



80 People were Tortured to Death in February 2015

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First: Methodology

Since 2011, the Syrian regime has refused to recognize any arrests it had made as it accused Al-Qaeda and the terrorist groups of committing these crimes. Also, the Syrian regime doesn't recognize any torture cases or torturing to death. SNHR acquire its information from former prisoners and prisoners' families where most of the families get information about their beloved ones who are in prison by bribing the officials in charge.

At SNHR, we rely on the families' testimonies we get. However, it should be noted that there are many cases where the Syrian authorities don't give the families the dead bodies. Also, many families abstain from going to the military hospitals to bring the dead bodies of their beloved ones or even their belongings out of fear that they might themselves get arrested.

Therefore, SNHR faces serious difficulties in the documentation process because it is banned and its members are pursued. In light of such circumstances, it is difficult to completely verify the number of victims as the process remains mainly based on ongoing documentation and investigation even with taking into consideration the families and its testimonies.

Please visit the following [URL](#) for more information on our methodology in documenting victims

Second: Executive Summary

SNHR documented in the month of February 2015 no less than 80 victims who were tortured to death in the official and unofficial detention centers as follows:

- Government forces: 74
- Kurdish forces: one





- Extremist groups:

Daesh: one

An-Nusra Front: three

-Armed opposition: one

The ceaseless cases of victims who are being torturing to death reflect the systematic excessive force that is being used against detainees.

Hama had the highest number of victims who were tortured to death in February with 17 victims while the other victims were divided as follows:

Daraa: 16

Homs: 11

Damascus suburbs: eight

Idlib: six

Der Ezzor: six

Aleppo: five

Damascus: four

Latakia: three

Ar-Raqqa: two

Al-Hassaka: two

Most notable cases are as follows

Three university students

Two teachers

One child

Third: Most Notable Cases

University Students

1- [Abu-Bakr Mohammad Jasim Al-Aboud](#), university student, from Ar-Raqqa city, he was arrested by government forces about 19 months ago. His family told us on Sunday 1 February, 2015 that they were informed that he was tortured death in a detention center.

2- [Mohammad Manar Munir Al-Asta](#), second-year university student at Hama University – Faculty of Literature, 19 –year-old, from Hama city – Al-Jalaa neighborhood, he was arrested by government forces on Wednesday 26 November, 2014 from his residence. His family told us on Sunday 22 February, 2015 that they were informed that he was tortured to death in a security branch in Damascus.





3- **Abdurazzaq Hussein Al-Ahmad**, university student, from Der Ezzor – Al-Hrieji village, he was arrested by government forces a year ago. His family told us on 23 February, 2015 that they were informed that he was tortured to death in a detention center.

Teachers

1- **Mohammad Hassan Al-Addawi**, teacher, from Daraa – Al-Hrak town, he was arrested by government forces about two years ago. His family told us on 4 February, 2014 that they were informed that he was tortured to death in a detention center.

2- **Mohammad Maleh Ahmad Jaqmour**, English teacher, from Idlib – Ariha city, he was arrested by government forces (local militias) on Wednesday 4 June, 2014. His family told us on Tuesday 10 February, 2015 that they were informed that he was tortured to death in a detention center in Damascus. They also told us that they haven't received his body yet.



Children

Child **Udai Awad Al-Eissa**, from Homs – Al-Wa'r neighborhood, 17-year-old, he was arrested by government forces three years ago. His family told us on 23 February that they were informed that he was tortured to death in Sydnaya prison.

Fourth: Conclusions and Recommendations

SNHR notes that this huge number of torture victims who are falling on a monthly basis, with taking into consideration that this number is the minimum we were able to 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 which is a crime against humanity and also a war crime.

To the International Community

It seems that 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 widespread killing, despite the sound and firm evidences found by the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic. 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.

Fifth: Acknowledgments

Our thanks go to everyone who helped and contributed to deliver information to SNHR, especially the cooperating activists. We extend our most profound condolences to the family and relatives of the victims and also our huge appreciation of their cooperation despite their great sufferings

