



No Less than 542 Arbitrary Arrest Cases were Recorded in February 2015

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First: Introduction

The details of any prisoner can be found by using the [search engine](#) on our websites. Also, the names and details of any prisoner can be submitted into our website. Our teams will add it to our archives once it is verified.

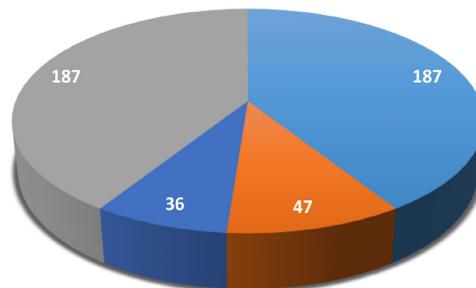
Second: Details

The following table shows the arrest cases that were recorded in February. This is the bare minimum of cases that we were able to record in light of government forces', extremist groups', and some of the armed opposition factions' ban and pursuit of our team.

The Syrian government denies that it executed any kidnapping or arrests when families ask about their beloved ones. We obtain most of our information from former detainees.

Arrests documented in February were as follows:

Arrests documented 542

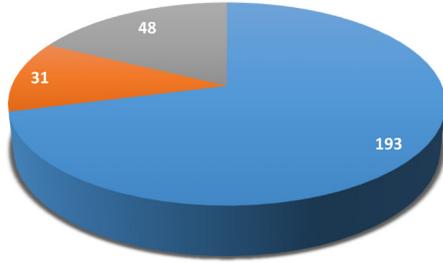


■ Government Forces ■ YPG ■ Armed Opposition Factions ■ Extremist Groups



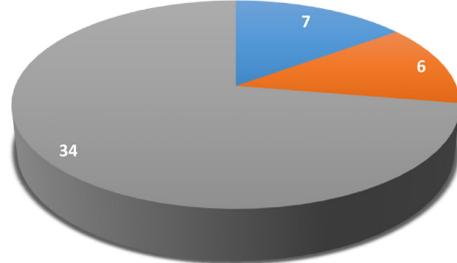


Government Forces 272



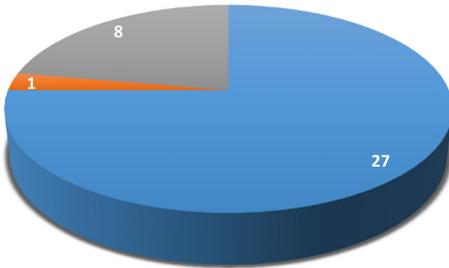
■ Male ■ Female ■ Children

YPG 47



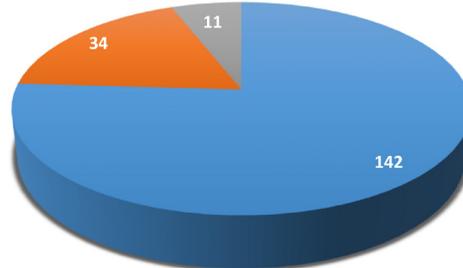
■ Male ■ Female ■ Children

Armed Opposition Factions 36



■ Male ■ Female ■ Children

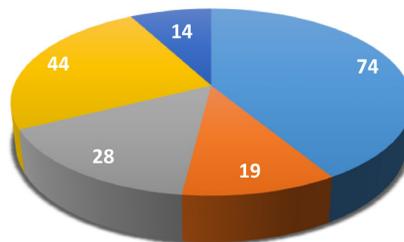
Extremist Groups 187



■ Male ■ Female ■ Children

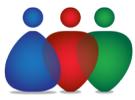
Releases from the different detention centers were as follows:

Releases from the different detention centers 179

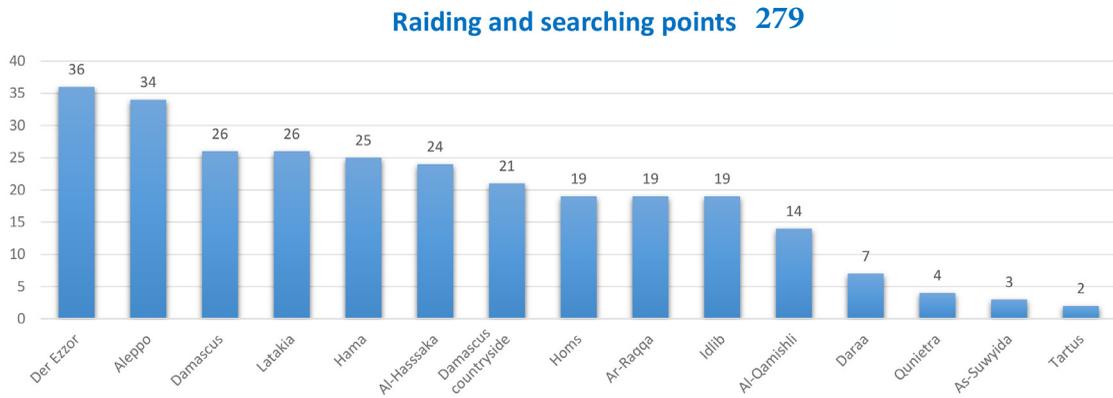


■ Civil and Military Prisons ■ Security Branches ■ Armed Opposition Factions
■ Extremist Groups ■ YPG



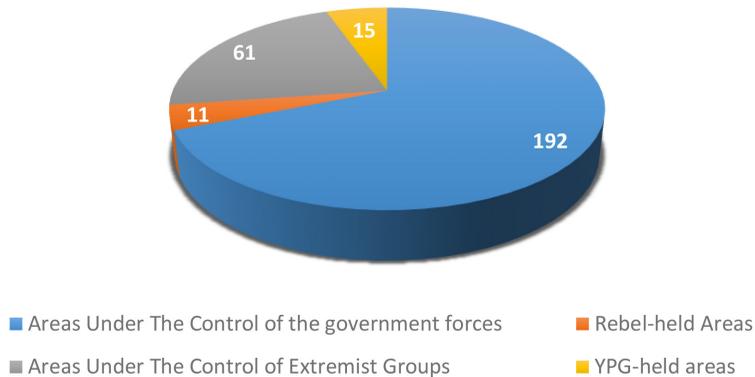


Raiding and searching points that resulted in detention were as follows:



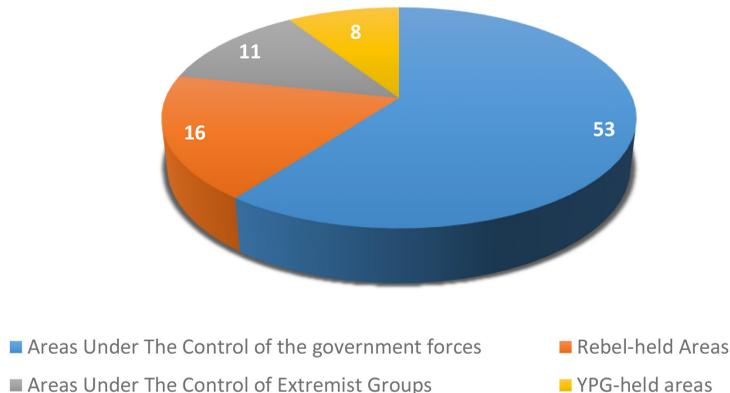
Raiding and searching points that resulted in detention were as follows:

Responsible for raids 279



Raiding and searching points that resulted in detention were as follows:

Kidnappings 88





Third: Most notable arbitrary arrest cases

Government forces:

Ali Ahmad Dyab, Syrian athletic, 33-year-old, plays for Al-Wehda Football Club.

On Friday 6 February, 2015, government forces arrested him from his residence and he was then taken to an undisclosed place.



Ali Ahmad Dyab

[Ammar Dabbagh](#), teacher, from Latakia – Jabla city, 39-year-old, a teacher at the trade institute in Jabla. On Monday 23 February, 2015, armed men, affiliated to government forces, arrested Ammar from his residence in Jabla city – Jub Khwyeja neighborhood and he was then taken to an undisclosed place.

Extremist groups:

Lieutenant Alaa Al-Hussein, from Idlib southern suburbs, Bedar Shasmou village, 33-year-old, he an officer who defected from government forces and a commander at FSA. On Tuesday 17 February, 2015, armed men, affiliated to An-Nusra Front, arrested him while he was visiting one of the faction's points in Idlib southern suburbs – Kansfra village.



Alaa Al-Hussein

Qusai [Ali Al-Mulla](#), a faction leader at FSA, from Idlib – Izmarien village, 41-year-old.

ON Wednesday 18 February, 2015, armed men, affiliated Alaa Al-Husseinnt, arrested him from his residence in Izmarien village.

On Sunday 22 February, 2015, his family was informed that he was tortured to death in a detention center.

Kurdish forces

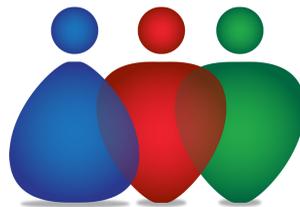
Female [child Sebran Hassan](#), from Al-Hassaka – Rmielan city, 14-year-old. YPG forces arrested her from her residence on Friday 13 February, 2015 for conscription purposes.





Fourth: Recommendations

- 1- The Security Council should insure the implementation of the resolutions: 2042 (adopted on 14 April, 2012), 2043 (adopted on 21 April, 2012), and resolution 2139 (adopted on 22 February, 2014) which was adopted to put an end to enforced-disappearance.
- 2- The U.N. and the international community should uphold their responsibilities regarding hundreds of thousands of detainees and missing persons in Syria.



Syrian Network For Human Rights
الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

