



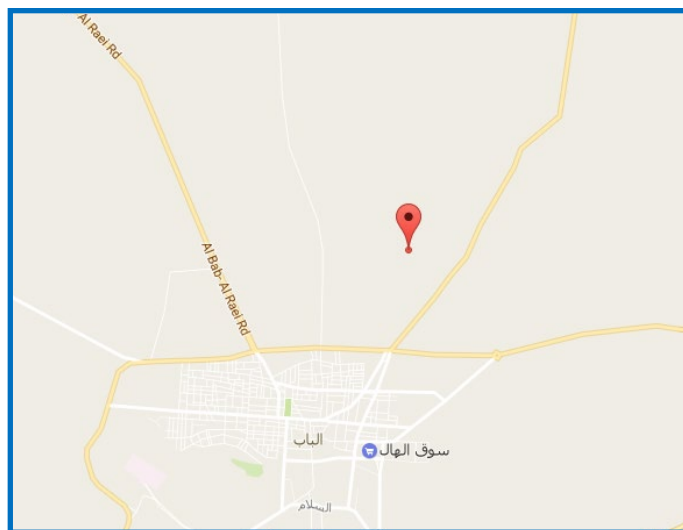
## Documentation of al Bab City Massacre in Aleppo Suburbs

**The report scope:** the documentation of bombing Al Bab city and Tadeef town using barrel bombs on Sunday 12/ January/ 2014.

### **Introduction:**

Al Bab city is a strategic area and a linked point between Aleppo, Manbej and the two crossing points of Turkey (Al Ra'e and Bab Al Salama), and between Khanaser and Al Sfareh, in addition to Tadeef and Qabasein.

Link of Al Bab city location:



Tadeef town is affiliated to Al Bab city in Aleppo governorate in the eastern side.

[Link of Tadeef location:](#)





## Details

Al Bab city and the neighboring Tadeif town were targeted in a bombardment using barrel bombs by helicopter affiliated to Syrian government forces as three barrel bombs were dropped on civilian residential areas, while the investigation couldn't find any military points or military vehicles in these areas.

At the same time with the bombardment, clashes intensified at the entrance of Al Bab city and Tadeif town between armed opposition elements and ISIS which obstructed the aiding of the injured and increased their suffering.

The report methodology relies on the investigation carried out by SNHR's team in Aleppo city with the residents and activists on Al Bab city and Tadeif town. The report contains three accounts of eyewitnesses in addition to news and pictures sent by cooperating activists from the city.

(The names of activists and eyewitnesses were changed according to their desires)  
SNHR contacts a resident of Al Bab city called ( Belal Al Najar), and he said:  
“ great clashes occurred between the rebels and ISIS on the outskirts of the city, about 1:00 pm we heard a huge explosion and we knew later that it was a barrel bomb explosion which was caused by a barrel bomb that fell on Al Qebliyah neighborhood of the city on a narrow street where Samhour family live, it is a popular residential neighborhood.

The barrel resulted in a destruction of an electricity shop, and a bicycle shop in addition to the great damages of buildings' fronts on the main street. We aided the injured and transferred the wounded, amongst the injured there were a 15-year-old girl and a 50-year-old man, amongst the martyrs there were four martyrs from the same family”.

SNHR contact the eyewitness (Yasein Oqaeil), the owner of a shop on the wide street at the center of Al Bab city and he told us his narration:

“Sunday noon, I heard a sound of a helicopter and after one minute I heard a sound of huge explosion and we saw white thick smoke about 300 from my location. I headed to the place quickly to a building of three floors where the barrel bomb fell. The front was destroyed and the destruction aftermaths were everywhere. The building is on the corner of the wide street called “Marto” street and it is a main street on the city.





We started to aid the injured and wounded, from the injured there was a youth whose face was deformed greatly due to shrapnel from barrel bombs”.

SNHR contact one female resident of Tedef town called (Jasmin. A) And she told us her testimony on the bombardment on the town:

“About 1:30 pm, I heard a sound of explosion which caused by barrel bomb dropped on our town, at the same time there were clashes on the northeast entrance of city between ISIS and Free Army. When the barrel bomb fell and exploded, the residents tried to remove the rubble with hands because there are no aid team or civil defense as Tedef doesn't have a hospital or a civil defense center. Usually, the cadres come from Al Bab city, but the clashes between ISIS and Free Army impeded ambulances that were coming here which doubled the number of victims and martyrs.

The number of the injured was great and we tried to aid with available equipment and got help from nursing students to treat superficial wounds”

Names of victims that we can record as of this writing:

SNHR was able to document the death of 38 individuals all of them are civilians including 14 children and 12 women:

The victims of Al Bab city: 25 civilians including seven children and eight women.

The victims of Tedef town: 13 civilians including seven children, four women and one doctor.

[Link](#) of victims' names





## Pictures and attachments:

First: pictures and Videos document the destruction aftermaths:

Pictures document the destruction aftermaths in Al Bab city:





## Videos document the destruction aftermaths of the bombardment using barrel bombs:



### **Second: pictures and Videos of the dead and the injured:**

[Picture](#) of blood aftermaths of victims:

[Picture](#) documents the death of the child Yamin Kahat due to barrel bombs shelling

[Picture](#) documents the death of Ahmad Tal Rafidi due to barrel bombs shelling

[Picture](#) of the girl Hala Al Taweil

[Picture](#) of two unidentified female martyrs, a girl and her mother.

[Video](#) documents the recovery of corpses from under the rubble.

[Video](#) documents the recovery of the martyr Hala Al Taweil:

[Video](#) documents the martyrs of Al Taweil Family

### **Fourth: conclusions and recommendations:**

#### **Conclusions:**

1. SNHR affirms that the bombardment on Tadef town was indiscriminate and directed against unarmed civilians. Thus, government forces and Al Shabiha have violated the international human rights law which protects the right to life in addition to being committed in non-International armed conflict so it mounts to war crime as all elements were fulfilled.
2. SNHR deems what happened in Tadef, the murder crime, a crime against humanity because it is not the first case but it has been systematically repeated in all Syrian governorates in a widespread manner.
3. The indiscriminate attacks by government forces are violation of customary international humanitarian law where government forces launched several shells on populated areas and did not direct to specific military object.
4. Those attacks, particularly the bombardment, caused casualties, injures or damaged civilian objects. Moreover, there are strong indicators that the damaged was great compared with the military benefits.





5. The volume of the massacre in addition to its nature, the amount of power that was used, and the indiscriminate and coordinated nature of bombardment cannot be without high instructions and it's a state policy.

### **Recommendations:**

#### **To Security Council**

To shoulder moral and legal responsibility to protect Syrian people.

### **Fifth: Acknowledgment and Condolences**

Our thanks go out to families of victims and all local activists and who contributed majorly to this report and our most heartfelt condolences for the families of the victims,

