



The Death of 1497 Individuals in September 2015 33% of the victims are women and children

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I. Introduction:

During this month, the rate of targeted women and children by government forces has increased significantly. The percentage of targeting civilians has reached 49%, which is strong indicator that government forces deliberately and indiscriminately targets civilians.

This report includes the casualties' death toll of who were killed by major conflict parties in Syria:

- A. Governmental forces (army, local militias, foreign Shitti militias)
- B. PYD Kurdish Forces
- C. Extremist groups
- D. Armed opposition factions
- E. International Coalition Forces
- F. Unidentified groups

II. Report Methodology:

The Syrian Network for Human Rights is an independent human rights organization that documents the violations of human rights by the five major conflict parties in Syria.

For more information on SNHR methodology, click on the following [URL](#).

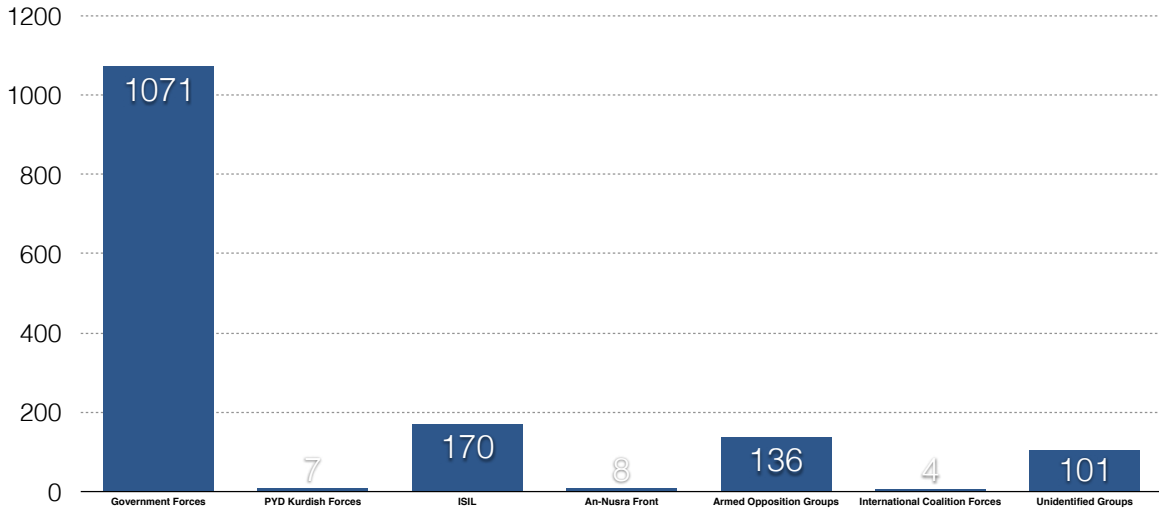
This report does not include the government forces casualties (army, security forces, local or foreign militias) or ISIS casualties in the absence of criteria to document this type of victims.





III. Report Details:

SNHR documented the death of 1497 individuals in September 2015 detailed as follows according to the main conflict parties in Syria:



A. Government Forces killed 1071 individuals, detailed as follows:

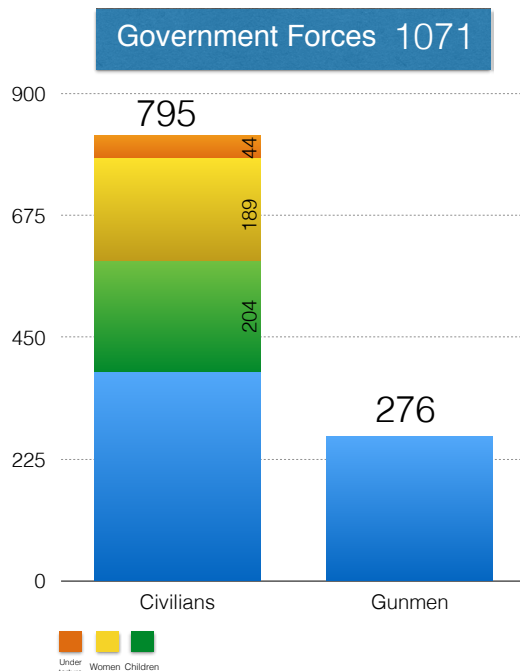
Civilians:

Government forces killed 795 civilians including 189 women and 204 children (at a rate of killing 7 children daily). Also, not less than 44 individuals died under torture (at a rate of killing two individuals daily under torture).

The percentage of women and children who were killed in this month reached 49% among the total victims' death toll; which is a strong indicator that government forces deliberately targeted civilians.

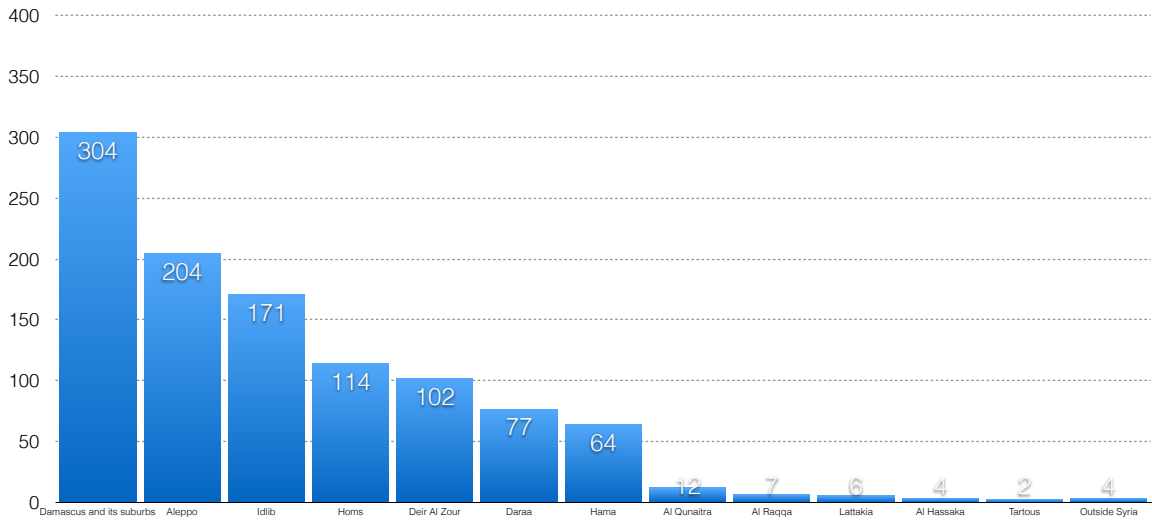
Gunmen:

Government forces killed 276 gunmen from armed opposition groups during shelling time or clashes.





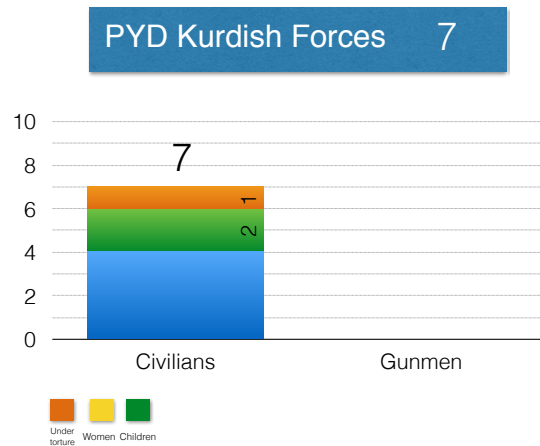
The total victims' death toll is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:



B. PYD Kurdish Forces killed 7 civilians including two children and one individual died under torture.

The victims' death toll according to the Syrian governorates:

Aleppo: 5, Al Raqqa: 1, Al Hassaka: 1



C. Extremist Islamic Groups:

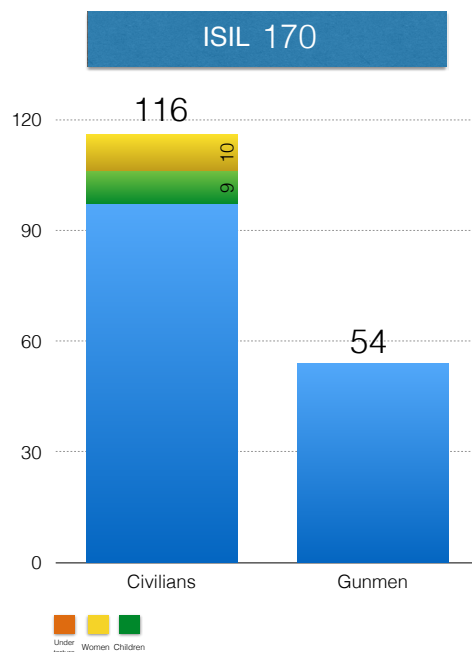
SNHR documented 178 civilians who were killed by extremist Islamic groups:

i. ISIL killed 170 individuals, detailed as follows:

Civilians: ISIL killed 116 civilians including 9 children and 10 women.

The victims' distribution according to Syrian governorates:

Deir Al Zour: 66 individuals, Al Hassaka: 18, Al Raqqa: 15, Aleppo: 11, Damascus: 3, Damascus suburbs: 1 and Idlib: 1 individual.





Gunmen: ISIL killed 54 gunmen from armed opposition groups or during extrajudicial execution of detainees. The victims' distribution is detailed as follows according to Syrian governorates:

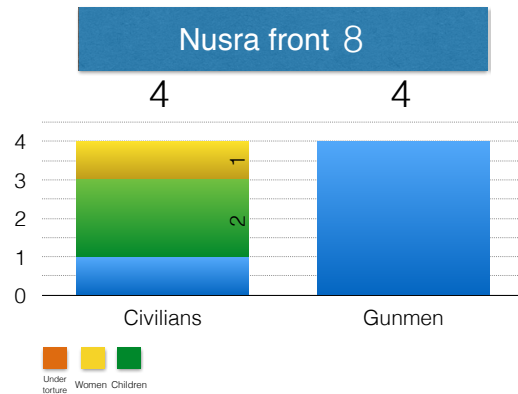
Aleppo: 38 individuals, Deir Al Zour: 11, Damascus: 4 and Hassaka: 1.

ii. An-Nusra Front:

An-Nusra Front killed 8 individuals detailed as follows:

Civilians: 4 were killed including 2 children and a woman, distributed as follows according to the Syrian governorates: Homs: 2, Idlib: 1, and Damascus: 1 individual.

Gunmen: An-Nusra front killed 4 gunmen.



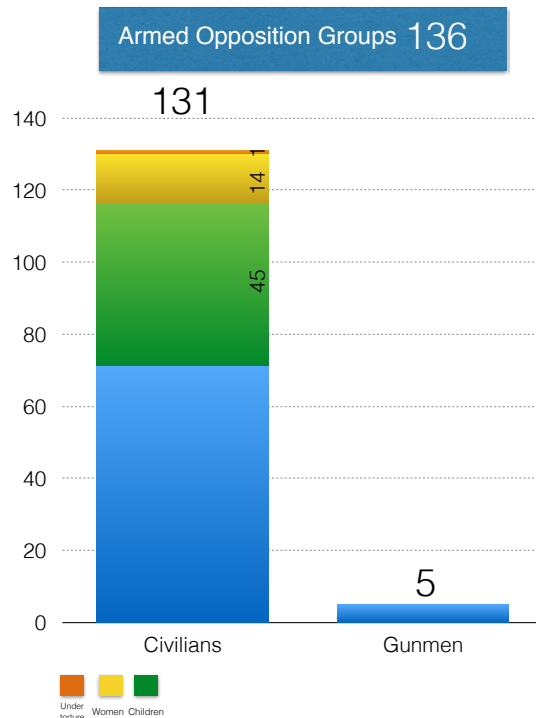
D. Armed Opposition Groups:

SNHR documented the death of 136 individuals who were killed by armed opposition groups, detailed as follows:

Civilians: We recorded the death of 131, including 45 children and 14 women. One individual died under torture. The victims' death toll according to the Syrian governorates:

Aleppo: 87 individuals, Damascus suburbs: 17, Damascus: 14, Homs: 10, Idlib: 2, and Daraa: 1 individual.

Gunmen: We recorded the death of 5 gunmen during clashes between armed opposition groups. All the victims were from Damascus suburbs.

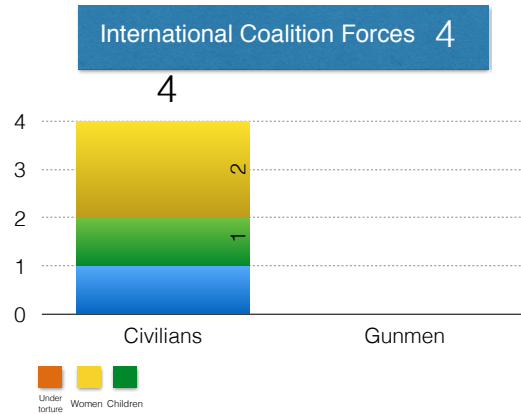




E. International Coalition Forces:

We recorded the death of 4 civilians, including a child and two women. The victims’ distribution according to the Syrian governorates:

Homs: 2 individuals, Aleppo: 1, and Deir Al Zour: 1 individual.



F. Unidentified Groups:

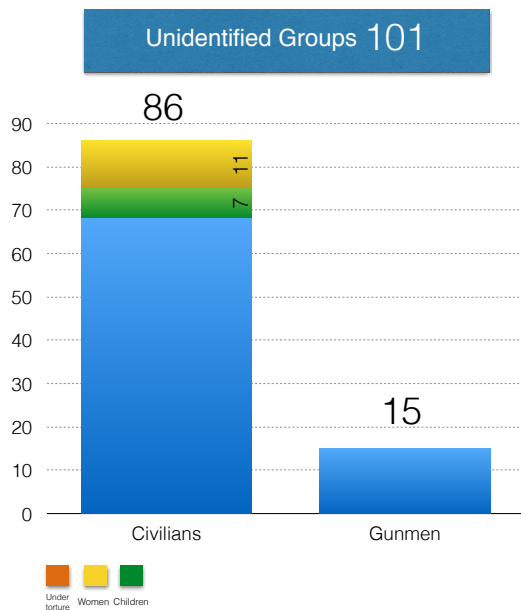
We recorded 101 killing incidents from unidentified groups where we could not identify their identities up to the moment of making this report.

Civilians: 86 individuals were killed by unidentified groups, including 7 children and 11 women.

Gunmen: 15 gunmen

The victims’ distribution according to the Syrian governorates:

Al-Swaida: 31 individuals, Aleppo: 31, Homs: 7, Idlib: 5, Daraa: 5, Deir Al Zour: 5, Al Hassaka: 4, Damascus suburbs: 4, Hama: 3, Lattakia: 2, Damascus: 1, Tartous: 1, Al Raqqa: 1 and Al Qunaitera: 1.



It should be noted that we managed to document those victims through our network of activists who are distributed across Syria. Those victims are documented by full name, place, and date of death. There are many other cases that we weren't able to reach and document especially in the cases of massacres and siege where government forces besiege a town or a village and cut off communication. It is very much likely that the actual death toll us larger than what we were able to document mainly because government forces don't allow any human rights organization to operate in its territories.





IV. Conclusions and Recommendations:

SNHR affirms that government forces and its militias (Shabiha) have violated the principles of the human rights international laws which protect the right to life.

All the evidences and eyewitnesses' testimonies prove that more than 90% of the wide and individual attacks targeted civilians and civil points.

This contradicts with the Syrian government forces' claims that it is fighting "Al-Qaeda and terrorists". SNHR implies that those killing actions amount to crimes against humanity which are committed as part of a widespread and systematic attack directed against civilians.

PYD Kurdish forces, extremist Islamic groups, and armed opposition groups committed extrajudicial crimes that amount to war crimes.

Liability

Every internationally wrongful act by a State inflicts an international responsibility on that State. Similarly, the customary international law stipulates that the state is responsible for all acts committed by members of the military and security forces. And therefore the state is responsible for the unlawful acts, including crimes against humanity, committed by members of the military and security forces.

As such, the government of Iran, Hezbollah and ISIL are actual participants in the killings, and bear the legal and judicial responsibility, in addition to all funders and supporters of the Syrian regime, which is committing massacres almost daily and systematically without stopping day or night. All of these parties must be held responsible for the consequences and reactions on the Syrian people's part especially by the victims' families and relatives.

Recommendations

The Security Council

- The Security Council should take additional measures as a year has passed since the adoption of resolution 2139 and no one committed to put an end to the indiscriminate bombing that is resulting in more blood and destruction every day.
- To press on the states that are supporting government forces such as Russia, Iran, and Lebanon in order to stop the flow of weapons and expertise to government forces after it was proven that these resources are being used in crimes against humanity and war crimes which applies as well on the states and individuals that support extremist groups, PYD forces, and some of the armed opposition factions.





- The Syrian case should be referred to the ICC and all individuals responsible for the crimes that have been perpetrated in Syria must be held accountable.
- To enforce peace and security in Syria and implement the principle of the Responsibility to Protect in order to save the lives of the Syrians and their traditions and arts from being destroyed, stolen, or ruined.

Acknowledgment

Our thanks go out for the victims' families and activists who contributed majorly to this report.

