Since mid-May of this year, SNHR documented several cases of arbitrary arrests; and that of employees who work in the service area in the city of Kafr Nobul in Idlib governorate by Al Nusra Front that is related to Al Qaeda Organization and by the Islamic Movement of Ahrar al-Sham. It has been believed that the main perception of the parties is the Conflict of influence and domination.

On 17 May the members of the legitimate court of Kafr Nobul City, (Is a court related to Islamic Movement of Ahrar al-Sham as most of the members of the Tribunal are from the Movement itself), arrested a member in the local council of Kafr Nobul city from his work place, (most local council members loyal to Al Nusra Front), as he committed a criminal offense.

The local council responded by issuing a statement in which it condemned the arrest of one of its members. Then, the legitimate court issued a judicial lawsuit against the entire local council members. On 18 May, the legitimate court raided the local council and arrested the President of the Council and two other members; then they were released after hours of their detention.

In the following day, and in response to the legitimate court arrest of members of the local council, Al Nusra Front had a mobilization of at least 200 fighters, then they raided 7 residents, and arrested 7 people from the city nobilities, and led them to an unknown place, although, there are members of the former local council of the city. Al Nusra didn’t allow their families to visit or to know anything about their fate, and did not draw specific charges against detainees.

On 22 May, each of the legitimate court and the local council held a meeting in which they reached an agreement to end the conflict and to release the prisoners from both sides; however, we in the SNHR emphasize that, until the moment print this report, Al Nusra Front hasn’t released but only two people, and five people are still under arbitrary arrest until this moment.

The fact that the parties going towards the policy of arresting and the use of force, made a number of people and activists in the city, to get out in demonstrations condemning these practices, and demanded the release of the rest of the prisoners.
SNHR believes that a large part of the responsibility of what is happening in the areas that are out of control of regime, goes to the political level of the Syrian opposition which, through the interim government, is playing an active role in enhancing the fair judge among the parties of the conflict, and in the establishing a unified judiciary appealed to by the opponents.

SNHR recommends the disputing factions not to resort to practices that constitute a violation of international human rights law and to break the will of the counterparty or to extend control and neutralizing the civilians permanently.

In the case of arrests, up on a criminal background, we assure not to resort to torture or hide the detainees in secret detention centers, taking into allowing their families and the lawyers to visit them and defend them.