raqqa and Aleppo, because its more easy to control them in comparing with the regime’s area, because the armed brigades either engaged in fighting with regime, or the they don’t want to start clashes with the state, in addition the rebel-controlled area is strategically the required geography for the ISIL.

ISIL use decapitation publically as a method of intimidation, it was limited at the beginning on regime’s prisoners, sometimes Shiite and Alawite civilians without any prove and within courts that lacks to the minimum standards, then those acts extended against fighters of Free Syrian Army and other Islamic Brigades, in addition to torture prisoners, and mass killing. ISIL intended to provoke Islamists as competitors on Religious Legitimacy that reflected in intensive collision with Nusra Front and Sham Islamic Freedom Movement, in addition to arresting media and civilian activists, and imposing restrictions of freedom of expression in areas under their areas.

Most prominent violations and clashes committed by ISIL that led to the major confrontation in 2 January 2014, are the following:

- Clashes in Dana town of Idlib countryside in 5th and 6th of July 2013, after civilian demonstration against the ISIL, followed by clashes between «Hamaza Asad Allah» Brigade of FSA and ISIL, it ended with beheading of Fadi Qash, the brigade’s leader, and put his head in the public square, and taking control of the city after clashed led to kill civilians.
- Kill Kamal Hamami leader of Al-Ezz bin Abdul Salam Brigades in the Syrian coastal province in 11 July 2013.
- Fighting with Ahfad al-Rasul Brigade in Raqqa 1 August 2013, where ISIL shoot and killed civilians by heavy guns in peaceful demonstrations, then explode Ahfad al-Rasul headquarter by car bombs in 13 August 2013, followed by the brigade withdrawal, the city of Raqqa suffered from dozens cases of detentions and torturing of civilians and activists by ISIL as happened in Aleppo too.
- Kill the relief activists in Sham Islamic Freedom Movement “Ahmad Fahmi Nainal” after ISIL arrested him in Malaysian Relief Convey in 10 September 2013.
- Clashes with Northern Storm Brigade in A’zaz of Aleppo countryside until they control the city in 18 Sep, 2013, and fighting with FSA in Hazano in 22 Sep, 2013.
- Clashes with al-HijrahilaAllah brigades in the coast, kill, torture their prisoners and deform their bodies in 11 November 2013.
- Behead the fighter MohamadFaris Al-Maroushof Sham Islamic Freedom Movement by ISIL in front of civilians in Aleppo, in 13 November 2013. 
- Shelling the headquarters of Tawhid brigade in Barsaiaamountain 15 November 2013. 
- Clashes with Sham Islamic Freedom Movement, who became part of Islamic Front in Maskan of Idlib countryside in 8January2014. 
- Kill the dentist Hussein Sulieiman; the commander of Sham Islamic Freedom Movement, under torture in ISIL detention in 31 December 2013, where they arrested him in their head-quarter after he was trying to talk with them to make a truce in Maskana incidents. 
At the Regional Level: Expanding of the announced sectarian Iranian project in the area in addition to the political and security-sectarian persecution in Iraq, as thousands of Iraqi and Iranian Shiite fighters flowed to Syria to for fighting alongside the regime who kept provoking sectarian feelings by committing sectarian massacres against Sunni civilians, especially in sectarian congestion areas ( like Homs and the Coast ), all these factors helped them in gaining legitimacy and credibility, and supported them in expanding into fighter or civil society, because ISIL adopted regional- sectarian characterizing of the conflict, provide Jihadist coverage to face the biggest sectarian project in the region in addition to the most roughness appearances because of their combat clothing, that constitutes a very important symbolictemptation in fight psychology. 
On the other hand, the limited - support policies in the rebels-controlled areas contributed in lack of relief and administrative possibilities, led to move fighters to ISIL that has a big fi-nance, and helped in earning some popularity because of their relief efforts. 
At the International Level:The leniency shown by theInternational community›s policies towards Al-Assad regime are devoted for the continuance of the conflict, without providing real help to the Syrian people at relief, political, or military levels, in addition to the double-standards terrorism speech that constitute symbolic violence against Islamists in addition to form a cover for material violence against them. 
And to justify the failure in toppling Al-Assad regime for being protector dam against Islamists expansion, who considered all as terrorism in spite of huge differentiation in Ideology, structure and goals, that contributed in the Syrians isolation where their humanitarian suffering reaches to a very tragic stages, feeding extremism paths and again provided credibility and legitimacy to ISIL›s thoughts which radically- reject the West, and has exceeded Syrian revolution›s principle concerning freedom, justice and reject tyranny. 
Now the future of ISIL is at a crossroads because of widespread clashes with Free Syrian Army and Islamists Factions, their multiple violations committed against detentions and civilians, expanded use of car bombs, discovering many mass graves for ISIL›s detainees, and daily on-going discovering of violations. 
This report attempts to highlights the violations and illegalpractice of ISIL in the period covered. 
The methodology of this report based on the investigations conducted by SNHR›s team in with number of activists , residents andsurvivors from the different Syrian Governorates. 
This report contains the testimonies of 30 eyewitness and survivors, in addition to news and
pictures from cooperative activists inside the city. SNHR changed the names of all activists and eyewitnesses according to their requests.

Second: Violations which includes six main paragraphs:

I- Extrajudicial killing

SNHR could document large number of extrajudicial killing operations committed by ISIL fighters in their controlled area, or against detainees in their prisons, in addition to executing FSA fighters after handing over their weapons. Victims’ death toll killed by fighters of ISIL is at least 191 civilians including 21 children, 6 ladies, and 7 media activist during the period covered of this report. In 2013: at least 42 victims including 10 children and 2 media activist were killed. Since the beginning of clashes in 3/1/2014 to 15/1/2014, killings and executing widespread escalated, where 149 victims killed including 11 children, 5 women, and 5 media activists. The following link contains all details (names and pictures):

SNHR research team reported three incidents of extrajudicial killings committed by ISIL, and documented with accounts and pictures.

1- Executed number of FSA fighters in Andan town of Aleppo countryside in 5/1/2014

Tawhid brigade (one of the biggest brigade in FSA) sent group of its fighters to a headquarter of ISIL located in Aleppo-Iazaz highway, in order to conduct negotiation with them to cease-fires, but ISIL betrayed them, executed them, then dump their bodies. Following names of Tawhid brigade victims:

- HasanLaila: 30 years old
- AmmarLaila: 25 years old
- EmadLaila: 19 years old
- KhaledAbdulghafor: 37 years old
- KhaledAbdulghani: 31 years old
- Mahmoud Aajam: 37 years old
- Abdullah Ateq: 30 years old
2- Execution detainees in Harem camp 4/1/2014

SNHR estimations shows that ISIL arrested between 2000 to 2500 persons from different specializations and in different governorates, most of them from Raqqa and Aleppo governorates, where ISIL is mainly centered there.

After the above-mentioned extensive confrontations that recently took place, the organization executed number of detainees before withdraw from headquarters, which was attacked by FSA. SNHR’s member documented the incident of executing number of detainees in military headquarter of Maharem area of Idlib governorate, after feeling that they will be defeated in front of Syrian Rebel Front of FSA, ISIL’s fighters executed all detainees in that headquarter, FSA fighter found their bodies.

A leader in Syrian Rebel Front of FSA told SNHR:
« in 4/1/2014, our brigades surrounded Harem training camp under ISIL-control, the clashes began at down and after several hours, we could liberate the camp, when we entered we found more than 17 handcuffed bodies, some of them have signs of brutal torture, some of killed detainees were executed by shot in head, other with more than one shot in the chest.

3- Executing detainees in the children hospital 8/1/2014

Repeated executions against detainees in 8/1/2014, FSA fighters surrounded a ISIL headquarter, which is a children hospital turned into headquarter, they held a number of detainees there, and executed all of them before they withdraw.

A leader of one of Tawhid Brigade’s group (Ahmad S) told SNHR:
« in 8/1/2014 a groups of ISIL attacked Military Police building of Tawhid Brigade’s rebels and next to ISIL headquarter in children hospital, when some of their fighters sneaked inside the fence of the building and treacherously killed 12 fighters of brigade were at the building gate and in guard room, after that the police in the building clashed with them which led to kill another 8 and almost 16 injuries until they could forcing them to withdraw»

« Later ISIL organization spread snipers on the roofs of high building opposite the children hospital, targeting the overlooking neighborhoods of Bab Alhadid, Qatana, QadiAskar, killed more than 6 civilians in those neighborhoods, as we the rebels refused the mediation for a truce with this organization and decided to break into their building by force»

A fighter in Syria Brigade of FSA (Hasan B) who participated in liberating children hospital from ISIL, told SNHR about his account:
« Down of 8/1/2014, armed rebels started liberating the hospital from ISIL, we attack the hospital from three sides, and we could after clashes that longed for 6 hours of force their fighters to withdraw after we killed and injured dozens of them, after entering hospital we found bodies of massacre that ISIL committed a day before; 50 bodies for detainees were executed in the garages of neighboring eye hospital of children hospital (ISIL ) headquarter, we released almost 300 detainees were held in the hospital by ISIL, they were all activists, media activists, rebels of different factions, ISIL burned papers and files were in her headquarter in the children hospital in QadiAskar neighborhood before they withdrew from»

The following link contains all the names and pictures of the victims executed by ISIL organi-
SNHR Researcher Mr. Ahmad Aba Zaidsaid: «The State strategy fit into its nihilism ideology, what makes its reliance not on military strength, but on intimidating by car bombs, beheadings and sadistic torture, that depends on melting the fighters in ISIL, convince them with their holiness and its direct connection to the divine Holiness, what makes it possible for the fighter to kill any discount blithely, without any moral or legitimate judging outside ISIL, and encourages him to death the confidence of his sacred destiny, they are the same as totalitarian Nazism and fascism like regimes but with Islamic slogans.

II- Kidnapping, detention, torturing

Kidnapping and detention of activists and residents consider one of the most prominent violations committed by ISIL organization at all. According to large number of accounts for survivors of detention or kidnapping conducted by SNHR’s team, our statistical estimations indicates that ISIL organization has kidnapped and arrested at least 2500 people, here we should indicate to the distinguished report issued by our colleague in Amnesty International entitled “Rule of fear: ISIL abuses in detention in northern Syria,” SNHR’s investigation team and by conducting several interviews with survivors could reach to results similar with the findings of Amnesty International’s colleague. Maysar Hanan a fighter with Nusra Front was arrested with other of his friends:
« 19/9/2013, in our way to Aleppo, members of ISIL surrounded our car and closed our eyes, put us in Pickup car, we arrived after 12 hours of travelling to Shadadi area of Raqqa as we know the name later»
« We stayed in detention for 10 days, then we met person told us that he was ISIL judge, he justified the reason of the arrest with the approval of the governor on that»
« during period of detention we encountered verbal humiliation, sever cold and hunger, they only give us two meals of Pasta»
« in 30/11/2013, they called on us, then we were beaten, cursed and insulted, and they rode us in a car then threw us in remote way far from Raqqa»

Media activist M.R was arrested in Raqqa by ISIL, and told SNHR his detention›s details:
« in 9/11/2013, I was kidnapped by car with three armed masked men, I was put in isolation for 10 days, eating was good and praying is allowed, most of the people were non-Syrians I could know them by their accent, I has been interrogated three times and asked me about my activities in revolution and my relationships with activists and media, after investigation I was put in lounge with individual prisons, where I could communicate with other detainees beside me, one of the detainees was 56 year old Mosque Imam, he told me that he was severely tortured and beaten , his charge was accusing Organization›s members for beingKhawarij ( those who rejected the rule ), another detainee was a fighter of Farouq Brigades of FSA, he told me that he was severely tortured , his genitals were hurt , the charge was affiliation to Farouq Brigades which accused of dealing with the West»
« During my third investigation I was beaten and tortured by Ghost technique for hours whipping me ( Ghost: is torturing method, where detainee is hanging from his hands to the ceiling for four hours) until I admit of affiliation to international foreignbodies»
« After 35 days I was released, the irony that the member who released me paid for me 35.000 Syrian Pounds as compensation for detention»

III- Violations in media field

Arrest and kill media activists, and raiding media headquarters:
During SNHR› team daily monitoring, we have noticed that violations in the media field has been the greatest, this is due to the fact that large number of media activist have published the violations committed by ISIL, thus provoking massive indignation in ISIL against various media network and human rights organizations.

ISIL stormed at least 8 media centers and executed detention and sabotage campaigns without discrimination between Foreign or Syrian media activists.
ISIL killed at least 13 media activists and kidnapped more than other 38, while dozens of media activists suspended their media work.
The following link contains all the names and details of violations against media activists committed by ISIL.
The killed media activists:
The kidnapped media activists:

The stormed media headquarters:

1- ShadaAlhurria TV office in Kalasa neighborhood of Aleppo:
Tuesday 26/12/2013, members of ISIL raided ShadaAlhurria TV office in Kalasa neighborhood of Aleppo, destroyed its contents and arrested 7 of the workers in the office.
Yamen H, a resident in the same building of the TV channel office told SNHR about his account about the incident:
« almost 2 am, I saw two cars of ISIL raided ShadaAlhurria TV office, broke some equipments « satellite Internet devices, computers and cameras «and confiscated the rest, arrested 7 media activist:2 of them employees in the office and the other 4 of « I‘m Syrian» grouping and one member of local council of Bustan Al-Qaser and Kalasa neighborhoods, they shot media activi-
ist Abdullah Mohamad in his head and abdomen when he refused to go with them»

SNHR›s team could document the names of the kidnapped in ShadaAlhurria TV channel office:

1) Maher Hasromi: ShadaAlhurria TV.
2) Amin Abo Mohamad: ShadaAlhurria TV.
3) Saif Allah Alhur: media activist work with Nusra Front
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9Bj18tlYKBoHdkQvdtWGxzVGs/edit?usp=sharing
4) Sultan Alshami: I-m Syrian» grouping.
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9Bj18tlYKBU1jNUI4bUN5TXM/edit?usp=sharing
5) Qutaiba Abu Younes: I-m Syrian» grouping and paramedic in Bustan Al-Qaser medical centre
6) Abo Omar Alshami: member of the local council
7) Taim Alshami: I-m Syrian» grouping.

After liberating ISIL headquarter located in the children hospital in QadiAskar neighborhood, FSA fighters found the bodies of all those media activists, they were all executed, except Taim Alshami still missing.

2- Ghorbal magazine in KafarNobl of Idlib
Tuesday 31/12/2013, ISIL raid the headquarter of Ghorbal magazine in KafarNobl of Idlib countryside, kidnapped editor-in-chief MohamadSallom and stole all equipments.

An employee in the magazine (Mr. M) told SNHR the incident›s details:
« Almost 1 a.m of Tuesday, ISIL members broke the house of Saleh Sallom father of MohamadSallom in KafarNobl, which contain the headquarter of Ghorbal magazine, then they arrested the brother Mohammad and took him to unknown place after they surrounded the building from all sides and prevented anyone to come closer, stole some of the contents printer, laptop, satellite Internet device and documents of the magazine»

After 4 days, North shield Brigade of FSA surrounded ISIL headquarter in Talmans town, they controlled it and released the detainees including Mohammas Sallom.

3- Radio Fresh, and media centre in KafarNobal:
Saturday 28/12/2013, more than 20 armed member of ISIL surrounded building contain KafarNobal Media Bureau, Radio Fresh, and project of Karama bus, they raid the building and arrested 5 employees in Media Bureau and 2 from Radio fresh, took them to a town known as Bara, and released them after 6 hours.

An employee in KafarNobal Media Bureau (Mr. A. A) told SNHR about raiding incident:
« almost at 11 pm of Saturday, 20 armed members of ISIL entered, and forced the activist that opened the door to sit on his knees, started to threaten us with weapons and they would shoot us if we didn›t respond to their demands, they started very randomly inspection process, broke the office equipments, stole documents and important statement, seized computers that we use
in working, cameras, satellite Internet devices, off curse all of that was under gun threaten, they forced us to grovel and put our hands up, they finished from Media Bureau to the basement, the headquarter of Fresh Radio, as what they did in the bureau, they stole recording devices, computers, arrested two employees from the work team (Abdullah Hamadi and Ahmad Baiosh), then they entered Karama bus headquarter and stole equipments and devices, back to the bureau to arrest 5 of our colleagues.

« after 6 hours they left the detainees in Bara town, they told them that the reason of raiding was to arrest the director of the Bureau after the caricature that caused accusing him by ISIL of stabling rebels in back, they threaten them if they back to work with the director again they will besubjected again»

SNHR could document the names of people who were arrested by ISIL in media bureau and Fresh Radio:
1) Hamoud Jnid
2) Abdullah Salom
3) Saad Aabi
4) Salah Jaar
5) Ahmad Hanak
6) Abdullah Hamadi: Radio Fresh
7) Ahmad Baiosh: Radio Fresh

Pictures of Media Bureau after broking
4- Shahba Press office in Aleppo

Monday 27/12/2013, members of ISIL raid Hanano Media Network office and Shahba press, arrested media activist MiladShihabi, and took most of the office contents.

After liberating many headquarters of ISIL in Aleppo, large number of detainees were released including media activist MiladShihabi in 8/1/2014 in QadiAskar neighborhood.

Milad told SNHR about his accounts about detention conditions:

« They arrested me from my office in Hanano residents neighborhood, they were 7 masked men attacked me with beaten and cursing, stole money and office›s equipments as computers, Satellite internet, electric generator, I stayed in detention for 16 days in the children hospital in QadiAskar neighborhood including 13 days in individual my eyes were closed with insults and little food, even pray I used to pray handcuffed without ablution ( Wudu ), when the clashes against ISIL intensified, group of people came in and called detainees of Ahrar Syria Brigade and told them: « you leader swear allegiance to the state» , but the truth that they were taken and executed, then there were clashes with FSA, ISIL fighters fled, and I could go out of the detention»

« During detention period I could recognize some charges of detainees, one of the charge was affiliation to Abu-Amara brigade, passing near ISIL headquarter, looking at member of ISIL, spitting on ISIL member»

Picture of MiladShihabi

Destruction effects in Hanano Media Network office and Shahba press 27/12/2013
5-Raid FajrAlshahbaa for Art Production in 15/1/2014

ISIL members raid FajrShahba foundation for art production, broke furniture and stole contents.

6- 24/12/2013: Attack theteam of TlaanaAlaAlhurria(We rush out for freedom newspaper)
ISIL attack thedistribution team of the newspaper and burned almost 1000 copies of the newspaper and other revolutionary newspaper, at barrier in Raqqa entrance at Sad Tishreen road, they cursed, humiliated and accused of disbelief

7- Attacked the office of journalist RaafatRifaai: correspondent of ZamanAlwasl newspaper
Wednesday 13/11/2013, ISIL members attacked the office of journalist RaafatRifaai( correspondent of ZamanAlwasl newspaper ) in Aleppo, and they broke the furniture and looted the office.
SNHR communicate with the newspaper editor of chief FathiBaidon, who told us:
« Free Syrian Army found equipments and devices of the journalist RaafatRifaai when they liberate ISIL headquarters, which is a clear evidence that they broke and kidnapped»
Picture of journalist RaafatRifaai
IV- Violations in medical field

ISIL committed widespread violations against medical carders, they broke field hospitals, kidnapped wounded without any consideration, hereunder examples about the most prominent violations in the medical field:

1- Kidnapping nurse Noor Haoot 28/11/2013:

ISIL members kidnapped nurse Noor Haoot, a member of the medical team in Bustan Al-Qaser and Kalasa, while he was doing his duty in rescuing injuries caused by government warplane shelling that targeted QadiAskar neighborhood in Aleppo:

2- Detention of Dr. Hussein Suliman( AbuRayan ), 10/12/2013

ISIL members arrested Dr. Hussein Suleiman, director of Tal Abyad crossing point with Turkey, one of the founder of civil council in Maskana of Idlib countryside, in addition to establishing Maskan Charity Organization which concern with relief and providing subsided for refugees. Doctors body was handed over in 1/1/2014, as a part of prisoner exchange between Ahrar al-Sham Front and ISIL, sever signs of torture appeared on his body, as they found by examination his body that he was tortured to death.

SNHR communicate with one of his relative ( M. Suliman ), he told us about the incident:

« Dr. Hussain is one of the first young men who participated with revolution in 2011, Hussain God mercy him, was born in 1985, graduated from faculty of medicine in Aleppo university, postgraduate in Pediatrics, arrested many times by government forces in many revolutions, participated in establishing civil council in Maskanah of Idlib countryside, and establishing Maskanah Charity Organization, he was elected to be director of Tal Abyad crossing point»

« Hussain was arrested by ISIL in 10/12/2013, his body handed over in 1/1/2014, with Indescrivable signs of torture, we couldn’t believe the amount of torture on his body, his right ear was cut, fragment in his skull, many bullets in chest and parts, all this torture and disfiguration in pretext of insulting the Prince of ISIL «

Video document the report of Coroner in Maskanah:

3- Kidnapping the wounded JamilLala from hospital in Lattakia countryside:
Friday noon 3/1/2014, members of ISIL raid Yamdiah hospital in Kurds mountain of Lattakia countryside, and kidnapped JamilLala: a field leader in Al-Ezz bin Abdul Salam Brigade of FSA, he was under surgery because an injury in his foot led to ambulated, Jamil is an eyewitness of killed his general commander Kamal Hamami who was killed by prince of ISIL known as Abu Yumen Al-Iraqi in 11 July 2013, in the Syrian coastal province.

4- Raiding headquarter of doctors without borders organization in Maskanah of Aleppo countryside:
After ISIL controlled Maskanah of Aleppo countryside in 10/12/2013, members of ISIL broke Maskanah field hospital of doctors without borders organization, which is located in Cultural Center building and provide medical needs for the residents»
SNHR communicate with a worker in the field hospital ( Yaser .Kh ), he told us about the incident:
« After ISIL controlled Maskanah in few days, I was in the building opposite to the hospital, I saw ISIL car and members came down of it and raid the hospital, started to carry devices and furniture in trucks, from my place I couldn’t come closer to the hospital, because ISIL members could arrest me in charge of objecting their orders, raiding and looting hospital is huge lost for the residents there, hospital was prepared from a year ago, and prevent its services with no charge for the residents of the city and countryside and FSA fighters, it contain two rooms with full equipments, intensive care department, many incubators for babies, Dialysis Department, and radiography devices»

5- Raiding Red Crescent hospital in Sakhour neighborhood of Aleppo, and killing the injured MohamadAlsaied:
Wednesday 15/1/2014, a group of armed masked men, SNHR› evidences indicate that they are affiliated to ISIL, raid Red Crescent hospital in Sakhour neighborhood and attacked the on duty doctor, and killed the wounded Mohamad Al-Sayed, a fighter of Tawhid brigade.
SNHR communicate with doctor ( A .A ), he was in the hospital and told us about the incident:
« in 15/1/2014, almost after Maghreb (in the evening) , we received case of medical emergency in the hospital of an injury that had shot with 7 bullets, the injured was conscious, he could talk to us and told us what happened that he was stopped by ISIL barrier at Halwania roundabout of Aleppo, when they shot him when they knew that he belongs to Tawhid Brigade, and left the location when they thought that they killed him, but passers ambulanced him to the hospital.»
« After almost one hour few persons came to the hospital and asked about his health situation, and if he was alive.»
« Almost at 2 am, I was on duty, 6 armed men three of them were masked broke the hospital, I tries to stop them from entering but they threaten me with guns, they broke intensive care unit and assassinated the wounded MohamadSuliman with three bullets, I tried to aid him, but he was died»

6- Raiding Asia for ASIA Pharmaceutical Industries
Friday 15/11/2013, group of 20 armed masked menraid ASIA Pharmaceutical Industries, SNHR› evidences indicate that they are affiliated to ISIL, the plant is located in KafarHamra of southern Aleppo countryside, work in almost 800 workers, laboratories, and engineers, in addition to more than 200 of the workers› families.
SNHR communicate with a worker (Ahmad L.), told us about the incident:
«15/11/2013, more than 20 fighters of ISIL in cooperating with a guard in the plant who affiliate to Ahhar Syria Brigade known as Abu Moteea, they screamed in our face and told us that their organization is the strongest on the land»
«Then they stole and devices cods with the help of some Brigades fighters and they are (Ahmad Darwish and Ahmad Imbashi), they expelled all workers and families that were living there»

7- Raid and stole pharmacy in Al-Bab city
After ISIL control Al-Bab city, group of them on Tuesday 21/1/2014 raid one of the biggest pharmacies in the city, owned by pharmacist Othman Othman, in charge of affiliating to Ansar Brigade of Free Syrian Army, and emptied great amount of medicines from warehouse.

VI- Besiege
ISIL imposed besiege on Saturday 7/12/2013, on some areas specially the Kurdish-majority areas located in Aleppo countryside (Afrin and Ain Al-Arab)
Afrin city is connected with Aleppo by three main road, two of them are controlled by ISIL’s barriers.
ISIL barriers are preventing the residents there from entering food, medical supplies, and oils, many residents in those area confirmed that to SNHR.
Mr. Husain J. a resident in Afrin told SNHR about his account about the bad humanitarian condition in the city resulted in the besiege:
«ISIL imposed besiege on us because of the Kurdish parties (PKK, PYD), the humanitarian condition that we got is very miserable, food price raised to doubles, 1 kg of bread is 155 S.P, while in the other areas don’t exceed 30 S.P»
«The siege imposed on medicine, medical supplies, children milk, that led to the price raise to double or third, the price of baby milk can is 1600 SP, if it is found»
«ISIL didn’t just prevent food and medicine, they also prevented polio vaccine, and they also prevented medical committees of UN to enter the area and vaccinate the children»
Mr. Husain J. a resident in Afrin told SNHR his account about the bad humanitarian condition in the city resulted in the besiege:
Radif M. resident media activity in the area, communicate with SNHR, and told his account about the bad humanitarian condition in Ain Al-Arab city:
«Besiege on Ail Alarab area led to dramatic incidents on the medical level, that area doesn’t contain dialysis device, patient are not able any more to go to hospitals in the near city of Manbij because of the imposed besiege»
«the most damages were the displaced people who live in school, relief committee stopped distribution food baskets after few days of siege, because the quantities were finished, the besiege prevented employees of public sector to go to their work and take their monthly salary.»
«ISIL also cut off electricity to increase people’s sufferings by disconnecting from converter
station in Sheikhh town southern west of AinAlarabcity «
Citizen Ryad : taxi driver on Afrin Highroad, SNHR›s in Aleppo communicate with him, and
he told us the following:
« ISIL armed members used to stop as at a barrier called Aljak, which is their last barrier in
Afrine,and seized any food or medicine»

VII- Explosions
After the clashes outbreak between ISIL and Rebels Factions, ISIL resorted to their famous
methodology which is suicide via car bombs within residential areas or other, SNHR docu-
mented dozens of car bombs incidents and in this report we will review 20 incidents:  
1- Tal Rifaat: Sunday 5/1/2014:
Car bomb exploded at an entrance of the city of Tal Riffat on Tal Naseh highway, the bombing
didn›t cause any casualties:
SNHR communicated with Abu BaraaHasani, a leader in Fatih Brigade of Islamic Front of
Free Syrian Army, told SNHR about the incident:
« Clashes between us and ISIL started in 4/1/2014, they started to occupyTawhid Brigade›s
barrier on Iazaz highway, the rebels in Tal Rifaatwere alerted in anticipation of any attack.»
« They asked to negotiate with us, and we accept, when the session was over without any
agreement they betrayed us and shot us, it led to kill MalekMohamadMaldaon : member of
Islamic Front , there have been clashes between us and ISIL, and we could liberate the western
section of Tal Rifaat»
« After the withdrawal of ISIL from the Tal Rifaat, they sent car bomb to target the rebels, the
rebels asked from the driver to stop, but he didn›t respond so they forced to shot the car which
exploded in place without injuries, that indicated that it was carrying bombs»
A fighter in ISIL known as Abu Jandal Kuwaiti published in twitter the news of exploding car
at Tawhid Brigade barrier:
https://twitter.com/Abojandal_isis/status/419811480771760128
2- Jarabuls of Eastern Aleppo countryside: Wednesday 15/1/2014:
Car bomb exploded near barrier ofIslamic Front in Jarabls, especially behind the cultural cen-
tre:
SNHR communicate with Hasan M, a resident of Jarabls, he told SNHR about his account:
« At almost 1 pm a car exploded near a house owned by HasanMasto in HasanKosa street, it
led to huge hole and mass destruction in the surrounding houses of explosion cite, bodies and
carnage weresattered, the explosion led to many injuries»
« in the place of explosion there were small barrier of Islamic Front ( almost 5 fighters ), it is a
very crowded street , there are many shops in»
« Through talking to many residents in Jarabls, it appeared that the car bomb came out of the
town via a ISIL member that used to fight in Bab city, his name ShadiJasim he is 28 years old
Math teacher from Jarablsand known that he works with ISIL»
Jihad News Agency close of ISIL, published clear adoption of Jarabls explosion on twitter:
Tweets for ISIL members about targeting barrier of Islamic Front by bomb car in Jarablus
SNHR team could document the kill of 13 civilians including 4 civilians and 9 of FSA in Jarablus car bomb incident:
The following link contain the names of victims:

3- Hanano Residents» neighborhood of Aleppo, Saturday 11/1/2014:
Car bomb explode in front of Mail centre in Hanano Residents neighborhood, which used by Local council of Aleppo city as headquarter.
SNHR communicated with a resident of the Mail Centre street known as Bilal, he told us his account about the incident:
« at approximately 7:30 pm, I heard a huge explosion voice, the building vibrated and windows glasses broke, the opposite street caught fire, when I looked out from the house window I saw burning car in front of Mail Centre, it was an ambulance car its structure turned into burned iron»
«After one hour Civil defense forces and ambulance arrived and evacuate injuries and wounded, members of Fatih Brigade of FSA arrived too and defused the three unexploded IEDs, because the car was equipped with four IEDs, thanks God only one was exploded, Otherwise the destruction and casualties would be much higher.»
« Destruction included shops in the street, houses were differently damaged too, but the greatest destruction was in the Mail Centre building, which mostly was the target of the bombing, that ISIL is consider the Local Council of Aleppo infidels (Kufar) «

4-Big Orm town of Aleppo, Thursday 16/1/2014:
Car bomb exploded at a barrier of Nur Al-Din Zenki Brigades on Oijelcrossroads east of Big Orm town.
Location map

SNHR communicate with M.R a fighter of FSA, an eyewitness of the incident injured there:
« Approximately 3:30 pm a taxi came from the side of Big Orm town ISIL-controlled, it was 3 km far away from our barrier»
« The car was holding Nusra Front flag, it came towards the barrier, the driver didn’t stopped as the barrier ordered him, but he increase his speed, Immediately we stood behind sand mounds – we felt that flag was a way to the car to access to the nearest point of the barrier without being shot, Just a few minutes later, massive explosion occurred that pulled me out from my place, and I wake up in a field hospital in Aleppo”

5- Darkoush of Idlib, Monday 6/1/2014:
A car exploded in Darkoush town in front of Syrian Rebels Front’s headquarter of FSA, at Zanbaqi village crossroads, then the Front rebels were shot, which led to dozens of killed victims and injures.
Location map:
Tweet for ISIL supporter adopted the explosion:
SNHR could document the kill of 20 victims: 18 of FSA and 2 civilians in that explosion.

6- Maiadine city of Dierez-Zoor, Wednesday 8/1/2014:

A car bomb exploded in Sham Islamic Freedom Movement headquarter of FSA in Maiadine city of Dierez-Zoor.

A tweet for ISIL member shows photo for the suicidal as he said:
7- Jariz of Aleppo, Saturday 18/1/2014:
A car exploded at Tawhid Brigade barrier at Kalbajrincrossroads in Jazer of Aleppo, which led to kill 9 fighters of Tawhid Brigade.
Location map:

SNHR communicated with a survivor (M. Khatib) a fighter of Tawhid Brigade of FSA, told us his account about the incident:
«After Saturday midnight we got news through a monitor near the town of Iazazthe exodus of 3 cars from the city ISIL-controlled towards (Jariz) areathrough the road of Yhmol town.»
«We knew later that the first car stopped at Yhmolcrossroads, the second on Kaljabrine, and the third which was the car bomb went towards Tawhid Brigade barrier, the car exploded before arriving to the barrier in minutes, 9 fighters of the brigade were killed, the other two cars forwarded and clashes with our fighters»
«We found later near the car bomb remains of identification paper and passports for Tunisian man called Mohammad Alhadi Haji, 29 years old and his wife Hanan Ibrahim Alhaji 23 years old»
SNHR could document the kill of 9 fighters of FSA in car bomb incident:
8- Tal Mridkh town of Idlib , Saturday 11/1/2014:
A car bomb in headquarter of SiofAlhaq Brigade of FSA near Tal Mridkh town:
Location map:

SNHR could document the kill of 3 victims including father and his son:
1) Abdullah Haj Kholif- Saraqeb of Idlib - FSA fighter killed because the car bomb explosion in Cultural Centre in Tal Mridkh near Municipal.
2) Mohammad AbdulkarimDamin- Dadikh village - FSA fighter killed because the car bomb explosion in Cultural Centre in Tal Mridkh near Municipal.
3) Fadi Abdullah Haj Kholif- Saraqeb of Idlib - FSA fighter killed because the car bomb explosion in Cultural Centre in Tal Mridkh near Municipal.

9- Saraqeb city of Idlib , Saturday 11/1/2014:
10- Tal Mridkh town of Idlib , Saturday 11/1/2014:
Hereunder: details of the two car bombs explosion in Saraqeb:
Two car bombs exploded in Saraqeb city in 11/1/2014, one near to the grain centre and a headquarter of FSA, the other near Alfalahia Petrol station.
Location map of grain centre near the explosion:
SNHR could document the kill of 5 FSA fighters in those two explosions:

11-Afis town of Idlib, Sunday 12/1/2014:
Car bomb exploded near Suqour al-Sham Brigade of FSA

SNHR could document the kill of 3 FSA fighters in those two explosions:
1) Ibrahim Badri- Afis of Idlib - fighter of FSA killed in explosion of car bomb by ISIL
2) AbdulsatarBadri- Afis of Idlib - fighter of FSA killed in explosion of car bomb by ISIL
3) LabidYousef - Afis of Idlib - fighter of FSA killed in explosion of car bomb by ISIL

12- Bab Alhawa border cross point with Turkey , Monday 20/1/2014:
Two car bombs exploded in Bab al-Hawa border cross point with Turkey.
SNHR communicate with a worker in Bab al-Hawacourt know as Abduljabar, he told SNHR about his account about the incident:
« Approximately 4 pm on Monday, Suzuki car bomb exploded in Internally Transportable Ve-
hicle station, where travelers between Idlib and Turkey use it, the place is very crowded, cars, internal buses, street vendors «
« After two minute another car was exploded and two Internal buses burned with travelers in-
side, and three cars burned too, then ambulance crews evacuated the wounded «

Video document the two cars explosion

SNHR could document the kill of 9 civilians including a child in those two explosions:
The following link contain the names of victims:
13- Ram Hamdan village Northern countryside of Idlib, Tuesday 14/1/2014:
A Car bomb exploded at Islamic Front of FSA barrier in Ram Hamdan village of Idlib governorate.
SNHR could document the kill of 10 of FSA
The following link contain the names of victims:

14- KafarNaya town of Aleppo governorate, Thursday 16/1/2014:
A Car bomb exploded at Islamic Front of FSA barrier in Ram HamdanvillKafarNaya town of Aleppo governorate, caused no injured.

15- Atarib city of Aleppo governorate, Thursday 16/1/2014:
Three members wearing explosive belts forwarded towards barrier of FSA in Atarib city, one of them exploded himself , while FSA killed the other two members.
They thought that those members of ISIL because they tried to sneak into the city from regiment 46 side.
SNHR could document the kill of a fighter of FSA and injured other 5.

16- KafarNoran village of Aleppo governorate, Thursday 16/1/2014:
A car bomb exploded near hothouse planton KafarNoran- Mizanar highway before the ninth division led to destroy a house and injured victims.
SNHR could document the kill of a KhaledAlOmarAlkhaled in the explosion of KafarNoran.

17- Al-Bab city of Aleppo governorate, Thursday 9/1/2014:
A car bomb exploded at entrance of Bab city from Azraq way side, at 1am, where they targeted
Tawhid BrigadeBarrierled to kill 3 fighters of FSA.
18- Bab AlSalamahcross point North of Izaz city of Aleppo governorate, Saturday 11/1/2014:
A car bomb exploded at FSA barrier near Salama petrol station 1 km far away from the cross point, led to kill a fighter of FSA and injuries 3 others.
SNHR could document the kill of Mosa Omar Amori - Iazaz of Aleppo countryside- fighter of FSA.
19- Mahata neighborhood of Raqqa governorate, Tuesday 13/8/2013:
A car bomb exploded in Ahfad al-Rasul Brigade of FSA in Raqqa, near train station.
SNHR could document the kill of 3 victims including 2 civilians one of them was paramedic, as documenting the disappearance of Media activist Mohammad Noor Matar in the incident:
1) Known as Abu Mazen (didn’t know the real name) leader of Ahfad al-Rasul Brigade.
3) Qutiaba Meraai - Raqqa - civilian.
20- Tal Abyad city of Raqqa governorate, Tuesday 7/1/2014:
A car bomb exploded in Anwar Alhaq Brigade of FSA in Tal Abyad city:
SNHR could document the kill of 2 members of FSA and injured 3 others.
1) Known as Abu Maher from Raqqa (didn’t know the real name) of Ahfad al-Rasul Brigade.
2) Talal Alobaid-Ain Issa of Raqqa.
VIII: Restrictions on the residents in ISIL-controlled areas:

ISIL imposed in areas under their control discriminatory laws and legislate punishments for violators. After ISIL totally controlled on Raqqa city and countryside, They issued a statement on 20/1/2014 includes instructions affect people’s lives and their privacy, concerning their living and movement in the city, even clothes, and not only Raqqa but all areas under ISIL control.

ISIL prevented women from wandering unless in particular dress (wide cloak, Veil, Niqab, gloves) as imposed on women not to go out unless accompanied by husband or someone is prohibited to marry her (brother, father, nephew, child, ...), and warned that any violation of the statement will be punished.

Copy of the statement:

SNHR communicate with resident in Raqqa (A. E), he told SNHR about his account:
« in 24/1/2014, I was passing near Naem square in the middle of Raqqa, I saw people gathered around, more than 100 persons, I came closer and saw an old man sitting on his knees baring the upper body, and being whipped with an electric cord, when I asked why I knew that ISIL members were punishing this man because his daughter didn’t wear Islamic dress imposed by ISIL, and I knew later that there was another man was whipped in the same way for talking with a strange woman «
« In 21/1/2014 ISIL issued a statement prohibiting the sale or marketing cigarettes and tobacco, the statement in which they justified prevention and threaten who violates this resolution by burning the existing tobacco quantity and prison the owner.

Copy of the statement

SNHR communicated with Science colleague student in Raqqa (R. H), he told SNHR about his account:
« ISIL prevented smoking and trading with since they controlled the city, anyone who want to smoke publicly in front of people, punished by whipping four times in municipal prison and detained for almost week»
« In Minbij of Aleppo countryside under ISIL control, They issued a statement in 30/1/2014 has the same methodology of the statement issued in Raqqa city, by imposing a certain clothes on women, preventing smoking or trading with, preventing barbers from shaving men’s beards
and curfews or open shops during prayer times and threatening anyone who violates terms in punishment prescribed by ISIL».

Copy of the statement
SNHR communicated with Abdulhamid: a resident in Maskanh of Eastern Aleppo countryside controlled by ISIL, he told SNHR about his account:
« In 14/1/2014, I watched 3 cars of ISIL confiscated seeds from all stores under the pretext that this type of food distracting from mentioning Allah, and they prevented shops from putting ads contain pictures of girls or models «

Third: Conclusion and Recommendations

I: ISIL members are non- Syriamajority aims to establish a Caliphate(is an Islamic state led by a supreme religious as well as political leader known as a caliph)all around the world, so their aspirations and aims radically differ from the Syrian people’s aims of establishing a pluralistic democratic State, and thus cannot be legally classified as a faction of pro-Syrian people after the report showed by evidence and figures what ISIL commit against the Syrian people.

II: slaughtering and sectarian massacres committed by Government forces and affiliated militiamen ( Shabiha ) are clearly contributed in attracting a huge numbers of people from around the world to fight under the flag of Islamic State of Iraq and Levant, and that what the Syrian Government planned by committing more than 42 sectarian massacre, as inHawla, DeirBa‘iba, Al-Rifainenighborhood in Homs, JdaittAlfadl, Baniyas, Tremsaand others, The leniency shown by the International community towards Syrian government, helped them in committing these crimes against humanity

III: the Syrian Revolution Factions in their variants thoughts and ideologies fought ISIL and they consider it as a threat on Syrian people and their rights to life, liberty and justice. At least 525 armed rebels were killed during clashes between armed opposition factions and ISIL, which constitutes another Irrelevant evidence that no objectively human rights or media hands can classified ISIL as a faction of the armed opposition.

IV: ISIL arrested people because of opinion, and use violent means of torture, is some cases torturing to the death, adding to their beheadings approach and intimidation the public, evidence of committing mass killings of detainees, the use of car bombs amid civilians, and shell populated areas by artillery, all are war crimes that their perpetrator must be held accountable against who committed or contributed in it.
IIV: the Security Council should impose an Arms embargo on ISIL, and to prosecute all those involved. The opposition should cooperate by all possible means to stop the flow of men and weapons to the ISIL, all similar organizations and any person providing such organizations with money or weapons should be regarded as a war criminal and must stand trial for war crimes.

Fourth: Thanks and Appreciation

We take this opportunity to Thank families of the victims, witnesses, and activists that without their contributions and cooperation with us we wouldn’t be able to complete this report. As we would like to thank SNHR’s researchers of who worked long hours and days to issue this report.

Fifth: Attachments and Annexes

- Human Rights Watch: Extremists binding rights of women and girls:

- Controlling Nasra Front headquarter, their weapons stores and oil weapons, in the following weeks of declaration ISIL.
- Fighting with HamazaAsad Allah Brigade in AL-Dana of Idlib countryside and controlling the city 5-6/July 2013.
- Kill Kamal Hamami leader of Al-Ezz bin Abdul Salam Brigades in the Syrian coastal province in 11 July 2013.
- killing Sheikh Yousef Al-Ashawi, head of Shariah board in Azaz city in 7 - August 2013

Aleppo scholars’ Statement about ISIL violations:

- Fighting with Ahfad al-Rasul Brigade in Raqqa, exploding car bomb in their headquarter, and attacking demonstrations against ISIL in the city 13 August 2013
- Jumhoriawebiste: Raqqa about military brigades facts and administrate the liberated city

- Kill the relief activists in Sham Islamic Freedom Movement «AhmadFahmiNainal « in 10 September 2013.
Statement of the Legitimate Bureau of ShamIslamic Freedom Movement.
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R_PBx9W9D4iyMqyTip1WWqU8nFfeErZxwwo2o-5mOFdo/edit
Account of HamedAlsahli about killing Ahmad Nainal
http://www.ahraralsham.com/?p=2941

http://www.zamanalwsl.net/readNews.php?id=41074
Statement of Abu Abdulmalek Sharai, the text refer to many statements concerning trial by ISIL legitimate and Ahrar legitimate

Legitimate statement of ISIL about the incident
http://www.dawaalhaq.com/?p=8114

Legitimate statement of ISIL about the incident
http://justpaste.it/dls1

Death certificate of Malaysian relief activist
http://islamtruefight.wordpress.com/2013/11/17/%D8%B4%D9%87%D8%A7%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D9%81%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%BA%D8%A7%D8%AB%D9%8A-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%82%D8%B6%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%82%D8%AA%D9%84-%D8%A3%D8%A8%D9%8A-%D8%B9%D8%A8/

Clashes with Northern Storm Brigade in Iaaz of Aleppo countryside, killing media activist Hazem Azizi, and controlling the city in 18 Sep 2013.
Fighting with FSA Brigades in Hazano in 22 Sep, 2013
http://aljazeera.net/news/pages/227fc150-ced7-4882-a4be-0e43cf7493c9

Shelling Tawhid Brigade in Barsaia mountain in 15 Oct, 2013

Clashes with al-HijrahilaAllah brigades in the coast, kill, torture and deform 6 of their prisoners in 11 November 2013.


Aleppo Scholars statement about ISIL’s violations

ISIL Statement about his kill
http://justpaste.it/dlai

- Behead the fighter MohamadFaris Al-Maroushof Sham Islamic Freedom Movement by ISIL in front of civilians in Aleppo, in 13 November 2013.

Sham Islamic Freedom Movement Statement
http://islamtruefight.wordpress.com/2013/11/17/%D9%82%D8%B5%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%82%D8%AA%D9%84-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AC%D8%A7-%D9%87%D8%AF-%D9%85%D8%AD%D9%85%D8%AF-%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%B3-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B4-%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%8A%D9%87%D8%A7/
- Clashes with Sham Islamic Freedom Movement in Maskanah, 9 December 2014
  Tweet for Abu Abdullah Alhamwi: a leader in Sham Islamic Freedom Movement about the incident

- Killing Dr. Hussein Suleimana leader of Ahrar al-Sham under torture, 31 January 2013.
  Islamic Front Statement about the incident
  Coroner Statement about his body
- Amnesty International report about abduction and detention committed by ISIL
Tweets for well-known Pro-ISIL
Kill Abu Saad Hadrami (Prince in Nosra Front of Qaeda) in charge of apostasy
Statement of ISIL in Raqqa adopting the killing of Hadrami
https://twitter.com/raqqa98/status/422302662940319744
https://twitter.com/AlhassaniJarrah/status/422558401986457600

Tweets of slaughtering fighters of Sham Islamic Freedom Movement in Badia
https://twitter.com/abusami1980/status/422672666756395008
https://twitter.com/AlhassaniJarrah/status/422778171084128256
https://twitter.com/DwBadia_2/status/422705017775091712

Suicidal attack in Jarabl 15 Jan, 2014
https://twitter.com/JehadNews/status/423451843000557568
https://twitter.com/bolohenote/status/423450397718503426
https://twitter.com/seif_aldola/status/423448655904120832
https://twitter.com/seif_aldola/status/423448959613673473
https://twitter.com/seif_aldola/status/419882286092673024

Confession of car bombs, Abu Moaz Jazrawi, member of ISIL in Aleppo
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/423187411641049090
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/422469888893280256
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/422049875556315136
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/421019961491226625
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/421005001285443384
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/420875323996393472
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/419859750982270976
https://twitter.com/motall5/status/419860441826095104

Numbers of suicide bombers in an area.
https://twitter.com/ALHASHMI_syria/status/423405172719882240

Abu Hafs Almasri, alderman of ISIL in Jarabl
https://twitter.com/Abu7afs1/status/419881652048125952
https://twitter.com/Abu7afs1/status/419608205082107904

Abu Thabit Al-Jazrawi, a fighter of ISIL in Raqqa
https://twitter.com/bolohenote/status/421443479961870337

Abdulmajed Otaibi, Quren AlKalash, one of the most famous media faces of ISIL, he claims to be in Damascus countryside:
https://twitter.com/OT_48/status/420070648291938304
Car Bombs
Dr. Hassan Ajami, references and supporter of ISIL
https://twitter.com/hagmi_25/status/420386050851495936
Car Bomb in Darkoush
https://twitter.com/latakianews1/status/420218612474183680

Abu Dujana: a leader and alderman of the state
https://twitter.com/almohajer8225/status/419604894442852352
https://twitter.com/almohajer8225/status/419591870692352000
https://twitter.com/almohajer8225/status/41958188864457216
Abu Dujana Kuwaiti: a leader and alderman of the state
https://twitter.com/aba_jandal/status/419820404442923008
https://twitter.com/aba_jandal/status/419811480771760128
https://twitter.com/aba_jandal/status/419823228753047552
https://twitter.com/aba_jandal/status/4196954082320222016

Sixth List of Abbreviations:
SNHR: SNHR
ISIL: Islamic State of Iraq and Levant
FSA: Free Syrian Army