The Documentation of Hamoriya City Massacre in Damascus Suburbs

Hamoriya city:

It is located about seven kilometers to the northeast of the capital Damascus. Its population is about 22000.

The location on the map:



The names of massacre victims:

- 1- The child Alaa Al Zir/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 2- Ahmad Abdul Lateef Rostum/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 3- Ibraheem Sa'eed Orabi/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 4- Nour Ahmad Ganoom/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 5- Hassan Mohammad Eyas/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 6- Mohammad Nour Ahmad Al Kilani/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 7- Ibraheem Nasouh Lyila/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 8- Emad Mohammad Al Masri/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 9- Isma'il Mohammad Abd Rabboh/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 10- Khalid Isma'il Abd Rabboh/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 11- Ahmad Karkatli/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 12- Mohammad Mahmoud Karkatli/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 13- Maher Hamdan/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 14- Isam Hamdan/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 15- Mazhar Adul Rahmman Hamdan/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 16- Abdul Malik Al Sharbaji/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 17- Mohammad Al Sharbaji/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.







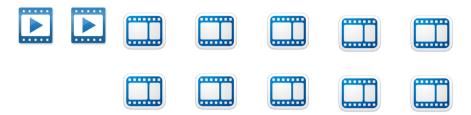
- 18- Yahya Al Sharbaji/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 19- Mohammad Eid Issa/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 20- Samer Ahmad Issa/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 21- Ahmad Mohammad Issa/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 22- Khaled Mosa Issa/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 23- Abdo Fareed To'emeh/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 24- Mahmoud Mohammad To'emeh/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 25- Borhan Abdo To'emeh /Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 26- Mohammad Deeb Abdo To'emeh /Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 27- Amal Wanoseh/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 28- Ali Adnan Allam /Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 29-Unidentified child/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 30- Unidentified girl/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 31- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 32- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 33- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 34- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 35- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 36- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 37- Unidentified person/Damascus suburbs/Hamoriya.
- 38- Faisal Orabi /Damascus suburbs/Madyara.
- 39- Ibraheem Hasan Al Wawe/Damascus suburbs/ Jesreen.
- 40- <u>Hazem Al Tonisi</u>/Damascus suburbs/ Jesreen.
- 41- Mowafaq Al Nadaf/ Damascus Suburbs/ Zamalka.
- 42- The child Yousef Ahmad Abdul Malik/Damascus suburbs/ Douma.
- 43- Ahmad Mahmoud Al Malik/ Damascus suburbs/ Douma.
- 44- The child Lo'ay Mohammad Raslan/ Damascus suburbs/ Erbeen.
- 45- Ra'ed Ali Rayhan/ Damascus suburbs/ Erbeen.
- 46- Omar Khabyeh/ Damascus suburbs/ Erbeen.
- 47- Mohammad diea Al Deen Younis/ Damascus suburbs/ Erbeen.
- 48- Sameer Shakeer/ Damascus suburbs/ Kafr Batna.
- 49- Saleh Shakeer/ Damascus suburbs/ Kafr Batna
- 50- Majed Skakeer / Damascus suburbs/ Kafr Batna
- 51- Yaser Shakeer/ Damascus suburbs/ Kafr Batna.
- 52- Mahmoud Ali Khder/ Aleppo.





Attachments:

First: videos and pictures depict the martyrs due to the bombardment:



Second: videos and pictures depict the destruction in the aftermath of the bombing



Conclusions:

- 1. SNHR affirms that the bombardment on Hamoriya city in Damascus suburbs 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 Hamoriya, 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 the Syrian government:

- 1- To stop all Human Rights violations immediately.
- 2- To respect its international commitments that includes the protection of civilians in the time of war, and respect the rules of international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

To Human Rights Council:

- 1- To demand the Security Council and the concerned international institutions to shoulder their responsibilities in regard to what is happening to Syrian people like murder, arrest, rape, and displacement.
- 2- To press on the Syrian government to cease murder, torture and release all kidnapped persons.
- 3- To hold Syrian government's allies and supporters- Russia, Iran, and China- morally and materially responsible for happening to the children of Syria.
- 4- To give the disastrous situation of victims' families in Syria greater interest and seriousness.







To the Security Council:

- 1- To adopt a resolution to refer all perpetrators and criminals to the International Criminal Court.
- 2- To warn the Syrian government about the ramifications of severe acts and systematic murder and send a clear massage regarding this case.

To the Arab League:

- 1- To ask the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to give the case of daily murder its right of interest and follow-up.
- 2- To give the case the serious and great interest and follow-up, and try to give the victims' families psychological, material and educational care.
- 3- To press politically and diplomatically on the main Syrian regime allies- Russia, Iran and China- to ban them from providing the international and political cover and protection of all committed crimes against the Syrian people and to hold them morally and materially responsible for all Syrian government violations.

To International Commission of Inquiry:

1- To cease depicting the conflict as it is between two equal parties in crimes, power and central decision-making, and to describe the crime as it is without mitigation for political objects. It also has to increase its cadres that is concerned with the Syrian case due to the volume of the daily crimes which allow it for border and more comprehensive documentation.





