



## **The Monthly Statistical Report on the Dignity Revolution's Martyrs And Other Statistics on the Victims of Torture**

Violations Documentation Center in Syria  
**October 2014**



## Introduction and Citation:

This [report includes](#) the number of victims who fell during October 2014. In Syria, claiming the lives of thousands, mainly civilian women and children, goes on using all kinds of weapons and targeting the various civilian neighborhoods. Accordingly, mass [displacement movements](#) took place, especially from the neighborhoods that are indiscriminately targeted by [barrel bombs](#). However, in 23 September 2014, when the USA and its allies represented by the so-called [National Coalition](#) started a military operation that targeted headquarters of ISIL and other organizations including al-Nusra Front in Syria, the Syrian crisis entered a new phase.

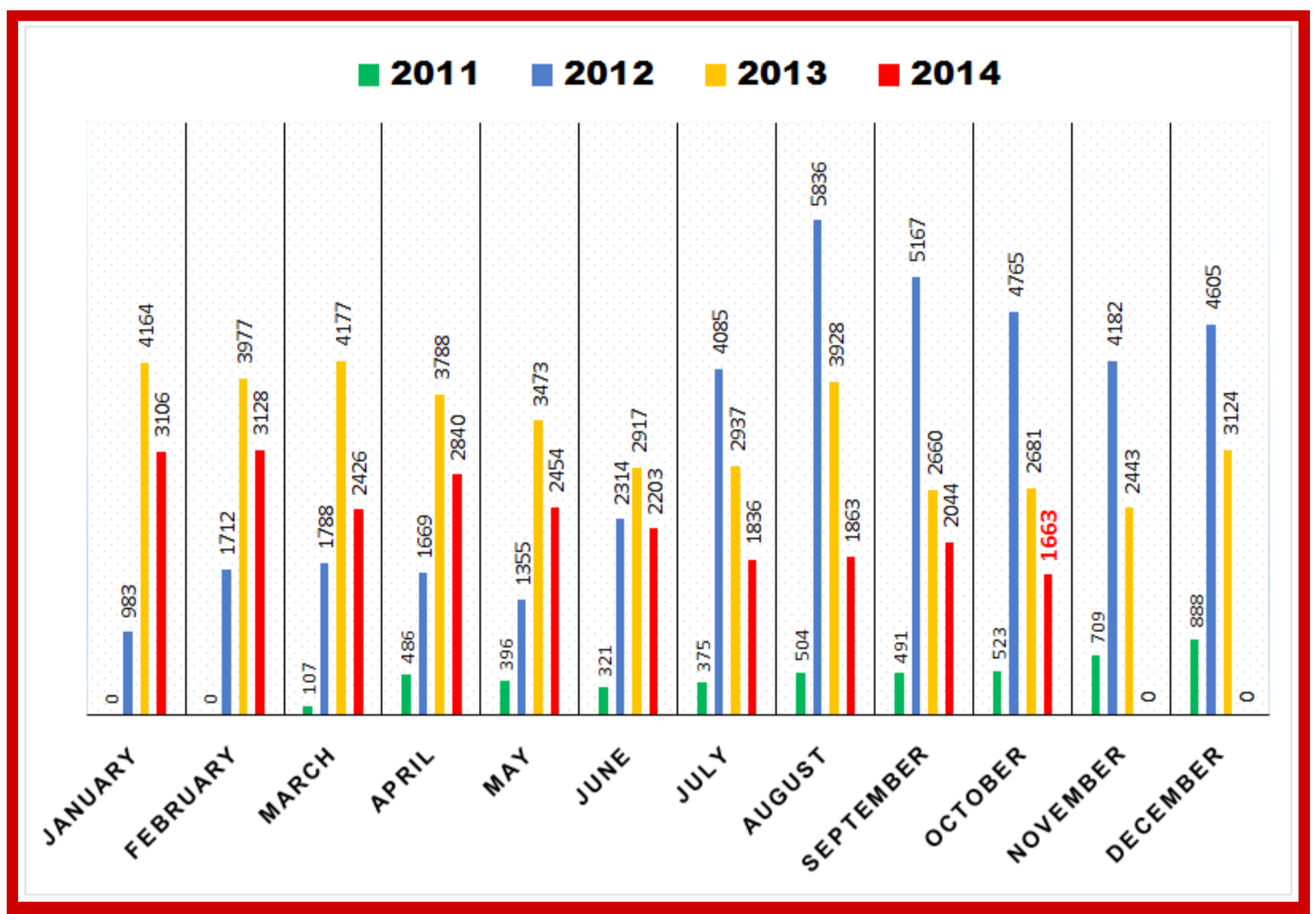
### **Before reading this report, the following points should be taken into consideration:**

- 1 - [Fatalities of the regime](#) forces and those of the Army of National Defense (Shabiha), Lebanese Hizbullah, and the Iraqi and Iranian Militias are not included in the reported death toll. This report only includes the numbers of victims who fell on the hands of the regime forces and a special index of the victims who were killed either by the fires of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or -if found- by the coalition forces' against ISIL. It doesn't include the victims who fell on the hands of other opposing fighting brigades.
- 2 - These figures are not final in any way, and they are subject to continuous and periodic scrutiny by center's activists, the data base administrators and the field documentation team.
- 3 - Figures may differ between reports, even within the same district, which can be referred to the territorial audit that would reveal places of errors and faults, as well as the continuous follow up to identify unknown martyrs whenever they are identified.

VDC team pays tribute to all the collaborative activists who extended a helping hand to our center as well as to the families of the victims. We also thank the Field Observation Team whose members face daily dangers executing their duties in Syria in order to document the human rights violations committed there, complete the data, and claim the rights of the distressed families from the concerned bodies and organizations.

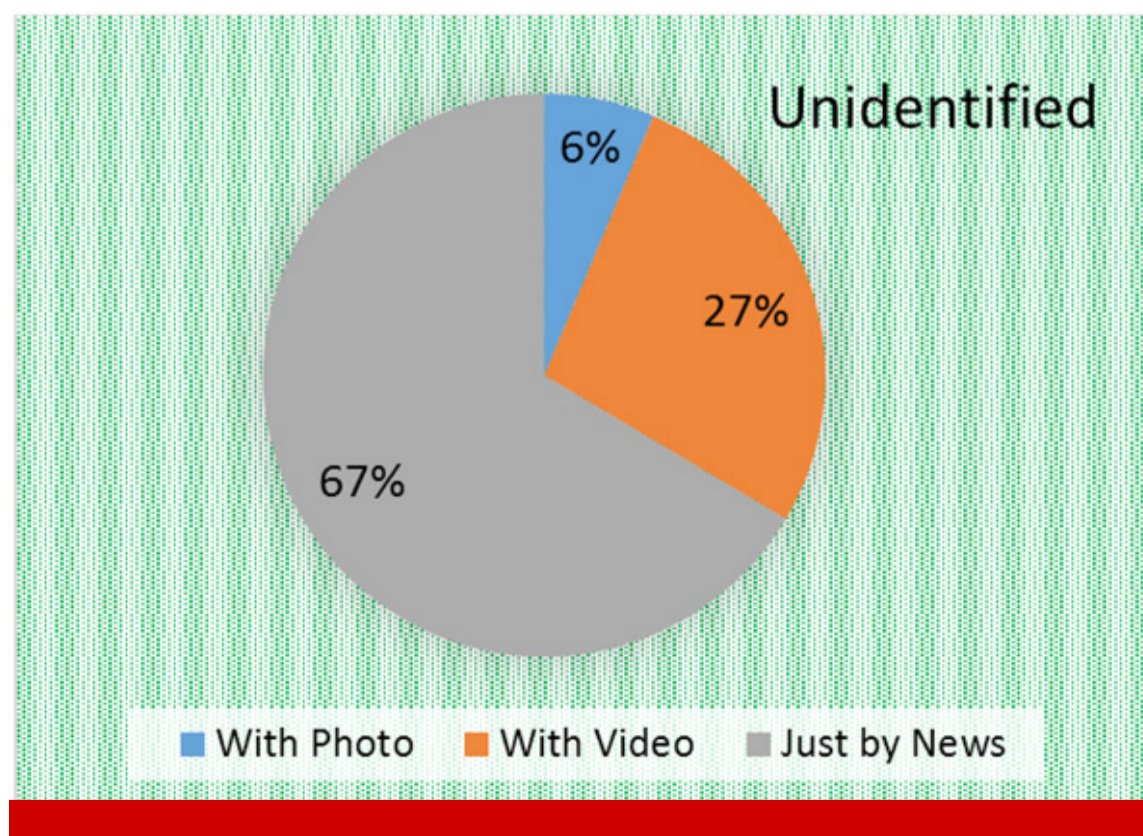
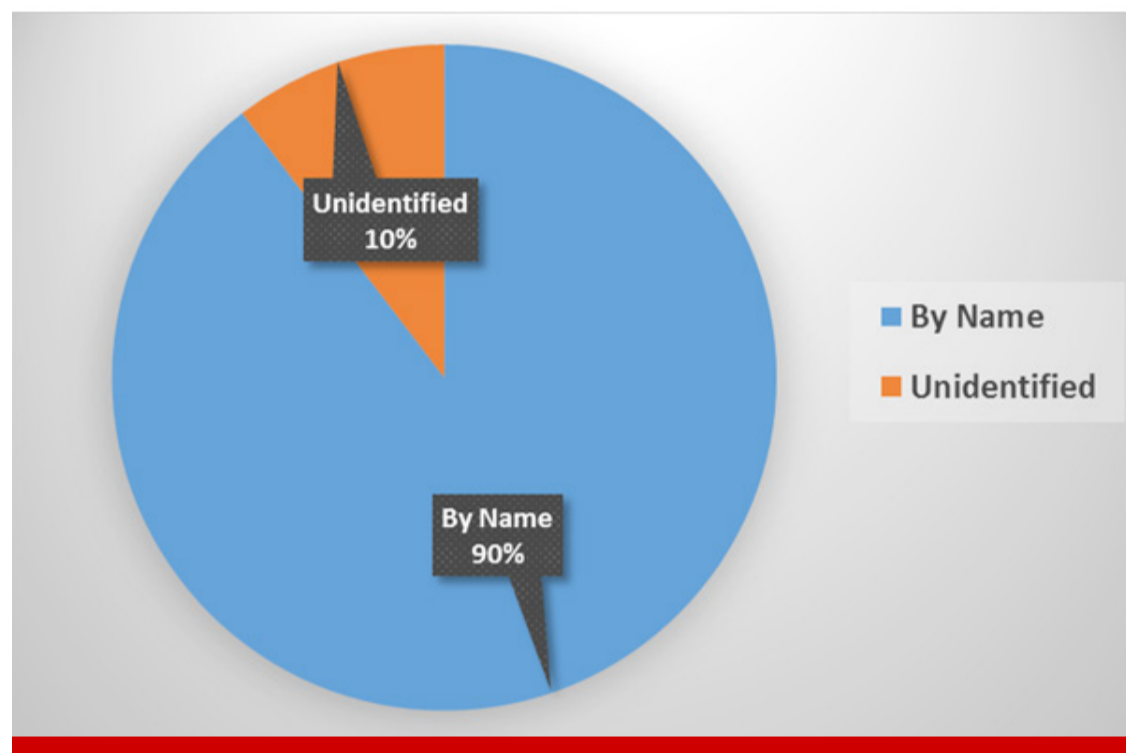
### First: Martyrs of the Revolution

Since the beginning of the Syrian Revolution till the end of October 2014, the [Violations Documentation Center in Syria](#) managed to document the killing of (107148) people at the hands of the regime forces and its militias, (1663) of whom fell in October 2014, while (2681) fell in October 2013, (4765) in October 2012 and (523) fell in October 2011.



## Second: Martyrs of August 2014

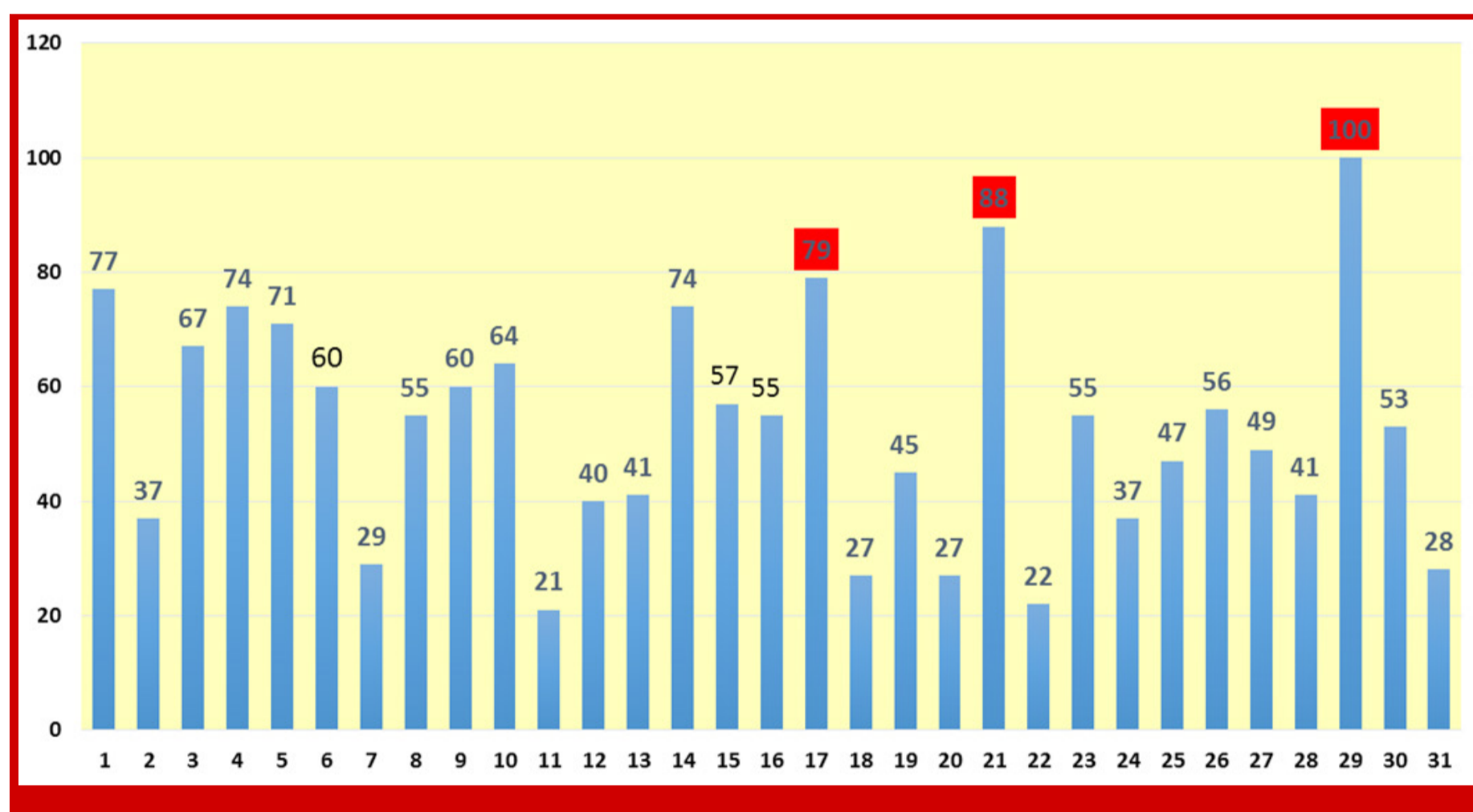
During this month, the Violations Documentation Center in Syria managed to document (1663), (1490) of whom were documented by names, while (173) i.e. (10 %) of the death toll were unidentified bodies because they had turned into carnages. Still, eleven of them were photographed. Other (47) martyrs were documented by video, while (115) were documented only by witnessing.



### Third: the Distribution of Martyrs according to the Days of the Week

The average number of martyrs in October 2014 was (53) martyrs/day, that is (36) martyrs less than September 2014 when the average number was (89) martyrs.

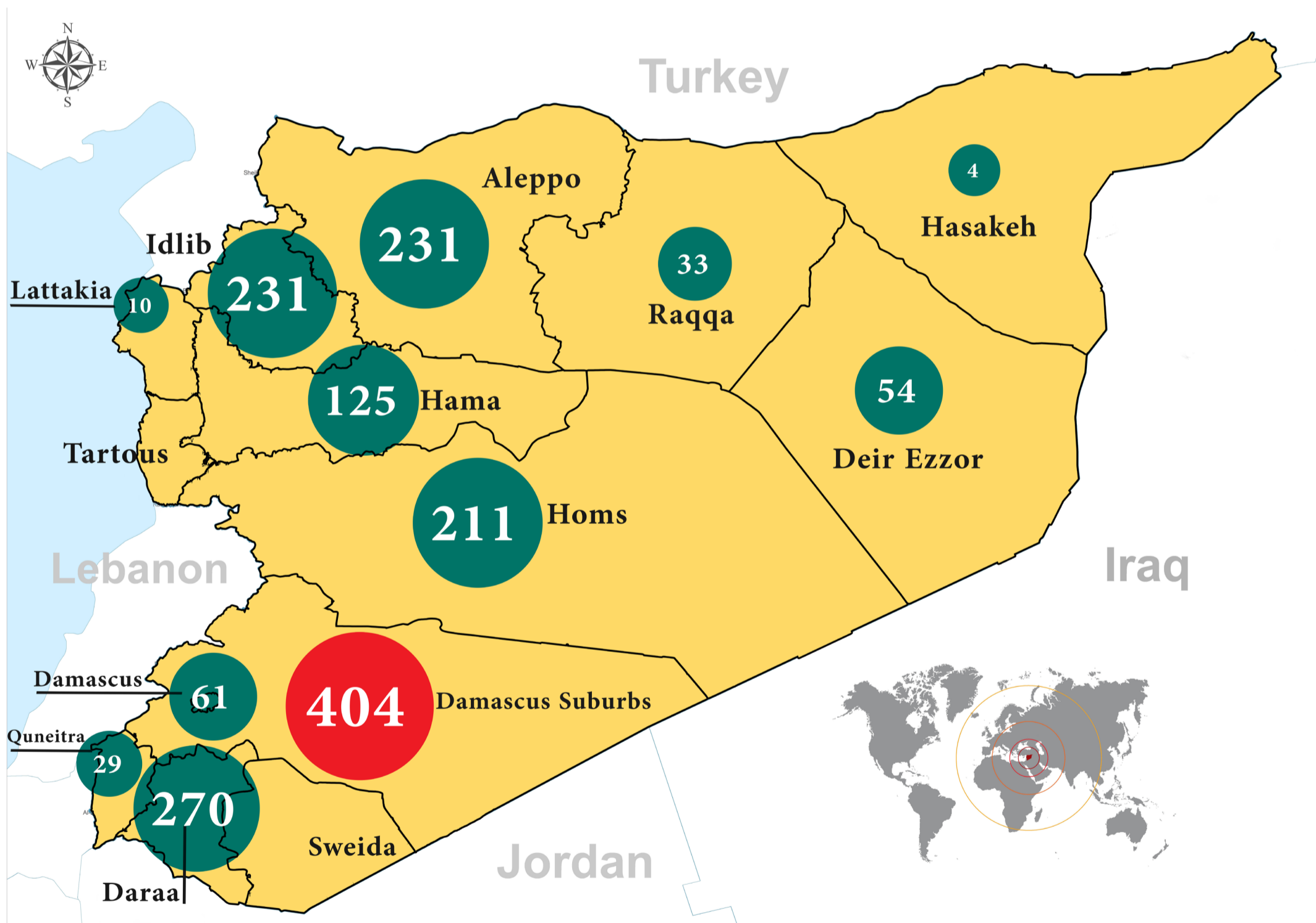
29th October 2014 witnessed the fall of the largest number of martyrs, when (100) of them fell i.e. (6 %) of the death toll. Following was Saturday 21 October 2014, which witnessed the fall of (88) martyrs then Sunday 17 October 2014, which witnessed the fall of (79) martyrs.





#### Fourth: the Distribution of Martyrs according to Governorates

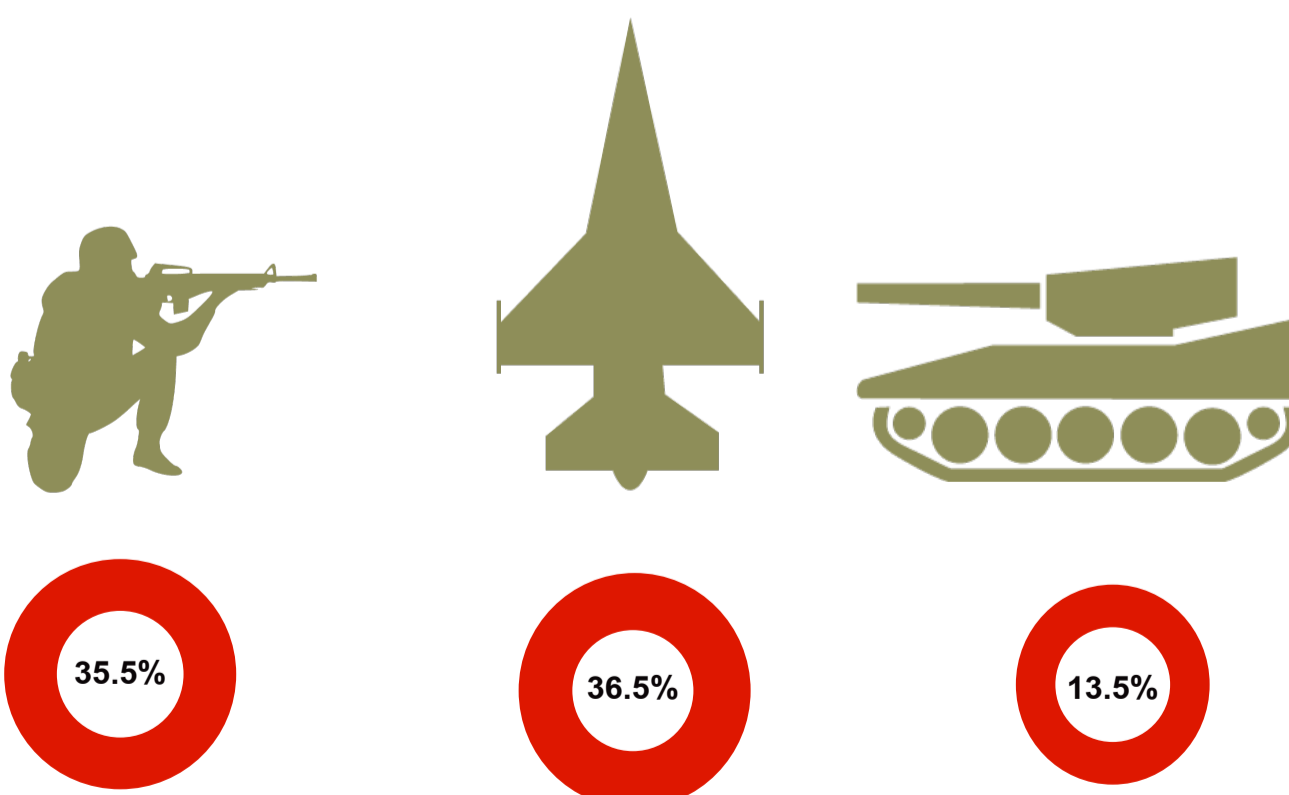
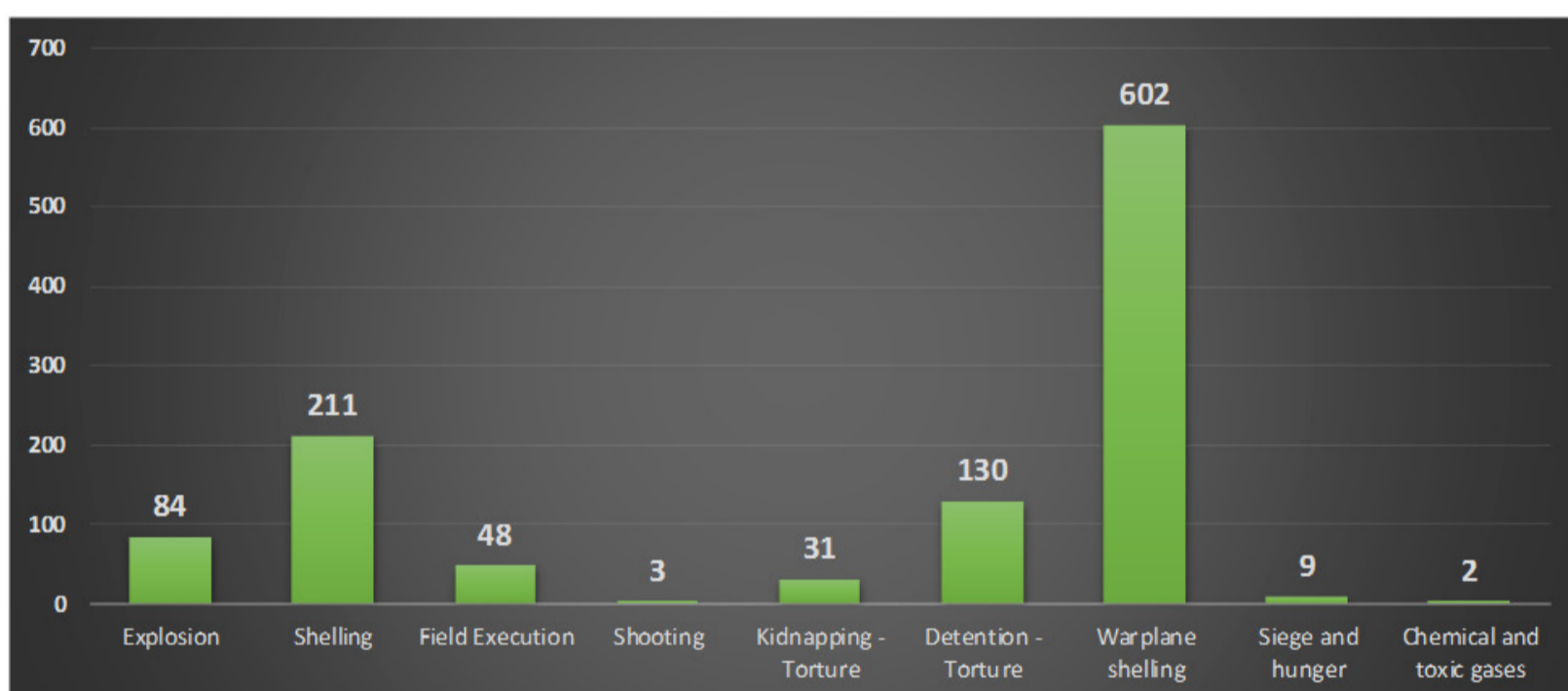
Damascus Countryside governorate witnessed the fall of a largest number of martyrs that mounted up to (404 victims) i.e. (24.5 %), followed by Daraa (270 victims) i.e. (16.5 %), then Aleppo (231 victims) followed by Idlib (231 victims).



### Fifth: the Distribution of Martyrs according to Death Causes

(602) of October's victims died because of warplane shelling, i.e. (36.5%) of the death toll. (165) of the aforementioned number died because of barrel bombs shelling. Other (591) victims, i.e. (35.5%) of the death toll died as a result of fire shots, sniper bullets and during clashes with the regime forces, (541) were opposition armed group members. Moreover, (211) victims i.e. (13%) of the death toll were killed because of artillery and mortar shelling.

VDC has also documented two victims who fell due to the use of chemical and toxic weapons by the regime. Other (9) martyrs died out of malnutrition and the lack of medical assistance in regime-be-sieged areas. Our center has also documented (30) martyrs who were tortured to death in the regime's detention centers.





1-Child [Khaled Nakhaz](#). He died due to the lack of medical and aid supplies in Douma city in Damascus Suburbs on 25 October 2014.

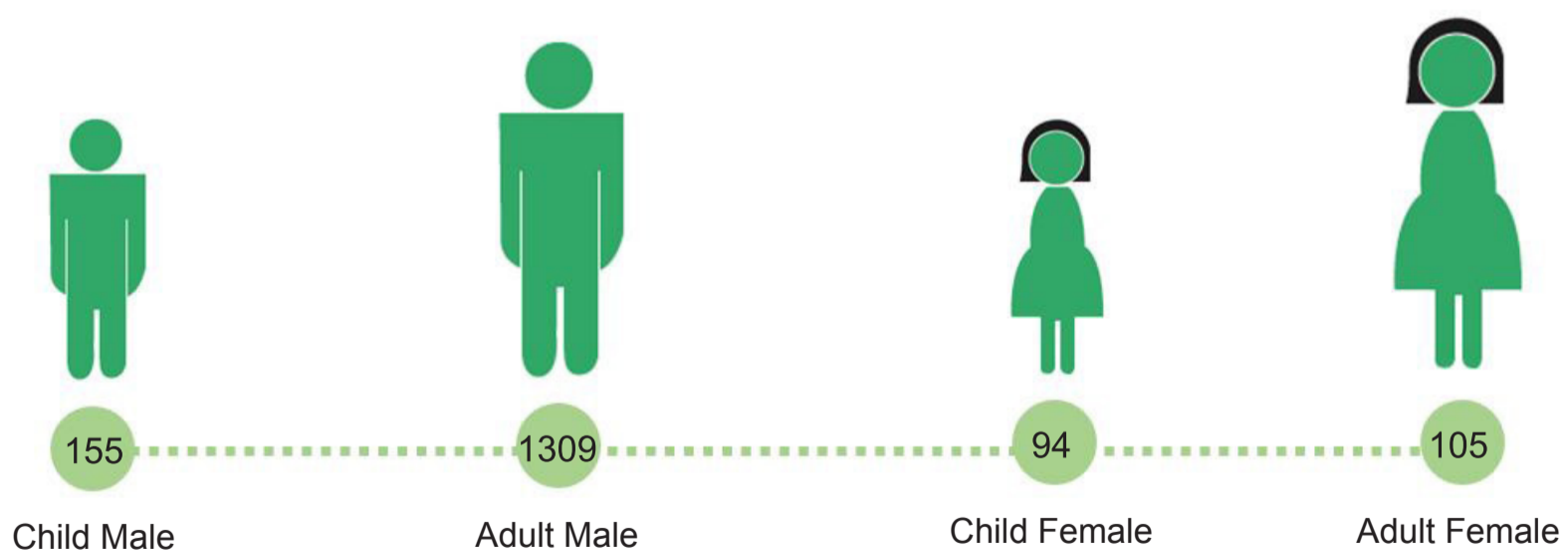
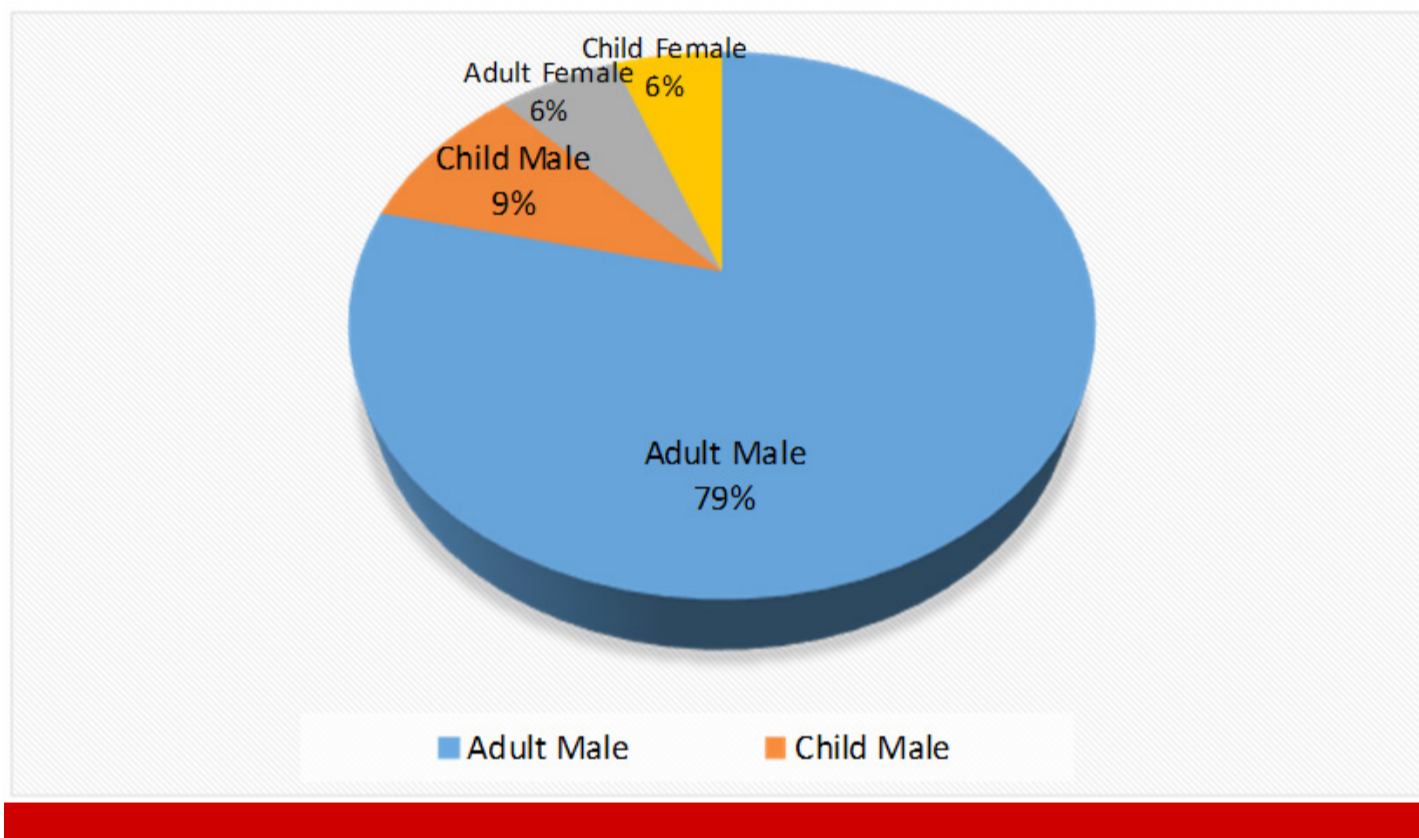


1-Child [Abdulrahman al-Khalles](#). He died due to the lack of medical and aid supplies in Douma city in Damascus Suburbs on 15 October 2014.



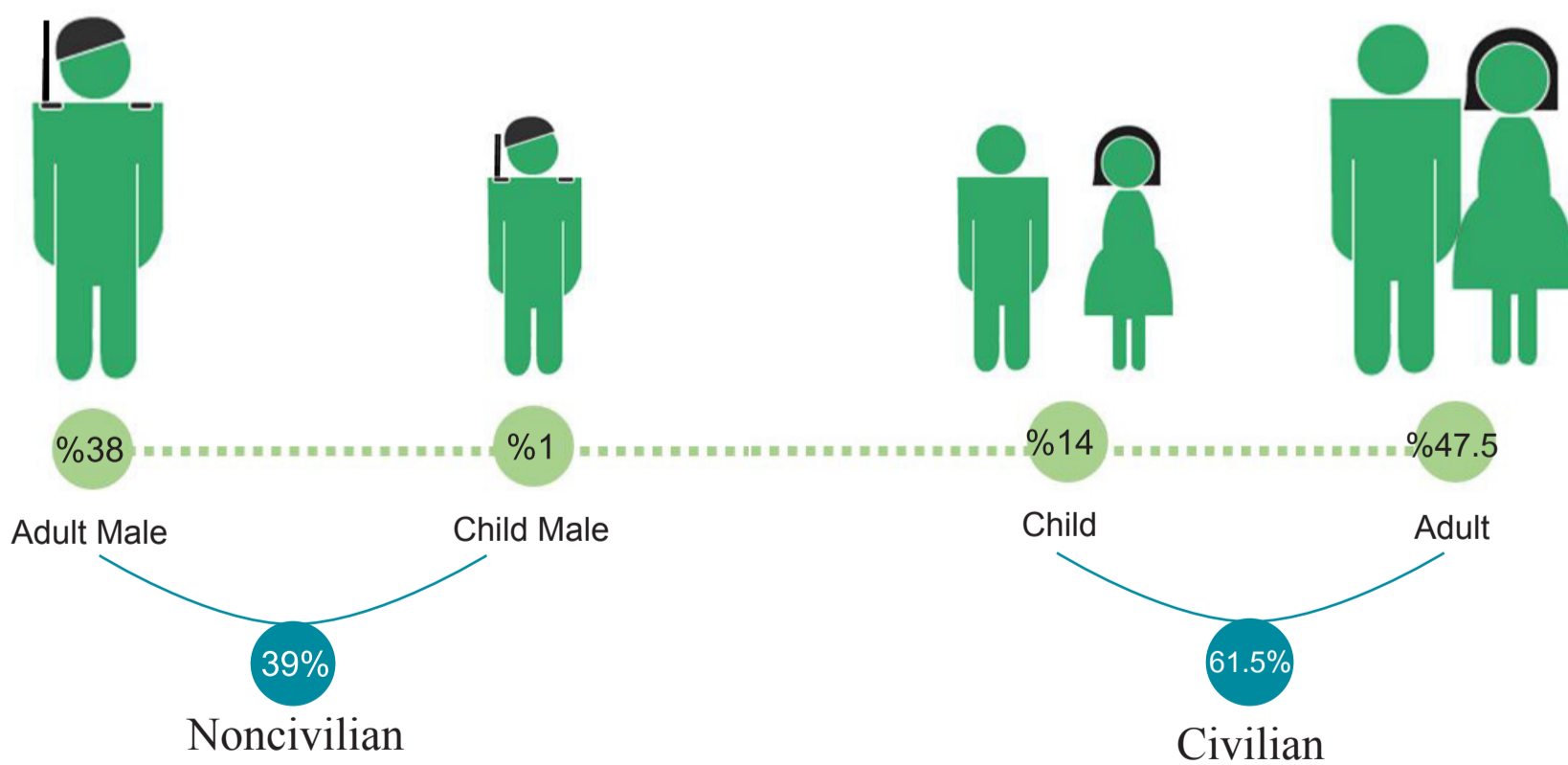
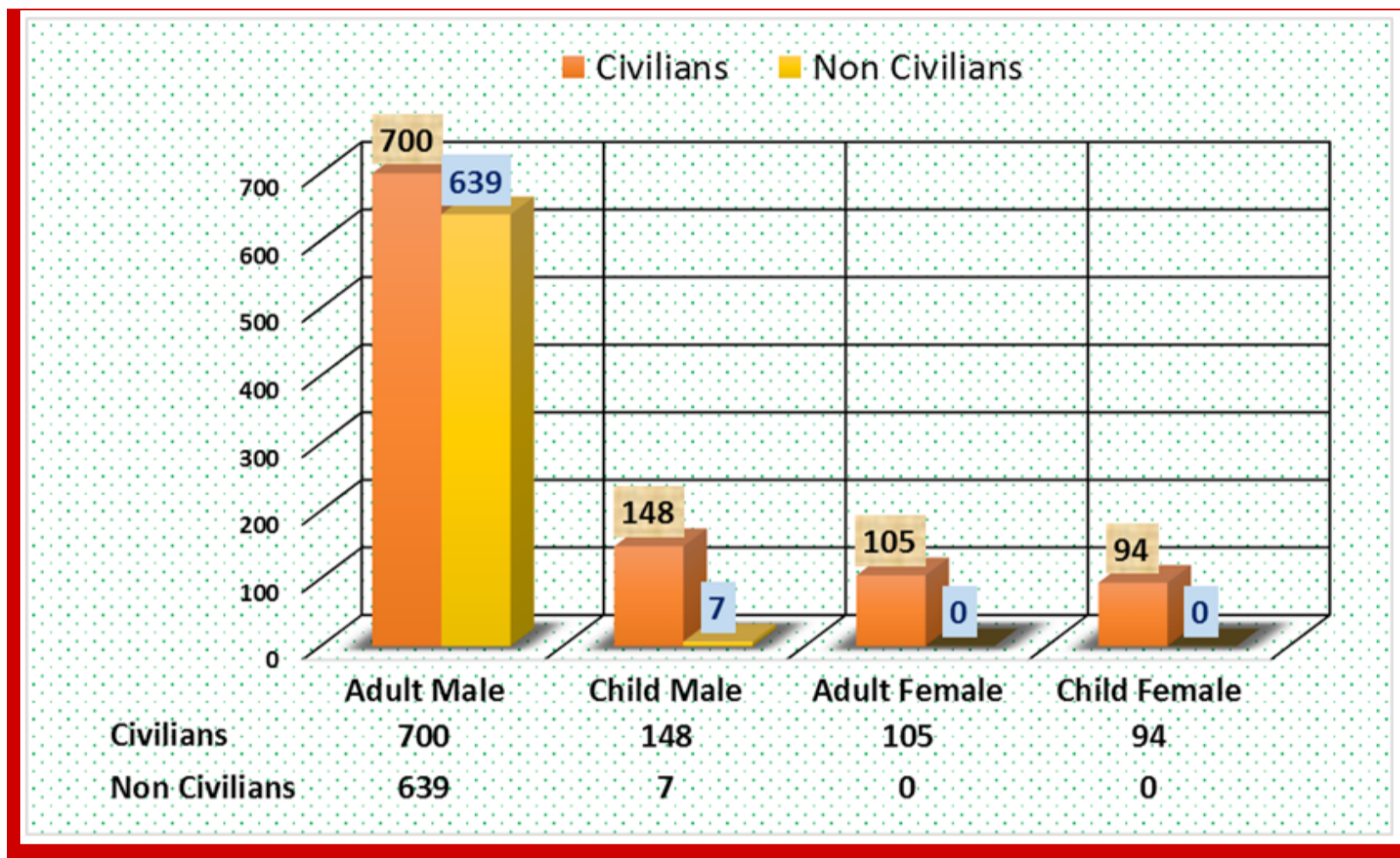
### Sixth: the Distribution of Martyrs according to Gender

The number of male adult martyrs is (1309 victims), i.e. (79 %) of the death toll, the number of male children is (155 children), i.e. (9 %), the number of adult females is (105 victims), i.e. (6 %), the number of female children is (94 victims) i.e. (6 %).

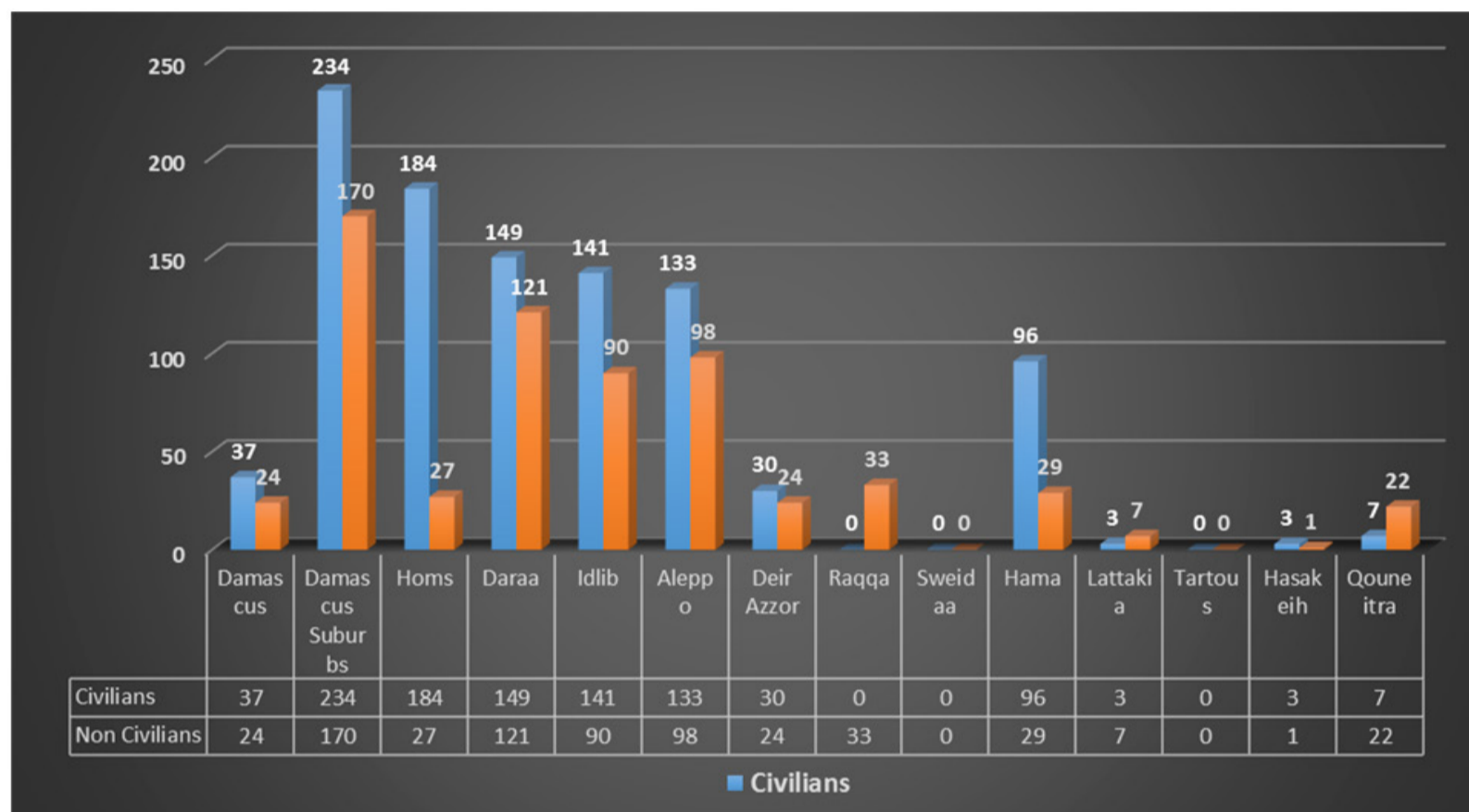


**Seventh: the Distribution of Martyrs according to the Category (Civilian/ Non - civilian)**

(1017) civilian victims were reported i.e. (61%) of the total number of victims, while (646) fighters- including seven children under 18- fell i.e. (39%).



### Eighth: the Distribution of Martyrs according to the Category and Governorate:



### Ninth: the Martyrs Who Were Killed by the Islamic

In October 2014, VDC has documented (69) victims who were killed by ISIL, 34 of them were civilians and (35) were members of the armed groups. Among the victims were 3 children and a woman.

### Tenth: Victims of International Coalition against ISIS:

On 24 Sep 2014, VDC in Syria issued a [press statement](#) regarding the recent air strikes on Syria by which it stressed that those military operations launched by the so-called “the international coalition against ISIL” are subject to the Humanitarian International Law, which controls the international conflicts, including Geneva Conventions 1949 and its additional protocols I and II (1977), which represents the International Customary Law.



VDC reiterates that “international coalition forces” should abide by their legitimate duties by neutralizing the civilians, refraining from indiscriminate strikes and abstaining from using any weapons that can cause extreme or unnecessary injuries.

VDC has also documented the fall of seven civilian victims by the fires of the coalition forces during October. However, our center could not verify the actual number of the ISIS’s victims, which are estimated by hundreds, during these air strikes.

#### **Eleventh: Other Statistical:**

October 2014 witnessed the fall of seven media activists, five doctors, three nurses, five paramedics and nine students of different ages.

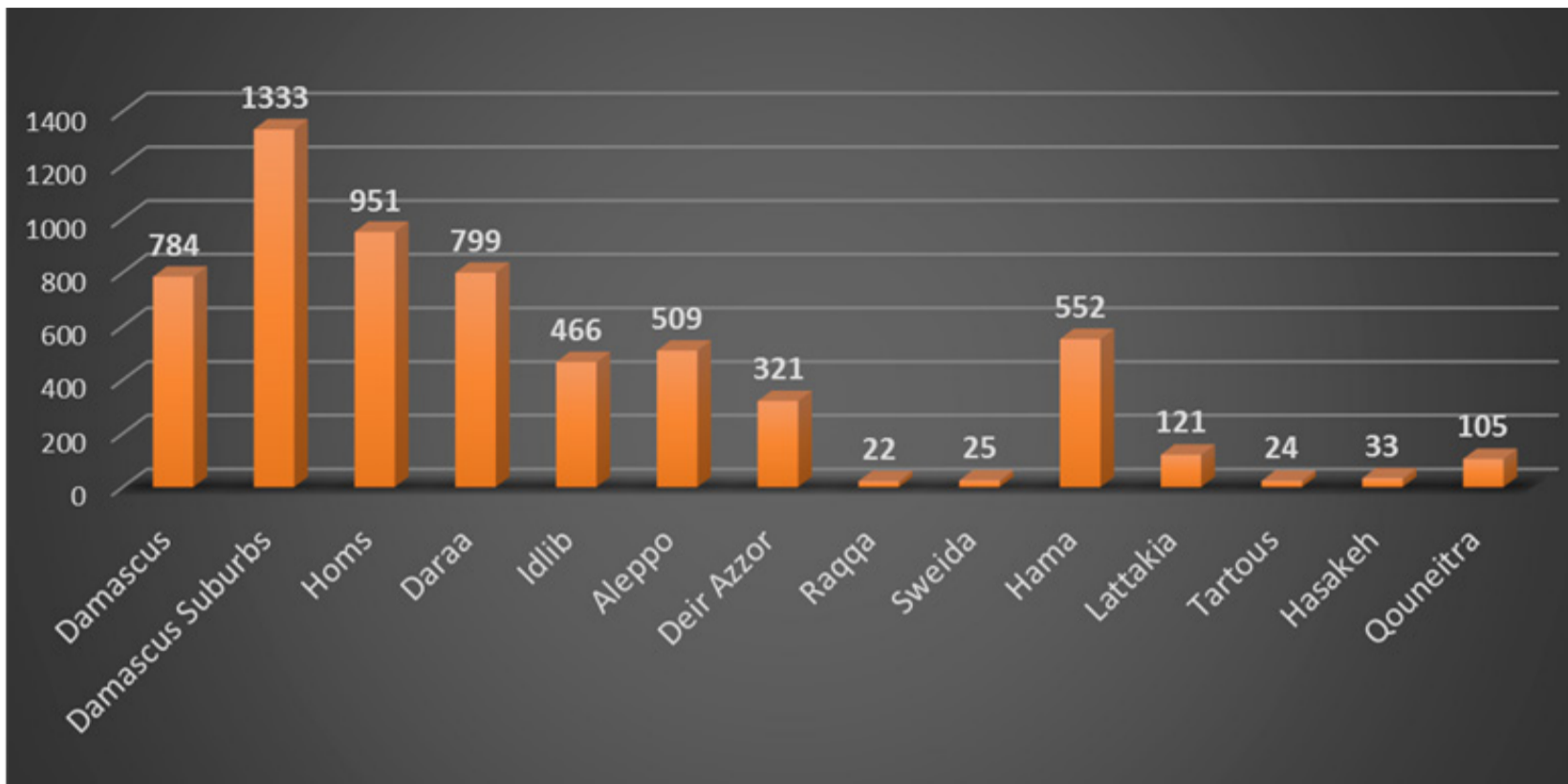


## Special Statistics on Victims of Torture

VDC includes a special statistic on the forcibly disappeared detainees in the regime's detention centers since the beginning of the revolution. The number of those detainees is estimated by more than 200 thousand, the full names and other information of more than 55950 of whom were [documented by our center](#).

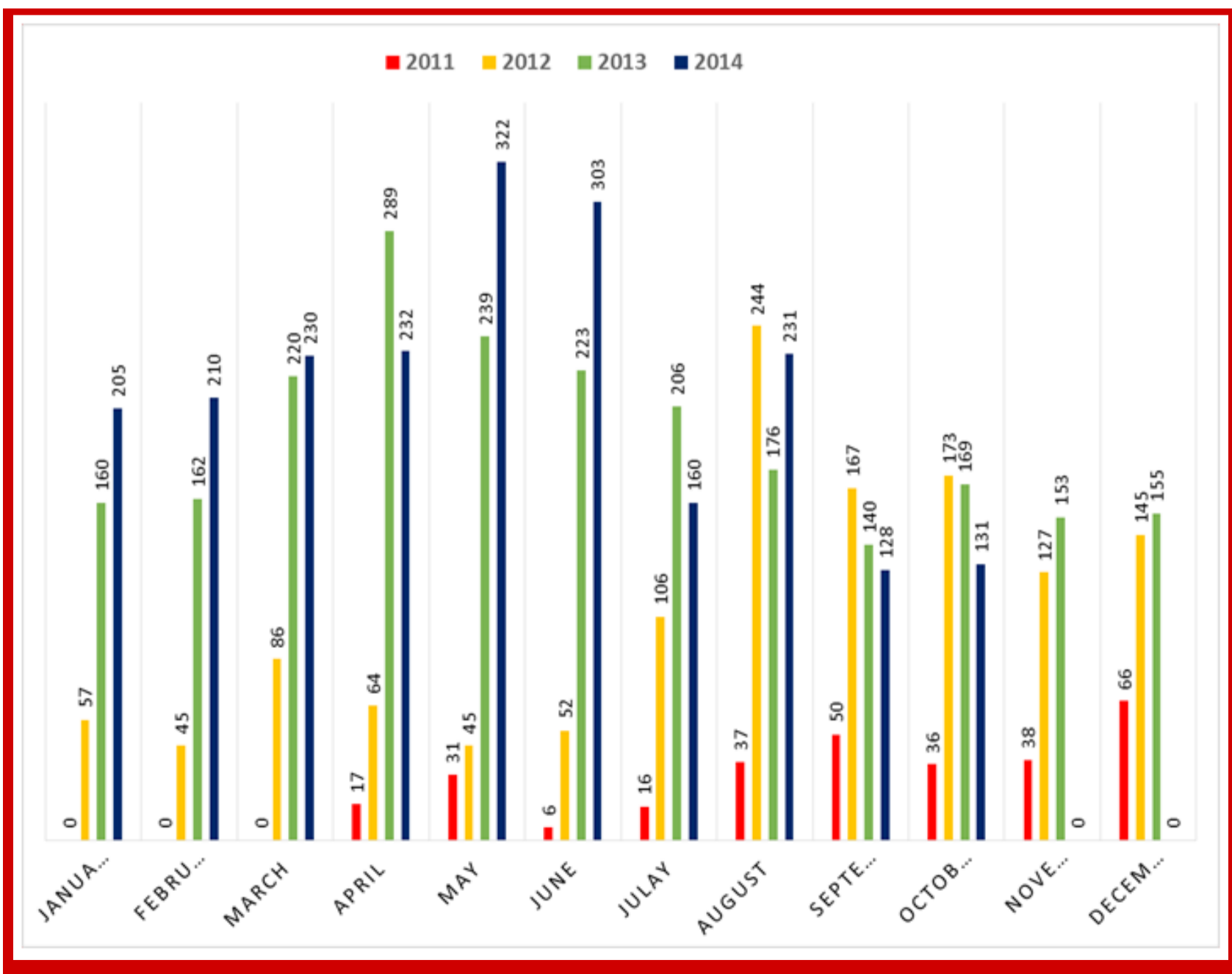
The center has also documented (6050) of those who were either tortured to death or executed after the torture. Almost every day there are victims who fall as a result of diseases, hunger or torture inside the various detention centers, on the top of which are those affiliated with the Military Intelligence, the Air Forces Intelligence, the State Security (the General Intelligence Department), and the Political Security. (108) of the tortured victims were under 18.

In every Syrian governorate, there were martyrs of torture. However, the largest number was reported in Damascus Countryside, where (1333) victims were documented by their full names. Next was Homs, where (951) victims were documented, then Daraa, where (799) were reported.



May 2014 witnessed the fall of the largest number of torture martyrs, which mounted up to (322) followed by June 2014, when (303) martyrs fell. After that comes April 2013, when (289) martyrs fell.

The average number of martyrs since the beginning of the Syrian Revolution till the end of October 2014 was 140 martyrs/month.





During the last few months, VDC has remarked an increase of the number of torture victims. Usually the families of detainees are referred to Military Police Branch in Qaboun in Damascus to ask about their detained sons. However, very few of them get back with good news, while the majority is being told of the death of their sons as a result of several flimsy reasons. After that, the family of the martyr receives his/her ID in addition to some other personal belongings like keys. The branch also refers some of these families to the various military hospitals, on the top of which is Tishreen Military Hospital, where killing and torturing of patients at the hands of the hospital doctors and staff themselves was repeatedly reported.

Activist Mjd al-Sharbaji, whose husband was detained by Air Security Branch in al-Mazza Military Airport, stated to VDC that she received her husband's things from the security forces. She added:

“My husband's name is Abdulrahman Khammoun. He was born in Darayya, Damascus Country-side in 1976. On 31 December 2012, my husband was detained after I had been detained on the same day. He went to al-Arba'een barrier (the Fourth Brigade Barrier), near al-Moua'adamiya city to ask about me after some security members arrested me. However, few months later when I was released, I spent months searching for my missing husband. After that, since March 2014, news started to circulate among previous detainees that my husband was tortured to death in al-Mazza Military Airport. Nevertheless, I did not believe that. Then, in April 2014, my mother-in-law went to the Military Police in Qaboun, where they confirmed his death. However, no evidences of certificates were provided, which made us suspect the whole thing. In October 2014, we managed to get his personal stuff and a signed death certificate issued by Tishreen Hospital saying that my husband died because of “a heart and breathing failure!”

She continued: “the certificate was dated 28 January 2014. My husband was not the first martyr in his family as two of his brothers, Mouhammad 1975, a husband and a father of four, and Sar-ryia 1987, had been detained and tortured to death in Branch 215 known as Raid Brigade, which is affiliated with the Military Security Branch. As my husband was the only breadwinner of the family, his death left our three children (Anas, Judi and Hamza) with no supporter. One of the sources in the Air Force Branch told us that the widespread diseases are one of the most impor-tant reasons behind the death of the detainees in the regime’s detention centers, in addition to the most common reason; torture!”

**شهادة وفاة**

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة الداخلية - الشؤون المدنية  
المنبرية العامة للأحوال المدنية

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Abdulrahman Ali Kammoun's Death Certificate issued by Tishreen Military Hospital in Damascus





Martyr Abdulrahman Ali Kammoun



## Violations Documentation Center in Syria

**For any questions and comments:**

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