

## The most prominent cases of Torture in the Syrian Regime's Detention Centers in March 2014

### Executive Summary

176 Victims have been tortured to death this month on the hands of the Syrian government inside its detention centers across Syria; March had a low rate of such cases compared to some of the previous months where the rate of torture-killing reached 400 approximately. Nonetheless the kind of the death cases inside the detention centers was fairly notable in March; [SNHR](#) documented the killing of 176 under torture including:

- Two Kids.
- Two Ladies.
- One Media Activists.
- Two Medics.
- One Engineer.
- One Lawyer.
- Two University Students.
- 5 Cases that involved brothers (15 victims in total).

### The Methodology that we follow in documenting victims at SNHR

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 visit the following link to learn more about [SNHR's methodology in documenting victims](#)

### Details

Two kids:

Child Ghazi Abdulghani Al-Qadi, a 16-year-old from Idlib – Jisr Ash-Shoghour – Darkoush, died under torture inside Sydnaya prison in Damascus, on 1/3/2014, he was residing in Damascus.

Child M.S, a 16-year-old, from Damascus – Ma'ratSydnaya, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime, on 5/3/2014.

### Two Ladies:

F.K, from Aleppo, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime, her body was found later in a fridge at the Hospital of Aleppo University. The State Security branch delivered her body along with four other bodies to the University Hospital in Aleppo on 13/3/2014. A.B, from Damascus countryside – Al-Mlieha, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime, on 15/3/2014.

### One Media Activist

Marwan Ismail Aressan, from Damascus – As-Sayda Zainab, media activists, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime after he had been prisoned for more than a year, date of death: 11/3/2014.

### Two Medics (a doctor and a nurse)

Adnan Az-Zain, from Aleppo, he was a doctor, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime after he had been prisoned for two months (13/1/2014), he was well-known for his great work on coordinating the medical work in addition to supporting and establishing hospitals and medical points in Eastern Ghouta.

MohammadManhal Al-Ghazali, from Daraa – Qarfa, he was a nurse, died under torture inside the Air Intelligence branch in Damascus after he had been prisoned for a year and a half, he died on 19/3/2014.

### One Engineer

[Fawwaz Abdulmajid Abdulkarim, from Daraa – Mou'bien](#), he was an engineer, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime on 28/2/2014 after he had been prisoned for a year, his death was confirmed on 3/3/2014.

### One Lawyer

[Ma'n Al-Ghnimi](#), a 45-year-old lawyer, from Damascus – Al-Midan, he had a wife and four kids, he died under torture inside the Air force Intelligence branch after he was arrested on his way back from Ar-Rabwa on 20/5/2013, the Military Police branch informed his wife about his death on 27/3/2014 and gave her his ID and a paper says that he died from a stroke, however the authorities abstained from delivering his body or telling his family where they buried him, they just stated that he died on 14/1/2014.

## Two University Students

[Hammam Qadoura](#), a 23-year-old, from Hama, he was studying business management at the European University, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime on 11/3/2014 after he was arrested from his University housing about a year ago.

[Abdullah Mohammad Khair As-Sa'd](#), from Damascus – Al-Yarmouk camp, he was studying Arabic Literature, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime on 29/3/2014 after he had been prisoned for a year and a half.

## Brothers died under torture

The First Case: Three Brothers, Wednesday, 19 March, 2014

The security forces have raided their house on 9 August, 2012 and arrested all of them, all the three of them had wives and kids, the government forces informed their family about their death on 19/3/2014, the family were asked to come and receive the bodies.

Their names are:

Talal Al-Buj, known as Abu-Ali, from Damascus suburb – At-Tal, died under torture inside The Military Security branch (215) in Damascus after he had been prisoned for more than a year.

Samer Al-Buj, known as Abu-Mohammad, from Damascus suburb – At-Tal, died under torture inside The Military Security branch (215) in Damascus after he had been prisoned for more than a year.

Khaled Al-Buj, known as Abu-Saeed, from Damascus suburb – At-Tal, died under torture inside The Military Security branch (215) in Damascus after he had been prisoned for more than a year.

The Second Case: Five Brothers, from Hijjen – Der Ezzor countryside:

Hussein Ali Al-Faraj (As-Sarout), from Der Ezzor – Hijjien, he was excuted along with his four brothers inside The Air Intelligence branch in Damascus after they had been prisoned since the beginning of 2013.

KhadrAli Al-Faraj (As-Sarout), from Der Ezzor – Hijjien, he was excuted along with his four brothers inside The Air Intelligence branch in Damascus after they had been prisoned since the beginning of 2013.

HassanAli Al-Faraj (As-Sarout), from Der Ezzor – Hijjien, he was excuted along with his four brothers inside The Air Intelligence branch in Damascus after they had been prisoned since the beginning of 2013.

MohammadAli Al-Faraj (As-Sarout), from Der Ezzor – Hijjien, he was excuted along with his four brothers inside The Air Intelligence branch in Damascus after they had been prisoned since the beginning of 2013.

Ali Al-Faraj (As-Sarout), from Der Ezzor – Hijjien, he was executed along with his four brothers inside The Air Intelligence branch in Damascus after they had been prisoned since the beginning of 2013.

The Third Case: Three Brothers, from Al-Mlieha – Damascus countryside:

Ahmad Al-Bqa'ie, from Damascus countryside – Al-Mlieha, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime along with his brothers on 20/3/2014.

Mahmoud Al-Bqa'ie, from Damascus countryside – Al-Mlieha, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime along with his brothers on 20/3/2014.

Adnan Al-Bqa'ie, from Damascus countryside – Al-Mlieha, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime along with his brothers on 20/3/2014.

Ahmad and Mahmoud were arrested as they were attempting to leave Eastern Ghouta with their mother in order to escape the siege while Adnan was arrested in Jermana where he was residing in a rented house.

The Fourth Case: Two Brothers, from Sahm Al-Joulan – Daraa countryside:

[Ayman Mahmoud Al-Matroud](#), from Daraa – Sahm Al-Joulan, he was residing in Damascus, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime along with his brother, on 27/3/2014.

[Mohammad Mahmoud Al-Matroud, from Daraa – Sahm Al-Joulan](#), he was residing in Damascus, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime along with his brother, on 27/3/2014.

The Fifth Case: Two Brothers, from Adra – Damascus countryside

Tahsin Ali Al-Khadr, from Damascus countryside – Adra, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime in Damascus, on 31/3/2014.

BassamAli Al-Khadr, from Damascus countryside – Adra, died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime in Damascus, on 31/3/2014.

## **Conclusions:**

According to Article VII of part II, provision (1-F): The act of torture is considered a crime against humanity when committed as a part of widespread or systematic attack directed any civilian population, this is manifesting in the practices of the Security forces at the detention centers which suggests that it is a state policy, thus the Syrian government have, through torture, committed crimes against humanity.

Also the international law for Human Rights prohibits explicitly torture and other brutal, inhu-

mane, and insulting acts in Article VII of the aforementioned international convention. Additionally torturing during armed conflicts is a violation of the International Humanitarian Law as well as a violation of the International Criminal Law and considered a war crime. Furthermore the locations of detention and the arresting and torturing methods are certainly inhumane.

## **Reccomendations**

### **The Security Council**

- 1- To adopt a resolution to transfer the Syrian file to the International Criminal Court and not to affirm the idea of impunity.
- 2- To warn the Syrian government from the fallouts of using brutal torture on the stability of civil peace and coexisting within a united society.

### **The Security Council**

- 1- Give more serious consideration to torture-killing case which is considered one of the ugliest sorts of crimes.
- 2- Demand the Security Council and the international organizations to should its responsibilities in addressing this very serious matter.
- 3- Apply pressure on the Syrian government to stop torturing prisoners and to open the doors of its prisons and detention center to examine the conditions of thousands of prisoners and the circumstances of their arrest.
- 4- Shoulder the allies and supporters of the Syrian government –Russia, Iran, and China- the moral and material responsibility of the Syrian regime’s crimes in this course.

### **The Arab League**

- 1- Ask the Security Council to give this serious case its due consideration.
- 2- Apply diplomatic and political pressure on the Syrian government’s allies –Russia, Iran, and China- in order to prevent them from providing political and international cover for all the crimes committed against the Syrian people, and should them the moral and material responsibility of all the Syrian regime’s crimes.

