

## 243 victims died under torture in August 2014

### **This report includes**

Introduction

Executive Summary

Most prominent cases

Recommendations

Acknowledgment

### **Introduction**

With the end of August, 5281 have been tortured to death including 94 children and 32 women.

“Torture prohibition has become a critical international criteria. It’s considered one of the most important laws.”

International Criminal Court

“Torture prohibition has become now one of the most important International criteria. Furthermore, it was adopted under the hope of never to be resorted to. Thus, it’s a message directed to the International Community members and everybody in power: torture prohibition is an absolute value that shouldn’t be disregarded by anybody.”

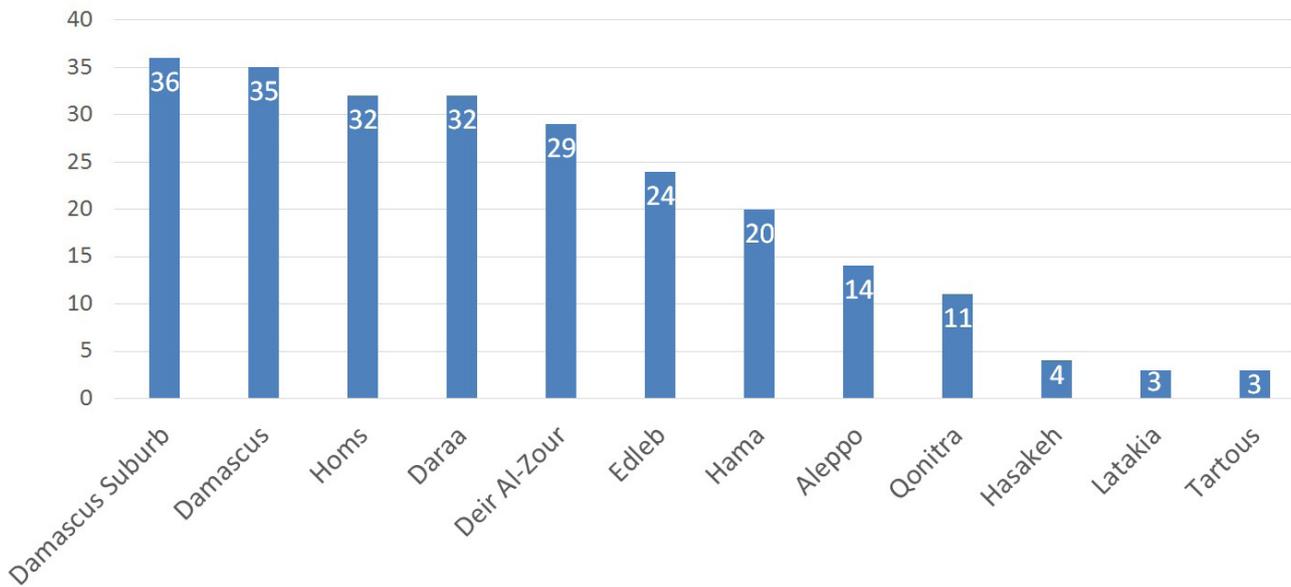
According to a ICTY Resolution

## Executive Summary

Government forces tortured inside its official and unofficial detention centers 243 victims to death in August. This policy has been adopted ceaselessly since 2011 which indicates explicit the systematic brutality and excessive force used by government forces against the prisoners.

Damascus countryside had the highest number of victims who died under torture with 36 victims. The other victims who died under torture are divided as follows:

### Under Torture Victims



SNHR documented the most prominent cases which were:

Two doctors, two medics, three media activists, three engineers, five university students, five cases that involved victims from the same family (10 victims in total).

SNHR documentation methodology:

SNHR is an independent, non-profit, Human Rights organization that is not affiliated to any political side or any party. SNHR documents Human Rights violations, victim, and prisoners in Syria,

For more information about SNHR documentation methodology, please click on the following URL:

## Most prominent cases:

### Doctors:

1. Eyad Hussein Al-Homsi, doctor, from Daraa – Daraa Al-Mahata, 45-year-old, had one son and three daughters, worked at Ash-Shark hospital and the field-hospital in Al-Hrak city. He was arrested seven months ago from Ash-Shark hospital in Daraa. His family was informed about his death on 3 August, 2014

2. Mahmoud Hmarna, doctor, from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp. He was arrested by the Syrian regime and died under torture on 24 August, 2014. The Syrian regime gave his I.D. to his family.

### Medics

1. Mahed Nehad Hamid, He was a volunteer for the Palestinian Red Crescent, from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp, Palestinian. He was arrested on 25 May, 2014 at an aid-distribution point which was a Syrian regime and Palestinian forces joint security point. He died under torture. Security forces gave his I.D. to his family on 8 August, 2014.

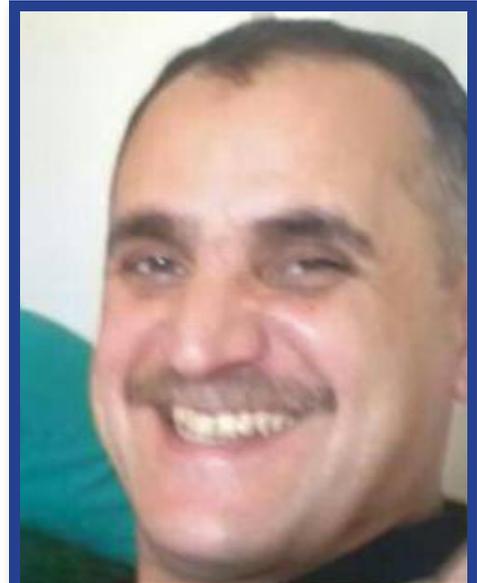
2. Khlaed Mustafa Jayroudiya, nurse, from Damascus countryside – Ad-Dmier city, he used to work at one of the military hospitals in Damascus. He was arrested more than two years ago from his work after he was accused of aiding the rebels by giving them medications. His family was informed about his death on 16 August, 2014 and they didn't receive his body.

### Media Activists

1. Anas Suliman At-Taleb, media activist, from Homs – Der Ba'lba neighborhood, 26-year-old. He was arrested after the neighborhood was raided by the Syrian regime on 28 December, 2012. His family was informed about his death on 3 August, 2014.

2. D.H (SNHR abstain from mentioning his real name according to his family's will for security reasons), from Latakia, he was the founder and manager of "Akhbar Al-Lathikia Lahtha be Lahta" (a news page for Latakia latest news). He was arrested in As-Salibiya neighborhood in Latakia over two years ago. He died under torture on 22 August, 2014.

3. S.R (SNHR abstain from mentioning his real name according to their family will for security reasons), from Damascus – Al-Midan neighborhood. Died under torture on 26 August, 2014. His family hasn't received his body to this moment.



**Eyad Hussein Al-Homsi**



**Anas Suliman At-Taleb**

## Engineers

1. Hazem Foad Al-Lahham, Electronic engineer, from Damascus, was in his 30s, he had two kids, and he held a number of degrees in Information Technology and Project Management and founded the website [jawal123.com](http://jawal123.com) which is one of the most well-known Arabic sites for mobile phones. He was arrested for a second time about two years ago. He died under torture on 11 August, 2014

2. Eyad Sharara, engineer, from Damascus countryside – Dariyya. He was arrested two months ago. He died under torture on 12 August, 2014.

3. Abdulkhaleq Mohammad Belal, engineer, from Homs – Al-Qusayr city, 49-year-old. His family was informed that he died under torture at a security branch in Damascus on 20 August, 2014.



Hazem Foad Al-Lahham



Eyad Sharara

## University students

1. Sewar Keng, he was studying at a technical engineering college in Tartus, from Aleppo – Ifreen city. He was arrested about two months and a half ago along with some of his colleagues in Tartus. One of Sewar's parents told us that he was accused of working with IS and he was killed using needles full of air. His family was informed about his death on 14 August, 2014.

2. Qasem Amjad Saad As-Sbihi, he was studying at Damascus University, from Daraa – Al-Mzierieb, Palestinian. He was arrested about one year ago. His family was informed about his death on 11 August, 2014.

3. Bashir Haled As-Sraqibi, he was studying at Damascus University, from Hama – Latamna city, 20-year-old. He was arrested three months ago. His family was informed about his death on 25 August, 2014.

4. [Shadi Ali Dyab](#), he was a fourth-year student studying law, from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp, Palestinian. He was arrested one year ago. He died under torture on 30 August, 2014.

5. Hani Al-Ahmad Al-Abd Al-Mekhlef, he was a fourth-year student studying chemistry, from Der Ezzor – Al-Qouriya city. He was arrested a year ago. He died under torture on 31 August, 2014.

## Cases that involved victims from the same family

1. Mahmoud Abdullatif and his brother Hekmat, from Daraa – Al-Hark city. Died under torture on 4 August, 2014.
2. Nashwan Jawdal Al-Akl and his brother Adnan, from Der Ezzor – Al-Joura neighborhood. They were arrested by the national army in Al-Joura neighborhood on 12 October, 2013. Died under torture and security forces delivered their death certificates and IDs to their family on 6 August, 2014.
3. [Shaher Fadil Shehada](#) and his brother Taysir, from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp. Their family was informed about their death on 9 August, 2014 but they didn't receive their bodies.
4. Ali Sami Abuleinien and his twin brother Hassan, from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp, 20-year-old. They were arrested at Hanjiera checkpoint earlier this year. Their family was informed about their death on 21 August, 2014.
5. Two brothers from Al-Khbi family, from Qunietra - Khan Arnaba city. They were arrested by the Syrian regime. Died under torture. Their family received their I.D. through the area governor.

## conclusions and Recommendations

[SNHR](#) affirms that this huge number of torture victims monthly, which is the minimum we can get information about, indicates clearly that this is a systemized policy adopted by the head of the ruling regime and all its parts and branches. This policy was carried out in a widespread manner making it a crime against humanity and a war crime.

### To the International Community

It seems that the UN Security Council is completely unable to take any action or stop the ruling regime in Syria, even after four years of the continuous wide killing, despite the sound and deceive evidences found by the International Investigation Commission. Using the facts that we have proven over the course of our work in documenting hundreds of massacres and ongoing violations, we urge anyone to help us to file a lawsuit to the I.C.C. prosecutor directly.

### Acknowledgments

Our thanks go to everyone helped and contributed to deliver information to [SNHR](#), especially the cooperating activists. Our most profound condolences to the family and relatives of the victims and our huge appreciation of their cooperation despite their great sufferings.