



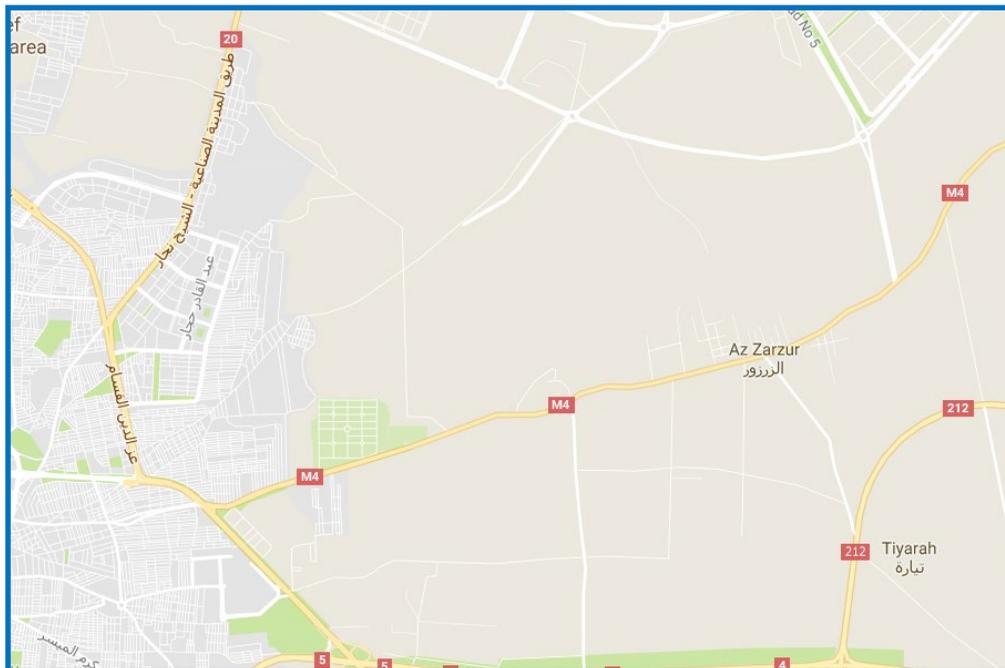
ISIS Executes Prisoners and Civilians of Syrian Opposition

Incident details:

The report methodology relies on the investigations that were carried out by SNHR with two leaders of Free Army. The report contains their accounts in addition to news and pictures received by SNHR through cooperating activists inside the city.

On 8 January 2013, armed opposition members (Al Tawheid brigade, Ahrar Soriya brigade, and Al Mojahedein Army consists of “Istaqem Kama Omert group, Al Zenki brigade, Al Ansar brigade, Amjad Al Islam brigade, Al Nour movement, and Al Islam brigade”) were able to take over the headquarter of ISIS- self-proclaimed Islamic state- located in children hospital in Qadi Askar neighborhood in Aleppo.

Link contains the location of the neighborhood and shows the building of children hospital (it was formerly eyes hospital)





Ahmad.S. a leader of a detachment of Al Tawheid brigade, told SNHR his narration: “On 7 January 2013, groups affiliated to ISIS attacked the building of revolutionary military police related to Al Tawheid brigade which is located next to the children hospital.”

“ISIS’s members infiltrated the fence of military police building and killed 12 members of the brigade who were at the door of the building and in guard’s room. Then, police members who were in the building thwarted them. As a result, eight members died and about 16 others were injured before ISIS’s attack was repelled and they were forced them to withdraw.”

“Then, ISIS distributed snipers on the roof of high buildings opposite of children hospital and targeted everything that moves on the neighborhood of Bab Al Ha-deid, Al Qataneh and Qadi Askar, they have killed no less than six civilians from residents of the neighborhoods, and that was the reason to refuse the truce with this organization and we decided to storm their headquarter with force”.

A member of SNHR was able to contact one fighter of Soryia brigade affiliated to Free Army, Hassan .B. who participated in the liberation of children hospital from ISIS.

“8 January 2014 dawn, rebel members started to free children hospital, we attacked them from three axes and we were able to force ISIS to withdraw after killing and injuring tens of ISIS’s members. Then, we entered the building we saw the corpses of the massacre committed by the organization, one day before we stormed the building. We found 50 corpses of detainees who were executed in eyes hospital garages which is located next to the children hospital- the headquarter of ISIS-. We released 300 prisons who were detained in the hospital, all of them are activists, media personnel and rebels of varied factions. ISIS burned files and papers in the children hospital in Qadi Asker neighborhood before they withdrew.”

The victims’ names:

SNHR was able to document the death of 73 detainees who were executed by ISIS before they withdrew from the children hospital, they were distributed as follows:

59 members of Free Army

14 civilians including one child and four media personnel and one paramedic

Link contains the [documented names of victims](#):





Pictures and attachments:

[Link contains pictures](#) of children hospital after ISIS stormed it:

[Video footages document](#) the incident:

Conclusions:

the act of the execution of prisoners by ISIS amount to war crime according to the humanitarian international law and Genève third convention. Also, killing civilians amount to crime against humanity according to article VII OF Rome Statute.

Recommendations:

To Security Council:

To intervene in Syria to stop the extend of ISIS and work on protect Syrian people from the daily crimes committed by all conflict parties by instilling peace.

