



## The most Notable Arrest and Enforced Disappearance Cases across Syrian Governorate from 20/8/2012 until 18/9/2012

In Syria, the cases of enforced disappearance are still the biggest fear and the main traits that the regime adopts to solve his problems with his enemies. As part of the international efforts that aimed to end this violation of human rights not only in Syria but around the world, United States established International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance in 2006, the agreement aims to cease disappearances, reveal the truth, hold the perpetrators accountable and to compensate victims' families.

The most recent action by Amnesty International took action regarding the case of detainees and enforce disappearance in Syria was on 28/8/2012 as if these cases were limited by that date!! Which is very strange. Amnesty is one of the most important and respectable international organizations. As part of our avid efforts at SNHR to document the violations and crimes of the Syrian regime, we are going to highlight this case in particular, and compares the reality with what has been documented on the international level. The Syrian people has an overwhelming feeling of distrust and disappointment in the international law which hasn't done much compared with the reality. SNHR provides these number on what have been documented in this period of time in specific.

The number of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons from 20/8/2012 until 18/9/2012, reached 1415 persons where 136 persons died under torture and 1279 persons wait an unknown fate. SNHR, as well as their families, could not identify where they are being detained while they are distributed as follows:

- 418 persons are from Daraa governorate including several doctors and medicine and engineering students
- 411 persons are from Damascus and its suburbs (60 from the capital Damascus and 351 from Damascus suburbs). The most notable case was the disappearance case of Rama Yaser Al Asas, on 27/8/2012 in Al Barameka neighborhood, where an urgent appeal was sent by SNHR demanding quick act to protect her.





- 262 persons are from Hama governorate. The most notable case was Dr. Ghazwan Marwan Al Mar'e, the most prominent eye doctor, on 23/9/2012.
- 78 persons are from Latakia governorate including a family where the father was field-executed in front of his family and the mother was taken along with her son and daughter with her husband to the prison.
- 40 persons are from Homs governorate including five children (Wadah Al Turki- Mohammad Al Jarwan- Ali Fahd- Abdullah Abdullllah- Mohammad Khair Fateh Allah).
- 30 persons are from Hasakah governorate including three women (Shahenaz Mahmoud Khaled- Sherin Nazier Yousef- Thakieh Yousef) and the child Ibraheim Khaled.
- 22 persons are from Tartus governorate including two children (Mohammad Zo-ghbi and Abdullah Talal Bayasi.
- 17 persons are from Idlib governorate including Mrs. Sahar Abdul Al 'al from Mahambal and four persons from Al Halaq family from Taftanaz (Ahmad, Adham, Sa'ed Al Din and Yaser Halaq)
- Nine persons are from Quneitra governorate including three person from the same family (Ghasab, Ghassan and Ibrahiem Fares).
- Six persons are from As Swayda governorate including Fo'ad Salman and Abu Assaf from Saleim area.
- Five persons are from Aleppo governorate including Dr, Alaa Abdul Majeid the manager general director of Helm Halab international media organization and the member of Syrian journalist union and Syrian writers union. He was arrested from his office in Al Forqan neighborhood- Express Street on 24/8/2012 and taken to an intelligence branch in the capital Damascus.

- Three persons are from Raqqa governorate.

It should be noted that these numbers are what SNHR was able to document amid the ban of working by Syrian government on its lands and the tight siege on several areas of Syrian city in addition to fear of families and friends of the ramifications of cooperation with human rights activists which is why they try to refrain from reporting enforced disappearance and arbitrary arrest cases so the real number is suspected to be larger than this.





We demand the international community and human rights organization, in light of this dictatorship, to reduce their standards of enforced disappearance in Syrian case and to press on the governments which claim to be democratic and protect the freedom and human rights to allow all human right organization to enter Syrian lands, visit all detainees and observe torture methods. Also, they must talk with detainees and demand the Syrian government to immediately and instantly reveal their detention centers and torture basements where Syrian people get out to their families in coffins.



Syrian Network For Human Rights  
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