



Documentation of the Massacre of Abu Taltal Village which is Affiliated to Al Bab City

A report by: The Syrian Network for Human Rights

A testimony by an eyewitness who is from the city and was present at the time of the bombardment. Khaled Abu al Majd, the eyewitness, is still alive and can be found on Skype: albab.freedom

“Around 11:30 PM, the town was bombed with a rocket that is believed to be a surface-to-surface rocket. Two houses were destroyed, and the high-pressure explosion tossed some of the dead bodies outside the houses. An entire family was killed in the massacre- the mother, the father, and their seven children, six of them are girls. There is also a kid who sustained a serious injury in his head. Also, about 10 people were wounded and were transferred to al Bab city.”

SNHR team was able to document 10 citizens from the same family, al Hazzouri family, including four children and their mother, Also, we recorded 15 wounded

- 1- Emad Jamil Hazzouri, Abu Taltal – al Bab, Aleppo
- 2- Mrs. Hayat Hazzouri, Abu Taltal – al Bab, Aleppo (Jamil Hazzouri’s wife)
- 3- Child Nour ben Emad Hazzour, 11-year-old, Abu Taltal – al Bab, Aleppo
- 4- Female child Sedra bent Emad Hazzouri, nine-year-old, Abu Taltal – al Bab, Aleppo
- 5- Female child Baraa bent Emad Hazzour, seven-year-old, Abu Taltal – al Bab, Aleppo
- 6- Child Mohammad ben Emad Hazzouri, two-year-old, Abu Taltal – al Bab, Aleppo
- 7-8-9-10- Four names that we didn’t receive





Proofs and Conclusions

1- Video showing the massacre victims



[Picture](#) of the destruction in the aftermath of the bombardment

Conclusions

1. SNHR affirms that the bombardment on Abu Taltal village 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 Abu Taltal village, 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

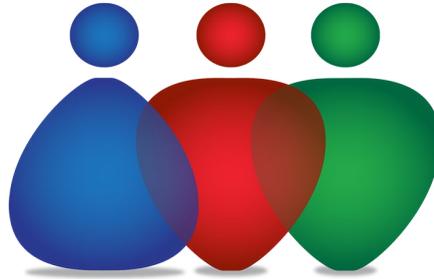
- 1- Ask the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to give the case of daily murder its right of interest and follow-up.
- 2- Give the case the serious and great interest and follow-up, and try to give the victims' families psychological, material and educational care.
- 3- Press politically and 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

الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

