

The Presidential amnesty in Syria 694 were released out of 215,000 prisoners

15% of the released prisoners were released days before the presidential amnesty was issued.

Introduction :

SNHR documented that 694 prisoners have been released since 10 June, 2014 in accordance with the presidential amnesty that was issued after the presidential elections. SNHR estimates the number of prisoners inside the Syrian regime official and unofficial detention centers to be 215,000 at least including 85,000 forced-disappeared cases.

Additionally, 109 people were arrested one week after the amnesty was issued including seven women. Please see [the following](#) SNHR report entitled: “the presidential amnesty is meaningless”.

Released woman prisoners :

SNHR documented that 37 former women prisoners were released; only 12 of whom were released in accordance with the presidential amnesty. Our estimations suggest that the Syrian regime is detaining 4,000 woman prisoners at least.

Details :

A- 31 were released from Adra prison; 19 of whom were released but weren't included in the presidential amnesty as they were released upon a settlement between the Syrian regime and Adra Al-Umalliya residents. The Syrian regime tried to exaggerate the amnesty by releasing these 19 women along with the women that were released in accordance with the amnesty. This suggest that the presidential amnesty only included 12 women.

B- Six woman prisoners were released as a part of a dark comedy where they were arrested a few days before the amnesty.

It should be noted that there are still tens of women prisoners inside Adra prison as well as Homs Central Prison where the prisoners are being tortured more brutally than Adra. This amnesty didn't include any women prisoners from Homs Central prison.

Released civilian prisoners :

We documented that 632 prisoners were released including 384 prisoners who were arrested based on criminal charges which implies that they absolutely weren't involved in any revolutionary, aiding, or Human Rights activities, while the other 248 released prisoners (45%) who, were prominent prisoners including Human Rights activists, lawyers, and doctors, weren't included in the amnesty as 200 of them were released through the terrorism court while the other 48 were released by security branches after they were arrested in a dark comedy as the Syrian authorities arrested them a few days before the presidential amnesty.

The released civilian prisoners are divided as follows :

Damascus: 101 - Homs: 84 - Hama: 98 - Latakia: 74 - Idlib: 55
Daraa: 53 - Aleppo: 43 - Al-Hassaka: 33 - Tartus: 21
Der Ezzor: 18 - As-Suwyida: 12 - Damascus countryside: 40

Released military prisoners :

We documented that 25 military prisoners were released from Sydana military prison. The released prisoners were charged with disobeying military orders and failing to enroll in the compulsory military service. It should be noted that some of the released prisoners had been imprisoned for three years, and all of whom were arrested after the breakout of the Syrian revolution.

The Security branches didn't release any military prisoners

The military prisoners who were released are divided as follows:

Homs: 17 - Daraa: three - Hama: three - Aleppo: one - Al-Hassaka: one

Recommendations :

The Security Council :

- 1- To uphold its responsibilities regarding the prisoners and forced-disappeared in Syria by issuing a binding resolution to force the Syrian regime to release all the detained peaceful activists including thousands who were arrested before the beginning of this armed conflict.
- 2- To form a committee to monitor the conditions of the prisoners in light of the significant increase in the number of victims who died under torture inside the Syrian regime official and unofficial detention centers.
- 3- Demanding the Syrian regime to reveal the fate of tens of thousands of forced-disappeared.

