

The Total Number of Victims and The Death Toll for July

This report includes:

Civilians killed by government forces.

Rebels killed by government forces.

Civilians and rebels killed by the Islamic State (IS).

Civilians and rebels killed by the armed opposition.

The report doesn't include the death toll in the government forces and the IS since there are no specific criteria to be applied in such kind of documentation as both the Syrian authorities and IS ban and pursue the team of SNHR.

Methodology :

SNHR is a Human Rights organization that is independent of any factional or political side. The network works on documenting the human rights violations in Syria, including victims and prisoners.

Please see the following link for more information about the methodology of SNHR in [documenting victims](#)

Death Toll from the Beginning of the Revolution until the End of July / 2014

First: The Syrian Regime

The Syrian regime forces killed no less than 134727 people; including 1110475 civilian (88% of the total). Among whom were 15319 children and 13861 women. In addition, 4987 person were killed under torture. This suggests that the Syrian regime kills four civilians every hour and 100 civilians every day.

A child is killed every two hours.

A woman is killed every three hours.

Second: The Armed Factions Affiliated to Al-Qaeda

They have killed about two thousand people as we've documented no less than 2923 people including 614 civilian, among whom were 71 children and 58 women.

Third: Other Armed Groups

They have killed 1138 civilians, among whom were 47 children and 42 women.

Details :

SNHR has documented the killing of 2549 people during July divided as follows:

First: Government Forces

A: Civilians

SNHR has documented the killing of 1542 civilians by government forces, among whom were 241 children (nine children per day), and 136 women at least. The number of victims who died under torture inside the government's detention centers was 153. (As average, six people die under torture every day.)

The percentage of women and children victims is 25%; a clear indicator that government forces is deliberately targeting civilians.

B: Rebels

We also documented the killing of 473 rebels by government forces either during clashes or by shelling.

Second: The armed factions affiliated to Al-Qaeda (IS)

A: Civilians

SNHR documented the killing of 71 civilians including 18 children, 11 women, and a media activist.

B: Rebels

We also documented the killing of 214 rebels on the hands of IS either during clashes between this group and other rebels or through field executions of prisoners.

Third: Armed opposition

SNHR documented the killing of 125 people by the armed opposition; divided as follows:

A: Civilians: 107 civilians; including 25 children and 23 ladies.

B: Rebels: 18 rebels during internal conflicts within the armed opposition

Fourth: Unknowns

We also documented 127 incidents of killing which we were not able to name the side responsible for them.

We would like to mention that this is the death toll we could document accurately by name, place and time through our members who are distributed in different Syrian governorates. However, there are lots of cases which were out of our reach, especially in the cases of massacres in some towns and villages where the Syrian government usually cuts all connections and surrounds the targeted town or village, which will probably make the actual number of victims higher than the documented number. All of this is because the Syrian government precedents Human Rights organizations from working on its lands.

Legal Conclusions:

1. SNHR affirms that government forces violated the articles of the International Law for Human Rights, which guarantee the right to live. In addition, there are tens of cases which include elements referring to acts of killings can be classified as war crimes.
According to hundreds of eyewitnesses' testimonies, many evidences and proofs, suggest beyond any doubt, that more than 90% of widespread and single attacks targeted civilians and residential buildings. This goes against the claims of the Syrian government that it is fighting "Al Qaeda and terrorism".
2. SNHR notes that the documented incidents include the crime of killing, which is classified as a crime against humanity. The element of systemized or comprehensive attack against groups of residents was checked out and the purpose in every case was killing.
3. The majority of Islamic State (IS) fighters is non-Syrian. Islamic State (IS) works to establish a global-wide Caliphate. Its goals are completely different from the goals of the Syrian people who aspire to build a pluralistic and democratic state. IS has perpetrated many crimes that can be classified as war crimes.
4. Some of the armed opposition factions were involved in several extrajudicial killing cases that can be classified as war crimes

Condemnation and Liability:

Every illegal act by a given government holds this government internationally responsible for it. The International Common Law, as such, states that governments are responsible for all the acts of their military and security members. Consequently, the Syrian government is responsible for the illegal acts committed by members of its military and security forces.

In this context, the government of Iran, Hezbollah and the Islamic State are real partners in the acts of killings and share legal and judicial responsibility. In addition to these, all who supply and support the Syrian regime are equally responsible since the regime is committing massacres on daily and systematically, day and night with no stop. We hold all of them responsible for any reactions that might be shown by members of the Syrian people, especially the families and relatives of the martyrs.

Recommendations:

The Security Council:

1. Adopting a decision to transfer all those who are involved, including the criminals themselves to the International Criminal Court.
2. Warning the Syrian government of the results of the violent behavior and systemized killing and sending clear messages in this regard.
3. The Security Council must impose weapons ban on the Islamic State and pursue all who are involved in supplying this organization with arms. Syrian opposition must cooperate, with all possible means, to stop the flow of men and weapons to the Islamic State and all the similar organizations. Every individual who supplies those organizations with money or weapons must be considered as a war criminal that must be brought to court.

Human Rights Council:

1. Demanding the Security Council and the involved international institutions to shoulder responsibility concerning instant killings that don't stop for even one sole hour.
2. Applying pressure on the Syrian government in order to stop the operations of deliberate and arbitrary shelling of civilians.
3. Holding the allies and supporters of the Syrian government - Russia, Iran and China –as materially and morally responsible for the killing that is happening in Syria.
4. Human Rights Council must be more interested and serious concerning the catastrophic situation of the children, families and relatives of the victims in Syria.

The Arab League:

1. Asking the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to pay more interest and attention to the case of deliberate and arbitrary killing in Syria.
2. Applying political and Diplomatic pressure on the main allies of the Syrian government: Russia, Iran and China in order to prevent them from continuing to provide international and political backing and protection for the crimes committed against the Syrian people, and holding them materially and morally responsible for all the violations of the Syrian government.

