The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights

12 Years

Of Defending Freedoms, Claiming Rights and Monitoring Violations

SOHR

May 2018
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This booklet

To be an advocate of justice, democracy and equality in a country that wants to be filled with democracy and freedom, this needs an effort; its base is honesty and its continuity is trust; its purpose is to achieve all of that in a society worn out by what it has been witnessing of injustice, and practices of the ambitions of eternal powers, and the regional and international greed of robbing this oppressed people of all of its past and present, and charting a future filled with darkness.

This booklet is but a manifestation of the work of a human rights organization the size of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, an organization that aims to achieve the four slogans it set for itself, not for propaganda, but in order for the end of its effort to be reaching and achieving these slogans. This Syrian land is for its people with all their ethnicity, creeds, thoughts and visions which are bound to benefit the country and its future. This booklet is the essence of an organization which made its way in an untraditional form, to be a defender of the voice of weak humans, continuing with them until they reach their full rights.

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights
Map of distribution of forces and conflict in Syria

Regime forces
Syria Democratic Forces
ISIS
Rebel and Islamic factions
Euphrates Shield and Olive Branch
US-and-west-supported factions

1 May 2018
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Introduction:

For decades, Syrian citizens have been ruled by a machine that was the product of fears of the authorities who ruled their country, where the authorities created security branches that were hatched within the houses of the Syrian citizens, and turned every one of these houses to what resembles cellars of this machine. They reached a point where even a child in this country is aware of the consequences for him and his family of talking about politics. The buildings that belong to the Regime’s security authorities which rule the country have become larger than the schools and hospitals, not due to criminal proceedings or to only imprison those who break the laws created by those who claim to care for the country, but also to put those who hold any opinion that counter these current laws. As a result, the country has been driven in its consciousness and subconscious to one both clear and submerged objective, which is “there shall not be any other leader except for the current one and his family”. The Republic became a property, democracy started wandering within the human souls never released, freedom was confined to choices that did not touch the rule or the rulers, justice was measured according to the Regime's scales, and equality never saw the light not even in the bread, and gradually the citizens - no matter how high up they are - have lost touch with the destiny that would lead to a real change.

In this situation, there had to be organizations for the defence of human rights in this country, and because this country is fraught with members working in security and with ears made for the walls of the Syrian houses, the place has become no longer as important as defending the right of the Syrian people in their usurped country. Several national and country leaders and rulers lead an entire people, and because the prisons have been flooded with intellectuals, politicians and opponents of these tyrannical regimes, and because
the word of truth takes the one who said it the darkness of the pris-
ons – those who wanted the idea to see the life and light – to prisons
infested by torture as well as murder, the Syrian Observatory for
Human Rights was born to hold the flag of defence of the freedom of
all suffering, silenced and tortured people, and to be a platform that
takes care of defending those who were deprived of their thoughts,
humanity and citizenship within their own country, those who today
have become deprived of their right to have a life.
Introducing the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights

In a principled rejection of partisanship and intolerance, and away from association with political parties, bodies and organizations, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights was launched on 1st May 2006 when it has started working on the duties which it took upon itself, and day by day has it increased its insistence on defending the human rights of the Syrian citizen.

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights developed its role based on the reality about the situation, which assumed the existence of human defenders, and in order for the burden not grow and become too difficult to carry. The Syrian Observatory took its first steps with a gathering of interested people who have faith in human rights, but due to the size of the land and the distance between each other, the Observatory had to be formed from a team that includes defenders of these rights from within the country – Syria – and abroad, bearing in mind that everyone is equal in this country, and that the motherland is for all, so no politics, partisanship, ethnic advantage can distinguish between all the components and detail of the multiple and vivid Syrian Mosaic before the world, so that humans have the right to build their homeland and move forward with it, and citizens feel that they are the humans of this nation, capable, active and persistent in their positive acts.
Overview of the life of the founder and director of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights:

The Founder and Director of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights is Rami Abdurrahman, who chose a movement-activist name from the age of 15 years, in order to avoid the prosecution by the security authorities of Assad’s regime.

The true name of the Director of the Syrian Observatory is Ossama Suleiman. He was born in the Syrian city of Banyas in the coastal province of Tartous on July 1971, and he grew up in the town of Banyas. He is married and has one daughter.

Rami Abdurrahman (Ossama Suleiman) was persecuted by the intelligence services of Hafez al-Assad when he was an activist in the areas he moved to within the Syrian interior. He has been an activist since the age of 15, inside the city and in other areas he moved to within Syria, and he was arrested by the Security branches. Rami Abdurrahman left his country and arrived in United Kingdom, arriving on the day of the death of the Syrian Regime’s former President, Hafez al-Assad, in the year 2000.

In UK he participated in human rights and media activities, he was interviewed on television about the human rights situation in Syria, and participated in organizing demonstrations and sit-ins in front of the Syrian embassy in London to denounce arrests or on particular
occasions. He then started working between April and December 2005 as a producer and director of a television program about democracy in Syria on “Fada’iyat al-Dimuqratiya” Television, voluntarily and without any material return in order to support democracy in Syria. Several Syrians participated in this program, Syrian intellectuals from a variety of religious, sectarian and ethnic components of society, also those representing most of the political organizations ranging between the Muslim Brotherhood to the far-left, and those from parties with differing nationalist ideologies. They were representative of all religious, sectarian and ethnic components of Syrian society.

On 1st May 2006, Rami Abdurrahman worked on founding the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights as an organization that takes care of defending detainees, abductees and political prisoners in the dungeons of the Syrian intelligence branches. As Director of the Syrian Observatory he started adding more human right activists inside Syria, lawyers and defenders of human rights and oppositionists to the regime of Bashar al-Assad, who took over the reins of power in the country as successor to his father Hafez al-Assad.

Abdurrahman adopted a fundamental idea based on defending political prisoners. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights with its Director and activists went beyond defending, to working on releasing those arrested by regime's authorities in parallel with working on issues of monitoring, documentation and publishing information at the international level, to create global interest in the case of human rights in Syria.

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights and its Director Rami Abdurrahman contributed before the start of the Syrian revolution on March 2011, making repeated and continuous claims, and putting
renewed pressure on the Regime's authorities through successive statements and demands for the release of the Regime's detainees, including prominent oppositionists of the peaceful democratic movement.
The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights defending detainees:

Defending political prisoners has been the priority of the Observatory, from its point of birth from the womb of the tortured people. It was the idea at the beginning, the idea that overwhelmed all other ideas and made the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights relentlessly work towards bringing this to life, so the first scream of birth was in 2006, and it resounded with the first statement of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights at the time of arrest of the prominent Syrian oppositionist Fatih Jamous, who was not defended by any organization as they did to other oppositionists. The Syrian Observatory carried out a series of calls and appeals, and made their own space in the media and created a place for themselves, where their sound started echoing in the jails and dungeons of the Regime. The sound of prison doors and the shouts of the wardens and the cries of the vulnerable people in Political, Military, Air and State intelligence prisons, and in their Branches and morgues of torture have not stood as a barrier to the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, which made it its endeavour and quest to release the detainees and the oppressed people in the vaults of these security Branches. The Syrian Observatory has not and will not stop until it makes those who are imprisoned as well as the thinkers, writers, political detainees and advocates of freedom live the ideas for which they struggle and which the Syrian Observatory has defended, and it continues to do so.
The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights in the International Vision:

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights was born long before the start of the Syrian revolution, and in its history of actively defending the right issues of its country which is ruled by its executioners it would never accept sponsorship by whatever party offers its support. Rather, it was strong and young, and put itself within its pure idea under the service of the country’s freedom and democracy, in order to achieve justice and equality on the Syrian territory, and so the Syrian Observatory worked on immediate monitoring, documenting and publishing, getting away from the tradition of the human right organizations, and it defended and kept going, struggled and stayed, and continued without sparing time or effort to be the true word of the Syrians and their silenced voice, to the whole world. The Observatory has been working since the very first moments of its establishment to be the true face of the Syrian people, so it was the only defender of all the oppressed people without care for their ethnicities, partisanship or connections, and it worked to make the real tragedy of the people obvious, without adding sugar on the bitter reality and without altering or falsifying any apparent or hidden reality, manifesting its position from the first moment of its launch in desperately defending the stolen and wasteful rights by parties that have worked to conceal the truth - parties that worked to reveal the truce according to those who support, finance or govern them.

The Syrian Observatory did not distinguish between one death and another, one displacement and the other, or one blood and another, but instead it listened to everyone and pushed the truth to the local, regional and international opinion, to uncover ambiguity, remove confusion, and to raise the curtain on those who stand behind the scenes, just exactly as it has been raising the curtain on the oppressed,
tormented and distressed people under the whips of the executioners. It really was the duty of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights to gain the confidence of the world and the media, and to be a platform for millions of this country, and it has been trusted greatly by local, Arab and international human rights and media parties due to its fight to preserve the truth and stay completely neutral – despite its opposition to the tyrannical regime – and so it was the leader among the global, Arab and local media as a reliable source of news, statistics and information, even within the countries that have troops inside the Syrian territory and who participate in the conflict within Syria.
The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights during the Syrian revolution:

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights since March 2011 has declared itself to be standing by the side of the Syrian people against their killers, no matter who the Syrian people were or what the killing tools were. This ranged from arrest to torture, murder, gunfire to a long military conflict, in which regional and international rifles have participated, including Arab and foreign ones, as well as warplanes, tanks and armoured vehicles, with their shells, missiles and lethal projectiles. All of them have participating in bleeding the people who proclaimed it since the very first moment, a revolution against the dictatorship and darkness, a step towards democracy and justice full of freedom and equality.

The Syrian Observatory has never accepted to be silent about the truth, or to isolate itself from truly showing what is happening in the political and military corridors, but it rushed to hire its team of activists, human rights activists and sources all over cities, towns and villages of Syria, to be the monitor, documenter and publisher of daily details and field events of demonstrations and violations, which evolved into a daily killing by gunfire, torture, rifle, grenade, missile and shell, down to the booby trapped vehicles, abductions, besieging, starvation, demographic change and displacement. The Syrian Observatory has put its maximum power into this instantaneous daily work, and has repeatedly and is still refusing to turn the revolt of the oppressed people against the tyrant into an international war against the Syrian people, rejecting in all that it publishes what is being planned by hands that wanted to create a place for themselves in the Syrian interior. The Syrian Observatory warned about the Syrian-Syrian fight, whether it was ethnic or sectarian, this fight that was pushed by the death makers to destroy Syrian society. The
Syrian people demanded to secure their protection and dignity, and wanted to achieve democracy, freedom, justice and equality, but the death-makers made the Syrian people beg for a bite of bread to protect them from their day, which is full of death, blood and fear; they also made the Syrian people ask for safety from those chaos-creators. This principle - for which the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights has fought - has pushed the Observatory to depend on publishing reliable daily news that has been monitored and documented, as well as issuing periodic reports and statistics with regard to the full-of-death Syrian day.

This put the Observatory under harsh untruthful criticisms, and hostile and malicious campaigns, where sometimes the media, military and political branches of the Regime try to defame it, and at other times the Regime's allies broadcast lies to justify their actions and violations; sometimes other parties who call themselves ‘opposition’ launch fabrications about the Observatory and its identity, team and founder. The Syrian Observatory has been standing up against them, refuting their claims by evidence and facts, through daily news, written reports and periodical statistics, and also through organizing a full archive of human rights violators, perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity, which would bring to court everyone who carries out, orders, pushes, plans and participates in killing the Syrian civilians, or commits any violation of human right against the humans who have the right to live, the right of which they were forcibly deprived of.
Hostile media campaigns against the Syrian Observatory:

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights journey to become a global source of information in regard of the Syrian diaries has not been smooth, and it has not been easy for the Observatory in its managements, correspondents, sources and members. This transformation for the Syrian Observatory was the result of its hard work and continuous dynamic movement, which the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights has given 24 hours daily, so it faced aggressive campaigns targeting its credibility by malicious pretexts and others that were intimidating; they targeted the human rights and media work of the Observatory, they also went much further, to the extent of making a direct threat of killing, which happened to several members of the Syrian Observatory, some of whom were killed by murderers who had shed the blood of a large number of Syrians. These campaigns were represented by pumping information to the media with the aim of distorting the truth by false claims, which were refuted by the Syrian Observatory by pure facts.

The Observatory’s purpose was not to absolve itself of the accusations against it, but to show the truth of what was happening, and by showing the truth the Syrian Observatory was acquitted of all these lies. The Observatory faced the killers with their actions and crimes through monitoring, documenting and publishing the violations committed by the parties that fight the Syrian Observatory, such as the Regime's crimes, executions and elimination of civilians and oppositionists - including members from the Syrian Observatory - the murders and executions carried out by opposition parties, the robberies and stealing in areas controlled by the Regime and the opposition, to manipulation in the course of the Syrian revolution which is calling for justice, freedom, democracy and equality; also crimes continue like the crimes of the “Islamic State” Organization and the Syria
Democratic Forces against the civilians, and the crimes against detainees and displaced people, all the way to the demographic change, secret agreements and deals, mostly on the shoulders of the Syrian pain and the body of the tormented and oppressed people.

Some parties involved in the military conflict within Syria have been using the data and statistics of the Syrian Observatory with the aim of attacking the other parties but at the same time ignoring existing statistics about their allies and the crimes they have committed, while some parties were calling for military action against members of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights and its correspondents within the Syrian interior for the purpose of arresting them and silencing the voice of the Syrians, and ending the Syrian Observatory's platform which is calling for the rights of Syrians. The “Islamic State” organization in two separate incidents recruited professional assassins in an attempt to eliminate the director of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, Rami Abdulrahman, one of which was carried out by a Somali fighter who received his training in Syrian city of Al-Raqqa, and tried to go to Britain before being arrested in Turkish territory.

These deformation operations were not confined to the ground and media, they even went into the sphere of virtual reality where the website of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights was targeted by several cyber-attacks. The most violent was in 2015: it was carried out by a party that call itself the "Syrian Electronic Army", which supports the regime of Bashar Al-Assad, when this party put the Syrian Regime’s logo on the official website of the Observatory, and after hacking it they wrote:

“to Rami Abdulrahman, the agent of the British Secret Service, stop lying and remember that the Syrian people will never forget your
support for the Free Israel Army and the mercenaries of Zahran Alloush, the Syrian Electronic Army passed from here”.

The other fiercest attacks were carried out by a party calling itself the "experts of Caliphate". They photoshopped an image of the director of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, Rami Abdulrahman, wearing the "orange dress" which has been used by the “Islamic State” organization in executing its victims, and in the photoshopped image there was a member of the “Islamic State” organization known as "Jihadi John". They wrote the following sentences on the official site of the Observatory after hacking it:

"In an astonishing, surprising and unique attack, the experts of the Caliphate stormed the main computer of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, and they hacked its internet website, and they destroyed and completely deleted the data from it, and as a result of the significant damage to the website and the large size in data corruption, the Observatory decided to close the gates and advises its visitors to follow up on the latest news and events via the Media Office of the Islamic State"

The pirates added back then: "until further notice; the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights will be called: The Islamic Right of chasing Infidels".

On 6th January 2018 the website of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights was blocked by the Turkish authorities. They carried out this step against the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights which
considers that this contradicts the freedom of opinion and expression, and with article 18 and 19 of the International Covenant on political and civil rights. It prevented the followers of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights in Turkey and north of Syria from having access to the daily news and developments in the field, which are documented, monitored and published by the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, but on 10th of the same month the Turkish authorities unblocked the website of the Observatory.
The policy and functioning of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights:

A. The policy of the Syrian Observatory:

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights proceeded with the constants it had set for itself since its birth in May 2006, and has continued by building on honesty and credibility and the trust that it created and maintained with the people of Syria. It has fought, worked and sacrificed to be just as it was in its beginnings; an voice that the Syrian people hear, a platform for the tortured people and their rights, a defender of their rights the first of which is their right to life which was forcibly removed from them, and then searching for and scrutinising truth has become its main concern, where the blood of members of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights has been mixed with the blood of Syria’s martyrs who were killed before and after the Syrian revolution. The Syrian Observatory refused to trade in the blood of its 8 members who were martyred in Syria, since the first martyr killed by the killer regime of the Syrian people until the last martyr who was killed by the international coalition, and just as it refused to trade in the blood of the Syrian people, the Syrian Observatory pursued its struggle to raise the flag of justice and equality, in a vast space desired by the Syrians to be full of freedom and democracy, and worked at that in accordance with a coordinated and advance mechanisms, in keeping with the daily military, field and political developments of the Syrian territory.

B. The mechanism of action of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights:

The Syrian Observatory has not, is not and will not be a profit-making organization, and refuses to be fed by Syrian blood like others
have done, or to nourish itself with the hunger of Syrians and their flesh scattered in every killing, and due to its complete refuse to be held hostage to a media that adopts the policy of the "news that can sell", the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights prepared a mechanism of action for itself that keeps it far from falling into fallacy, misjudgement and estimating, and the mistake of rushing into judgement, narrow vision short sightedness. It adopted telling the truth as is, getting away from changing, falsification, changing the facts and false news and the false emotional news, thus, the first point of the start of this mechanism was to rely on publishing daily news as rounds of structured news, sent to world news agencies, news organizations, TV stations and interested journalists. In order for the news, reports, statistics and information to be available for every one of the followers interested and related to the Syrian issue, the Syrian Observatory has been publishing everything instantaneously to the public through publishing the information on its official website and social media sites (Facebook and Twitter), also it opened of all means of communication to its followers and critics through electronic communications, so it was a listening ear and a welcoming party, accepting opinion and discussing it, benefiting from constructive criticism and refuting counterfeiting and alteration, and it faces those who have been charged already with documented information and available data collected through the working method of its policy which was formed by the Observatory itself.

C. Methodology and functioning of the Syrian Observatory:

In order for credibility to be achieved, the structure of the news must have full details, based on careful monitoring and closer documentation, depending on the search and pursuit of information by all means, to unfold the fogginess of the news, and turn it into a news formed of true information gathered from reality and the event it-
self, and to achieve that, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights has worked on establishing a network of reliable sources and honest activists, who work in an undeclared manner in the controlled areas of the regime forces, the factions, Hayyaat Tahrir al-Sham, the “Islamic State” organization and the Syria Democratic Forces. The objective of the secrecy of the work was to preserve the lives of activists of the Observatory and its sources from the pressures, threats and arrests that take place occasionally by these parties, who try to pressuring the activists to change their convictions and principles, the move news according to the interest of one party without the other. The current situation has imposed this working methodology on which the Observatory has relied in its continuity, to provide safety and space for its activists and sources so they can achieve the core principle of their work, namely, honesty in describing, transmitting and defining their work. The Observatory has relied on a network of activists and reliable cooperating sources in areas controlled by the above-mentioned parties, and the Syrian Observatory has been keeping up with the changes of areas of control by expanding its reliable network, and adopting the intersection of information between multiple sources, based on videos and testimonies of people, as well as medical, military and field sources, trying to cover as much as possible of the daily information by publishing this information in the form of news rounds, which reach interested people, public opinion and media through its window to the world: its website and social media accounts.
D. Financing of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights and the documentation mechanism:

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights has refused to be financed by many international parties that tried to change its direction and to push its truthful and honest work to destinations that serve specific points of view. The Syrian Observatory did not give in to the pressures or offers, but preserved itself and the principles it had formulated by itself, and put its entire daily efforts into documenting the daily events. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights worked on building a full archive of photos and videos, and allocated a wide area for daily documentation regarding civilian martyrs and casualties of the fighters of the rebel and Islamic factions, the Syria Democratic Forces of Syrian, Arab and foreign nationalities, the “Islamic State” organization, the Regime forces, People's Committees, National Defense Forces and informants and agents of Syrian nationality, and allies of the regime of Syrian, Iraqi, Palestinian, Afghan, Lebanese, Iraqi, Iranian and Russian nationalities. The Observatory depends on a full team working on a daily basis, and formed groups to edit the daily news and the field’s military, political and humanitarian developments, so that the Observatory issued daily, monthly and annual statistics, periodic reports and detailed news, publishing what is happening in the Syrian interior to the local, regional and international public opinion, postponing the investigations until a time when the general climate is conducive to conduct it without pressure or threats, and it has provided international bodies with details about the casualties and casualty figures, changes and developments on the Syrian scene, and also issued statements. The Observatory has pressured international parties active in Syria’s decision-making, contributing to the introduction of humanitarian assistance to besieged areas in Syria, and in releasing detainees in the jails of most
of the parties on the Syrian territory; the Observatory also stood against demographic change operations which were supported and supervised by international parties, and also showed who is behind the displacement processes that have affected many Syrian areas.

E. Baseline of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights:

The Syrian Observatory as a human rights organization depends on a key reference point, namely, the International Bill of Human Rights, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of International Covenants on Civil, political, cultural, economic and social rights, in addition to environmental rights. This bill is based on respect for human freedom and the equality of all people regardless of ethnic, cultural and sexual differences and other differences; the right to a safe life; no slavery, human abuse and torture; and equality before the law, which must be applied equally to everyone and service them; the right to life in their country, trial, innocence in case of lack of conviction, right to inviolability of the home, the right to travel, movement, asking for protection, belonging, marriage, owning, practicing religion, expressing ideas, managing the affairs of the country, social security, work, rest, health insurance, learning, participation in cultural life, respect for the social order and the rights of others, access to food and shelter, all in a healthy and safe environment. All these rights - which Syria has approved in addition to the rights which the Syrian Observatory demanded Syria to approve - ensure the human is first and the Syrian citizen has a safe and dignified life. The Syrian Observatory has made these rights its baseline to build on it and work to achieve them for the citizens whose days have been burdened with blood, murder, displacement, immigration and demographic changes, and their rights to all of what has already mentioned was stolen.
Statistics of human losses documented by the Syrian Observatory since the start of the Syrian revolution

So that the rights are not lost, and for the casualties not to become just numbers that are absent, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights has worked since the first day of the start of the Syrian revolution to monitor and document what is happening on the Syrian scene, so it was the monitor, documenter and publisher of the arrests and violations, and then, the human losses. The Observatory has worked since the Syrian revolution began on 15th of March 2011 until the present day and beyond it to document daily human losses and publish them to the public. It has documented and published daily death tolls of casualties of civilians, unidentified fighters, jihadists, dissidents, the Regime forces and militiamen loyal to them of Syrian and non-Syrian nationalities. Since the fall of the first casualty on 18th March 2011 until the 1st of May 2018 – the 12th anniversary for the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights; the death of at least 358607 persons was recorded, they were killed and died on the Syrian land, and the human losses are distributed as follows:

Syrian civilian casualties: 108134 including 20308 children under the age of eighteen, 12764 women over the age of eighteen, while the number of Syrian fighters in the ranks of the rebel and Islamic factions, the Syria Democratic Forces and other factions, movements and organizations is: 60963, and the number of defected members of the regime forces is: 2617.

The number of casualties of Bashar al-Assad’s regime rose to: 64263, the number of casualties of the National Defense Forces and the Syrian gunmen loyal to the regime: 49338, the number of casualties of the Lebanese Hezbollah is: 1640, and casualties of non-Syrian gunmen loyal to the regime and the gunmen of the Shiite community: 7779.
The number of fighters of the Islamic faction, Fateh al-Sham Front (al-Nusra earlier), the “Islamic State” organization, the Islamic Turkestani Party, Jund al-Aqsa Organization, Jund al-Sham Organization, al-Khadra’a Battalion, Junud al-Sham al-Shishan, Islamic movements of Lebanese, Iraqi, Palestinian, Jordanian, Arabian Gulf, North African, Egyptian, Yemeni, Iranian, Afghan, Sudanese nationalities as well as other Arab nationalities: 63658, while the total number of unidentified people who are documented by videos and pictures: 215.

The Syrian Observatory worked more closely through tables detailing the numbers of casualties according to the murderer, and the total number of civilian casualties, which is 108134, is distributed as follows:

The number of casualties by the forces of Bashar al-Assad’s regime and the gunmen loyal to them of Syrian and non-Syrian nationalities is 43205 civilian casualties, and they are: 26970 men and young men, 10058 children under the age of eighteen and 6177 women over the age of eighteen; and the number of casualties by warplanes raids and helicopters of the regime of Bashar al-Assad is 25465 civilian casualties and they are: 16143 men, 5702 children under the age of eighteen and 3620 women over the age of eighteen; and the number of human losses in the jails and prisons of the regime is 14755 casualties and they are: 14576 men and young men, 120 children under the age of eighteen and 59 women over the age of eighteen.

At the hands of the intervening forces in Syria on the pretext of ridding their sons of injustice and murder: the number of human casualties by the Russian air and missile strikes is 7714 civilian casualties and they are: 4723 men and young men, 1851 children under the age of eighteen and 1140 women over the age of eighteen; and the number of casualties by the International Coalition’s bombardment is 3176
Syrian civilian casualties and they are: 1818 men, 776 children under the age of eighteen and 582 women over the age of eighteen; and the number of casualties by shelling by Turkish Forces and warplanes is 835 civilian casualties and they are: 539 men and young men, 180 children under the age of eighteen and 116 women over the age of eighteen; and the number of casualties by the Turkish border guards is 365 civilian casualties and they are: 262 men and young men, 69 children under the age of eighteen and 34 women over the age of eighteen.

The blood of Syrians has also been shed by factions, movements and organizations on Syrian soil which are classified as “opposition” to the regime, where the number of casualties by the opposing factions is 7689 civilian casualties and they are: 5829 men, 1150 children under the age of eighteen and 710 women over the age of eighteen; while the number of casualties by the “Islamic State” organization is 4930 civilian casualties and they are: 4202 men, 402 children under the age of eighteen and 326 women over the age of eighteen.

These statistics of casualties do not the 45000 citizens who were killed under torture in the detention centers and prisons of Bashar al-Assad’s regime, and the observatory got the information about their death during the period of their detention, also these statistics do not include the fate of more than 5200 abducted civilians and fighters in the prisons the “Islamic State” organization, in addition to that, it does not include also the fate of more than 4700 prisoners and missing of the regime forces and militiamen loyal to them, and more than 2000 kidnapped by the rebel and Islamic factions, the “Islamic State” organization and Fateh al-Sham Front (Jabhat Al-Nusra earlier) on charges of the loyalty to the regime, while the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights estimates the real number of those who were killed to be about 100 thousand persons more than the numbers that the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights was able to document, due to the ex-
treme secrecy on the number of casualties by the fighting parties, and due to presence of information about civilians casualties the Observatory was unable to document their deaths, because of the difficulty of reaching some remote areas in Syria.
The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights documented the death of 35,860 on the Syrian territory, and the casualties were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fighters</td>
<td>60,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilians</td>
<td>108,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regime forces</td>
<td>64,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defected</td>
<td>2,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hezbollah</td>
<td>1,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Militiamen loyal to regime forces</td>
<td>49,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jihadist</td>
<td>63,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Syrian Militiamen loyal to regime forces</td>
<td>7,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified people</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The death toll of the civilian casualties was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Militiamen loyal to regime forces</td>
<td>25,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By regime forces</td>
<td>43,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iranianiri</td>
<td>14,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In regime's prisons</td>
<td>7,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Russian warplanes</td>
<td>4,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Pakistan air force and warplanes</td>
<td>7,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By佚国air force and warplanes</td>
<td>8,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Jordanese</td>
<td>3,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Turkey</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion:

The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights will remain where those who were not bound by politics, pressures and threats will remain, as they have always been no matter the force they face. The Syrian Observatory has been and will continue to be a supporter of one party, one side, and will never leave its side not even a little, this party which has suffered losses, bled blood and screamed out of pain and heartburn, its past and present were lost, and it stayed on the threshold of a future it wanted from the moment it came out against its dictators in order to be a Syrian country where justice is done and equality is its foundation, based on the foundations of democracy, freedom of belief, opinion, thought and action, which leads to a country healed of the impact of death, homelessness, displacement and murder; a country where the voice of the citizen is higher than the voice of the weapon, and above any voice except the voice of law, where the children of this land want to formulate with their own hands and thoughts based on the rules of coexistence and peace, for Syria to be the metropolis of reinvention, far from dictatorship and the rule of the oppressive regimes, in which the light of truth and justice shines in a space of freedom filled by civilized democracy that values the human, its blood and sanctity.

The Syrian Observatory will be the helping hand of the people as it has always been and wanted to be, and it will keep on struggling and fighting to make the truth available to all without being monopolized. The Observatory will call for justice and work to achieve this, so that the killers get their punishment as well as those who execute, instigate, order and push for these crimes to be committed, so that all of them become in the grip of justice; and they will be punished for what their own hands have done, for war crimes and violations against human rights, for the human whose right to life
was stripped before the eyes of the international community which turned a blind eye on the war crimes and crimes against humanity committed against the Syrians over the past long years.