Documentation of the Massacre of Jabal Bedrou Neighborhood in Aleppo city

A report by: The Syrian Network for Human Rights

Jabal Bedrou: located in Eastern Aleppo. A heavily populated neighborhood, Jabal Bedrou neighborhood houses a large number of IDPs who fled Karm Al Jabal neighborhood which was heavily bombed and severely destroyed by government forces, which forces the neighborhood residents to fell to Jabal Bedrou neighborhood.

A testimony by an eyewitness who was present at the time of the bombardment. Eyad Al Halabi, the eyewitness, is still alive:

"At 10:00 PM, we heard an explosion that shook the entire east area. I went to where the explosion was, and I saw the great destruction in Jabal Bedrou neighborhood. I saw the residents trying to pull out the victims from the rubbles. A half hour later, Syrian regime forces targeted the destroyed area with rocket launchers. People were overwhelmingly terrified and they stopped pulling out victims out of fear of the shells. After things settled, the residents came back to pull out the victims. Many martyrs were pulled out. I saw women and children and even pregnant women among the dead. The bombardment also injured many people, approximately 80, who were rushed to the hospitals of al Daqqaq, Dar al Shefaa, and al Zarzour, and some other makeshift hospitals. About 20 Arabian houses were destroyed, and about seven four-level buildings were damaged. The bombing resulted in about 50 martyrs in addition to 10 people from the same family going missing."

The eyewitness can be found on Skype: eyad19844 A recorded account by the neighborhood residents

SNHR team in Aleppo governorate was able to document 37 citizens including 16 children and seven women, among the women were two pregnant women, and also eight unidentified dead bodies who were turned into scattered body parts.

Additionally, we recorded more than 100 wounded. And 20 Arabian houses were completely destroyed, and about five two-floor buildings were damaged.







Names and pictures of the massacre victims

- 1- Abbad Mahmoud al Saghir, 22-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 2-3- MRs. Fariza al Saghir, 25-year-old, eight-month pregnant, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 4- Mahmoud al Saghir, 20-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 5- Rabea al Saghir, 20-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 6- Mrs. Amina al Saghir, 22-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 7- Child Hasan al Saghir, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 8- Female child Rwayda al Saghit, six-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 9- Female child Fatheya al Saghir, eight-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 10- Child Abd al Qader al Saghir, 17-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 11- Child Hasan al Saghir, 14-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 12- Child Mohammad ben Hamza al Saghir, seven-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 13- Infant Mohammad Ali al Saghir, two-month-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 14- Child Jasim al Saghir, two-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 15- Child Ward al Saghir, five-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 16- Mohammad Abd al Latif Jbari, 30-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 17- Mohammad Abou, 40-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 18- Ahmad Ali's wife, 33-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 19-20- Mrs. Samira Mwas, 37-year-old, eight-month pregnant, IDP, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 21- Female child Rayan Mawwas, four-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 22- Female child Rayan al Mrandi, 10-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 23- Child Faisal al Mrani, 14-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 24- Abd al Qader Mrandi, 20-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 25- Mrs. Fatima Hasan, 50-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 26- Mousa Mbarak, 30-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 27- Jamil Mohammad al Heli, 34-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 28- Mohammad Jbari, 35-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 29- Mrs. Lamya al Zin, Mohammad Saleh's daughter, 20-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 30- Child Mustafa al Zin ben Mohammad, three-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 31- Ahmad al Zin ben Saleh, 19-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 32- Ahmad Koura ben Ali, 18-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 33- Yaser Al N'imi, 24-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 34- Mrs. Hamida Abd al Qader, 20-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo
- 35-36- Two unidentified names from the Jbari family, a man and his wife, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo







37- Unidentified female child, four-year-old, Jabal Bedrou, Aleppo

Proofs and Attachments

1- <u>Videos</u> showing the martyrs' dead bodies being pulled out









2- Videos showing the destruction in the neighborhood in the aftermath of the bombardment





3- Video showing a shell falling on the neighborhood as victims and wounded were being pulled out



Conclusions

- 1. SNHR affirms that the bombardment on Jabal Bedrou neighborhood 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 a non-International armed conflict so it mounts to war crime as all elements were fulfilled.
- 2.SNHR deems what happened in Jabal Bedrou neighborhood, the murder crime, a crime against humanity because it is not the first case but it has been systematically repeated throughout 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 rather than targeting specific military objects.
- 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

The Syrian government

- 1-Stop all Human Rights violations immediately.
- 2-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.

Human Rights Council

- 1-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-Apply pressure on the Syrian government to cease murder, torture and release all kidnapped persons.
- 3- Hold Syrian government's allies and supporters- Russia, Iran, and China- morally and materially responsible for what is happening to the children of Syria.
- 4-Give the disastrous situation of victims' families in Syria greater interest and seriousness.

The Security Council

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







The Arab League

- 1-Ask the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to give the case of daily murder its right of interest and follow-up.
- 2-Give the case the serious and great interest and follow-up, and try to give the victims' families psychological, material and educational care.
- 3-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.

International Commission of Inquiry

1-Stop 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 purposes. It also has to increase its cadres that is concerned with the Syrian case due to the volume of the daily crimes which would insure a more comprehensive and complete documentation.



