



No less than 852 arbitrary arrests documented in June 2015

Report Contents:

I. Introduction

II. Report Details:

- a. Government forces arbitrary arrests
- b. YPG arbitrary arrests
- c. Extremists groups arbitrary arrests
- d. Armed opposition groups arbitrary arrests
- e. Releases from different detention centers
- f. Raids and inspections resulted in detention
- g. Abductions by unidentified parties
- h. Most notable arbitrary arrest cases in June 2015

III. Recommendations

I. Introduction

SNHR is keen to follow the highest documentation standards but faces a number of challenges in documenting arrest cases. Some families are unwilling to provide us with any information since they fear their son's life. Our task becomes even harder when a female prisoner is involved, since families fear that their daughters might be tortured or executed.

Usually, negotiations with security authorities start when they blackmail families and force them to pay, sometimes, tens of millions of Syrian Liras in exchange for their son's or daughter's release. This issue is considered one of the greatest challenges faced by SNHR in documenting arrested and released individuals since 2011.

Even though SNHR documented the arrest of more than 115 thousand individuals, including children and women, we affirm that our estimations indicate that the number of detainees reached more than 200 thousand, 99 % are held captive in government detention centers.

Now, Syrians have deep convictions that the international community, with all its establishments, is incapable of pressuring the Syrian authorities to release any detainee. However, most of the release cases were recorded after prisoners swap deals between government authorities and armed opposition groups.

Details about detainees can be found through the search engine on SNHR website, you may also add the name and details of any detainee as the concerned team will check the data and upload it if proved accurate.



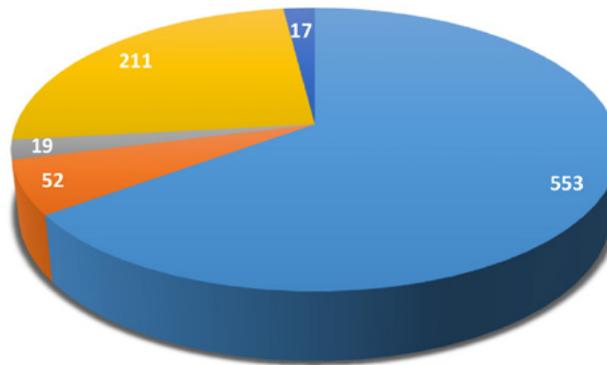


II. Report Details:

The following table displays the documented arrest cases in June 2015. We assure that these numbers are the bare minimum of the arrests and violations that happened in light of the security and logistic difficulties and challenges we are facing.

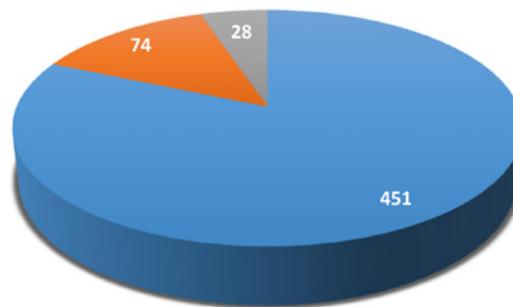
* Toll of arrests documented in June 2015:

Toll of arrests



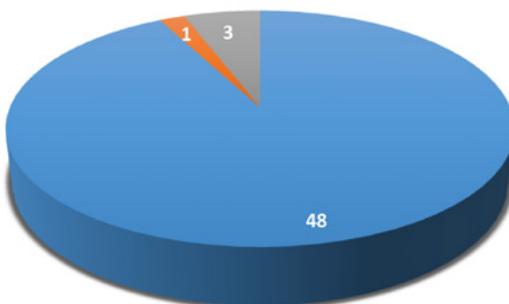
■ Government Forces ■ PYD Forces ■ Armed Opposition Groups ■ ISIS group ■ An-Nusra

Government Forces



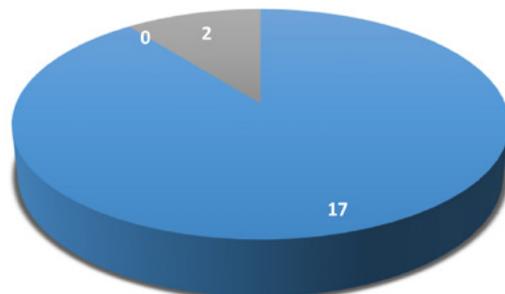
■ Males ■ Females ■ Children

PYD Forces



■ Males ■ Females ■ Children

Armed Opposition Groups

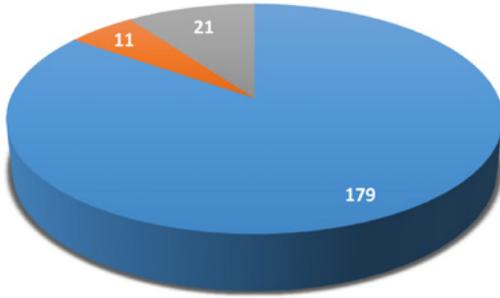


■ Males ■ Females ■ Children



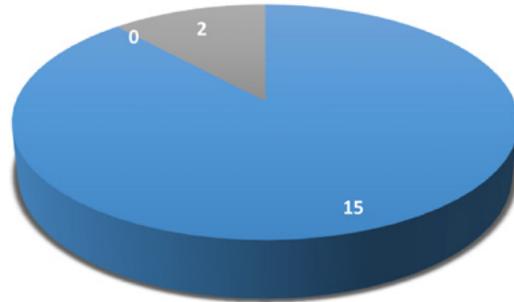


ISIS group



■ Males ■ Females ■ Children

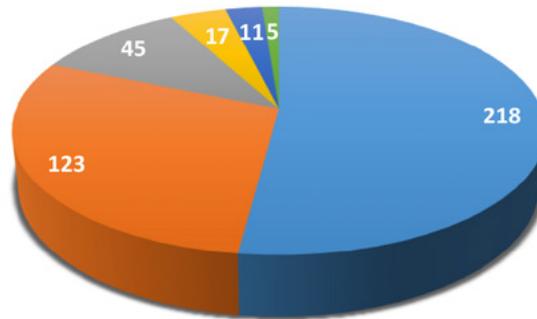
An-Nusra



■ Males ■ Females ■ Children

* **Toll of releases from different prisons and detention centers:**

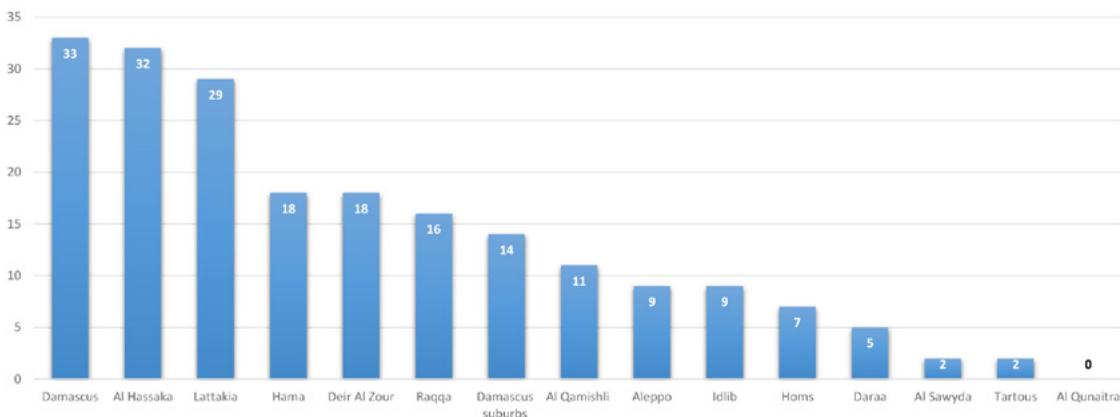
Releases from different prisons



■ Civil and military prisons ■ Security Branches ■ ISIS
■ An-Nusra ■ PYD Forces ■ Armed Opposition Groups

* **Locations of raids and inspection points resulted in detention:**

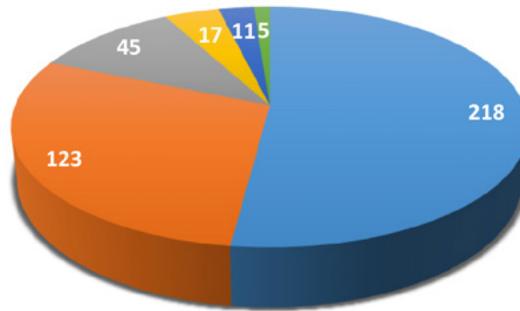
Raids and inspection points





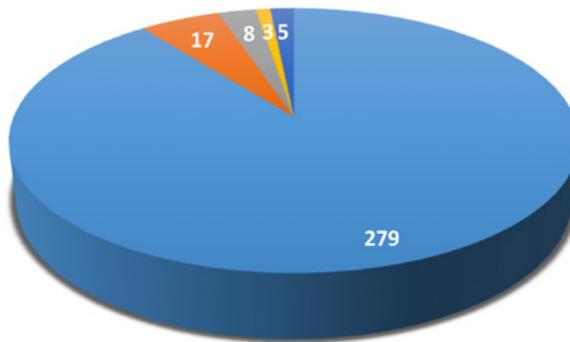
* **Parties responsible for raids:**

Releases from different prisons



* **Abductions by unidentified groups:**

Abductions





III. The most prominent arbitrary arrests in June 2015:

i-Government Forces:

Mr. [Taleb Halabi](#), from Al Sawaidaa City, 39, an English teacher, was arrested on 6 June 2015 by government forces on a checkpoint when he was going to Damascus. His fate is yet unknown for his family and SNHR.

On 28 June 2015, Mrs. Yousra Al Qaws, from Bab Kibli neighborhood in Hama, 60 years old, was arrested by government forces on one of the checkpoints. Her fate is yet unknown for her family and SNHR.

On 15 June 2015, child Murad Alwan Oubaydi, from Al Qamishli city, 16 years old, was arrested by government forces from his residence. He was released later on 16 June 2015.



Murad Alwan Oubaydi

On 21 June 2015, (Unnamed for security reasons), a 17 years old young man from Daraya in Damascus suburbs, was arrested by government forces from his residence and then taken for the 215 security branch. His fate is yet unknown for his family and SNHR.

ii- Extremist Islamic Groups:

On 6 June 2015, Paramedic [Omar Halabo](#), from Bustan Al Qaser in Aleppo city, 25 years old, volunteer with the Syrian Red Crescent, was arrested by armed individuals affiliated to An-Nusra Front at a crossing point. Later, he was released on 8 June 2015 after being beaten and tortured.

iii- PYD Forces:

Child [Aldar Karno](#), from Amousa City in Hassaka governorate, 12 years old, was arrested on 6 June 2015 by PYD Forces from his residence. His fate is yet unknown for his family and SNHR.

On 23 June 2015, [Shafan Omar](#), a political activist in Yketi Kurdish Party from Al Hassaka governorate, was arrested by PYD forces in Al Qamashli city and then taken to an unknown location. SNHR is yet un-able to determine his fate or place of detention.





Ali Mahmoud, from Al Qamishli vity in Hassaka governorate, was a political activist in Yekti Kurdish Perty. He was arrested by PYD forces on 23 June 2015 and then taken to an unknown location. SNHR is yet unable to determine his fate or place of detention.

On 21 June 2015, [Ahmad Shaykho](#), from Al Jawadiya town in Hassak suburbs, age 58, an Imam (clerk) in his town, was arrested by PYD forces after his residence was stormed and then taken to an unknown location. SNHR is yet un-able to determine his fate or place of detention.



Ali Mahmoud

iv- Armed Opposition Groups:

On 30 June 2015, [Anas Al Khawli](#), 28 years old from Misraba city in Damascus suburbs, was arrested by members of Al Islam Army in eastern Ghouta after his residence was stormed. Anas was arrested with his father. SNHR is yet un-able to determine his fate or place of detention.

III. Recommendations:

Security Council must observe the implementation of the resolutions: 2042 issued on April 14, 2012, resolution 2043 issued on April 21, 2012 and 2139 issued on February 22, 2014 that put an end to the arbitrary arrests.

2- United Nations and the International Community must shoulder their responsibilities towards hundreds of thousands of detained and missing individuals in Syria.

