



Documentation of Ain al Jmajma Village Massacre in Der Hafer in Aleppo Governorate

A report by: The Syrian Network for Human Rights

Der Hafer town is located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo

The location on the map



The testimony of an eyewitness who was present at the time of the bombing. The eyewitness's name is Yaser Al Sattouf and he is still alive:

“A horrifying massacre was perpetrated by the Syrian regime forces in Ain Al Jmajma village. Syrian regime warplanes dropped barrel bombs on the village's school. I saw the barrel bombs exploding which resulted in the killing of 10 martyrs who were pulled out from the rubbles, while there were seven unidentified martyrs who remained under the rubbles. The ten martyrs are from the same family that fled to the village. There are also many who were wounded.”

The eyewitness can be found via Skype: 1future.Yaser

SNHR team in Aleppo governorate was able to document 10 citizens including four children and three women. Also, we documented 20 wounded.





The names of the massacre victims

- 1- Abd al Jalil al Eissa al Hussein, 30-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 2- Mrs. Hanan al Ibrahim, 20-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo (Abd al Jalil al Eissa al Hussein's wife)
- 3- Female child Hadil al Eissa al Hussein, five-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 4- Female child Ghadir al Eissa al Hussein, three-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 5- Female child Fatouma al Eissa al Hussein, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 6- Abd al Jalil Assaf al Ahmad, 20-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 7- Female martyr Iman Assaf al Ahmad, 18-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 8- Mousa Ali al Eissa al Hussein, 25-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 9- Female victim Hyam Mohammad al Eissa al Hussein, 18-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo
- 10- Female child Rajaa Ahmad al Eissa al Hussein, three-year-old, Al Jdaida village – Der Hafer, Aleppo

Proofs and Attachments

- 1- [A video](#) documenting the martyrs in the aftermath of the bombing
- 2- [A video](#) and pictures of the destruction in the aftermath of the bombing





Conclusions

1. SNHR affirms that the bombardment on Der Hafer town was indiscriminate and directed against unarmed civilians. Thus, government forces and Al Shabiha have violated the international human rights law which protects the right to life in addition to being committed in a non-International armed conflict so it mounts to war crime as all elements were fulfilled.
2. SNHR deems what happened in Der Hafer town, the murder crime, a crime against humanity because it is not the first case but it has been systematically repeated throughout Syrian governorates in a widespread manner.
3. The indiscriminate attacks by government forces are violation of customary international humanitarian law where government forces launched several shells on populated areas rather than targeting specific military objects.
4. Those attacks, particularly the bombardment, caused casualties, injures or damaged civilian objects. Moreover, there are strong indicators that the damaged was great compared with the military benefits.
5. The volume of the massacre in addition to its nature, the amount of power that was used, and the indiscriminate and coordinated nature of bombardment cannot be without high instructions and it's a state policy.

Recommendations

The Syrian government

- 1- Stop all Human Rights violations immediately.
- 2- Respect its international commitments that includes the protection of civilians in the time of war, and respect the rules of international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

Human Rights Council

- 1- Demand the Security Council and the concerned international institutions to shoulder their responsibilities in regard to what is happening to Syrian people like murder, arrest, rape, and displacement.
- 2- Apply pressure on the Syrian government to cease murder, torture and release all kidnapped persons.
- 3- Hold Syrian government's allies and supporters- Russia, Iran, and China- morally and materially responsible for what is happening to the children of Syria.
- 4- Give the disastrous situation of victims' families in Syria greater interest and seriousness.





The Security Council

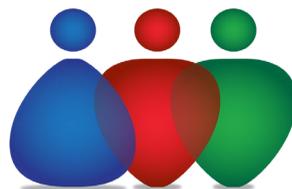
- 1- Adopt a resolution to refer all perpetrators and criminals to the International Criminal Court.
- 2- Warn the Syrian government about the ramifications of severe acts and systematic murder and send a clear message regarding this case.

The Arab League

- 1- Ask the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to give the case of daily murder its right of interest and follow-up.
- 2- Give the case the serious and great interest and follow-up, and try to give the victims' families psychological, material and educational care.
- 3- Press politically and diplomatically on the main Syrian regime allies- Russia, Iran and China- to ban them from providing the international and political cover and protection of all committed crimes against the Syrian people and to hold them morally and materially responsible for all Syrian government violations.

International Commission of Inquiry

- 1- Stop depicting the conflict as it is between two equal parties in crimes, power and central decision-making, and to describe the crime as it is without mitigation for political purposes. It also has to increase its cadres that is concerned with the Syrian case due to the volume of the daily crimes which would insure a more comprehensive and complete documentation.



Syrian Network For Human Rights
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