

Turkish Crimes in Afrin



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Preface

The Turkish army, together with 25,000 fighters of Islamic and extremist groups, launched a massive military campaign against the northern province of Afrin on 20/01/2018, in flagrant violation of international law, i.e. attacking the territory of a sovereign state without the authorisation of the official authorities.

The Turkish invasion was carried out under the pretext of protecting its national security from the local forces in Afrin. However, the Turkish government has not provided any concrete evidence about the existence of any threats to its national security from Afrin. Over the past years, the People's Protection Units (YPG) have committed themselves not to pose a direct or indirect threat to any neighbouring countries, including Turkey. The YPG has shown restraint despite the frequent Turkish provocations, including facilitating the passage or condoning the entry of thousands of jihadists into Syria across its borders, which posed the greatest security threat to the population of northern Syria. The YPG also bore the responsibility for maintaining the security and stability of the region amid the chaos that pervaded Syria, and the threats of the armed groups, which are predominantly Islamic Jihadist and supported by Turkey. Accordingly, tens of thousands of people fled the war in other parts of Syria and sought refuge in Afrin, as it became a safe and stable area. According to estimates, the number of internally displaced person (IDPs) who moved to Afrin area is approximately 400,000 people.

The Turkish government did not pay any attention to neither the international criticism that opposed its policies nor the United Nations Security Council, which approved the cease-fire on all Syrian territory by its resolution 2401 of 24/02/2018. However, the Turkish government did not abide by this decision and continued its aggression on the region, using all sophisticated weapons and technology. It targeted densely-populated cities and towns, killing hundreds of innocent civilians, including children, women and the elderly. In addition, the Turkish attack led to the displacement of at least 300,000 people, who moved to the areas of Nubel, Al Zahra and Teel Refa'at in the northern countryside of Aleppo. They currently live in very difficult and harsh conditions.

On 18/03/2018, the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist groups managed to occupy the city of Afrin to begin a new phase of harassment against Kurdish citizens. Hundreds of thousands of people were forced to leave their city. Today, the Turkish army blocks all roads and prevents people from returning to their homes. Only 50% of the original population remained in the province of Afrin. The Turkish army and its allied terrorist factions are emptying the villages and towns of their original inhabitants and are resettling foreigners in Afrin, in flagrant violation of international law. According to various statistical data that has been obtained from different local sources in Afrin, it is clear that the policy of Arabisation in the region and changing its national identity is not a mere fear or concern of the people of Afrin, but it is a concrete fact that is being practiced on the grounds on a daily basis.

In this file we provide all information and documents related to these atrocious crimes, committed by the Turkish army and its affiliated jihadist and extremist groups, including the policies of demographic change, crimes committed against Kurdish citizens and religious minorities, such as Yazidis.

1- Targeting Civilians and Displacing Kurdish Citizens from their Homes

The Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist extremist groups have committed war crimes against the people of Afrin, which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and treaties, including the Geneva Convention of 1949. These crimes can be considered as international criminal offences, because they fall under the categories of war crimes, defined by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Below are examples of some of the crimes committed by the Turkish army in Afrin:

- I. Shelling villages in Afrin and destroying houses that were not considered military targets.
- II. Deliberately directing attacks and airstrikes against the civilian population of Afrin.

The Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist extremist groups have committed genocide against the Kurdish people in Afrin by massacring innocent civilians. Below are examples of the atrocities committed by the Turkish army:

I.	<u>A report about some of the massacres committed against civilians in Afrin by the Turkish army.¹</u>
II.	<u>A list of civilian victims who lost their lives as a result of the Turkish attacks on Afrin.²</u>
III.	<u>A list of the injured children, women and the elderly as a result of the Turkish attacks on Afrin.³</u>
IV.	<u>Attacks on and the destruction of archaeological sites and civilian properties by Turkish army's aerial and ground bombardment.⁴</u>

The shelling and targeting of civilians over the past two months led to the displacement of more than 300,000 people from Afrin to Tel Rifa'at and Aleppo. The Turkish army, and despite the completion of its occupation of Afrin on 18/3/2018, has prevented the return of the IDPs to their homes and villages and closed all roads. Only 50% of the original population remained in the province of Afrin. The Turkish army and its allied terrorist factions are emptying the villages and towns of their original inhabitants and are resettling foreigners in Afrin, in flagrant violation of international law.

Among the rules that have been applied by the Turkish occupation in Afrin are the following:

- Collective or individual transfers of population from or within the occupied territory are prohibited.

¹ http://cdf-sy.org/content/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2823:-----2-&catid=11:2010-07-06-15-21-27&Itemid=12

² http://cdf-sy.org/content/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2825:-----4-&catid=11:2010-07-06-15-21-27&Itemid=12

³ http://cdf-sy.org/content/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2826:-----5-&catid=11:2010-07-06-15-21-27&Itemid=12

⁴ http://cdf-sy.org/content/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2824:-----3-&catid=11:2010-07-06-15-21-27&Itemid=12

- The transfer of the civilian population of the occupying power to the occupied territory is prohibited, regardless of whether the transfer is forced or voluntary.

Below are some cases:

- I. The Kimar checkpoint is closed to Afrin refugees and IDPs, returning to Afrin from the areas of displacement in Tal Refa'at and Aleppo.



Images Of IDPs Near the Kimar Checkpoint

- II. In the village of Maidan Akbes, which located in the far north-west of Afrin on the border of Turkey, many houses were burnt down. These houses belonged to Mr Mohamed Khader Maha, Mr Kamal Hanan and Mr Agha Bet Kashe.
- III. The so-called Hamza Division of the Al Sham Legion seized many houses, including the houses of Khader Maha, Ayoub Maha, Abdo Maha, Ibrahim Maha, Mustafa Muslim Aloo, Zahir Khalil and Sharif Touri.
- IV. Numbers and signs have been placed on houses in Afrin and its villages, indicating that these houses have been confiscated. These practices are similar to practices of Daesh when they wrote symbols and phrases on the homes of Christians in Mosul and Al Raqqa.



Image of Mr Laund Merko's house in Mirkan village

- V. 300 people from Kouran village in Janderes area were prevented from returning to their village by a battalion affiliated to the Islamic Ahrar Al Sham Movement.
- VI. 9 Kurdish families were evicted from their houses in the villages of Ali Bazan and Karkali in Sharan district in Afrin.
- VII. Residents of the village of Ba'arafa, in Sharan district, were expelled from their village and relocated to the nearby village of Jaman, after several failed attempts to urge them to leave the area altogether.

Below are the names of the people who were expelled from Ba'arafa village:

- Osman Aref Omar and his wife.
 - Haji Arif and his son Arif.
 - Ramadan Sido Omar and his family.
 - Rahman Yassin Khalil and his wife.
 - Mohamed Seydou Mustafa and his family.
 - Shukri Seydou Mustafa and his family.
 - Mohammed Hamid Bakr and his wife.
 - Hanifa, wife of Yusuf Qenjo.
 - Refa'at Yassin Khalil and his wife.
- VIII. In the town of Belbeleh, and despite the resettlement of hundreds of the mercenaries' families, only ten Kurdish families were allowed to stay in the town. Some residents who tried to return to their homes in the town were threatened by death. On 08/05/2018, the pharmacist Mr Rasheed Mahmoud tried to return to his house in his town, Belbeleh. However, an armed group threatened him and forced him to leave the town immediately. The same thing happened to the engineer, Mr Asaad Kassem, who tried to visit his village Qarna in Bilbul area.
 - IX. In Bilbul, at least 12 villages have been completely closed off for people to return. The closure is carried out under the pretext that the area is a military zone or a mined area, while many families from eastern Ghouta have been resettled in these villages.

An Arab settler calls his peers to come to the "Midan Ikbis" in Afrin to change its name to "Qabun"⁵

⁵ <http://rssiraq.com/news/160-621/>

2- Resettlement Process

As the Turkish army continues to prevent the displaced citizens of Afrin from returning to their homes and villages, the Turkish authorities continue the process of resettling the families of mercenaries and IDPs from eastern Ghouta and Qalamoun and the towns of southern Damascus in Afrin. According to the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) the total number of families of the mercenaries and IDPs who arrived in Afrin amounted to more than 40 thousand people. SOHR said that more than 40% of the total number of those who were resettled in Afrin belong to the families of the militants from eastern Ghouta and Kalmoun, and the majority belongs to the families of the militants of the Al Rahman Legion and the Army of Islam and other factions.

Furthermore, the resettlement of Arab families from the province of Idlib, which is under the control of militant groups classified as terrorist organisations by the UN, in Jenderes has begun. These groups include the Organization for the Liberation of the Levant (Tahri Al Sham), which consists mainly of Al Nusra Front that changed its name to Jabhat Fateh al-Sham on 28/07/2016, and other factions loyal to Turkey. In addition, Arab families from Azzaz, Al Bab and Jerablus areas have been relocated and resettled in the villages of Shara and Rajo, especially Yazidi villages, such as Qastal Jando and Bafalon.

The transfer and resettlement of Arab families in the city of Afrin and its countryside intensified with the start of the transfer of the displaced people from eastern Ghouta, following an agreement to evacuate the opposition militiamen and their families from that area, which was concluded between the Syrian regime and the Syrian opposition and under Russian supervision. This agreement was followed by similar agreements in eastern Qalamoun and other areas. The displaced people went to Afrin in the north of Syria in co-ordination with the armed groups that control the area. Two camps were set up for Arab families in Jenderes. The first camp is located in the village of Muhamadiyah and the second is in the village of Deir Balut. A third cap is currently being built between the cities of Afrin and Janderes, near Jumaka village.

According to various statistical data that has been obtained from different local sources in Afrin, it is clear that the policy of Arabisation in the region and changing its national identity is not a mere fear or concern of the people of Afrin, but it is a concrete fact that is being practiced on the grounds on a daily basis. Many cases have been documented according to local sources. We have not been able to mention all cases due to the lack of documented information:

Village or Town	Number of Families Settled in Afrin	Case
Shia Town (Sheikh Al Hadid)	110 Families	These families arrived in Afrin on 03/04//2018.
Anqala Village / Shia	30 Families	N/A
Sanara Village / Shia	16 Families	N/A
Khalil Village / Shia	15 Families	N/A
Al Kana Village / Shia	25 Families	N/A
Jaqla Al Tahtany Village / Shia	12 Families	N/A
Jaqla Al Fwqany Village / Shia	9 Families	N/A
Ghazawiyeh / Shia	14 Families	N/A

Iska Village / Shia	12 Families	N/A
Berj Abdullah Village / Shia	15 Families	N/A
Mabata Town (Ma'abatli)	210 Families	N/A
Araba Village / Mabata	17 Families	N/A
Hessa Village / Mabata	4 Families	N/A
Mirkan Village / Mabata	50 Families	Resettled on 17/04/2018.
Saria Village / Mabata	4 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Habo Village / Mabata	9 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Shaitana Village / Mabata	6 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Korkan Tahtani Village / Mabata	3 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Korkan Foqani Village / Mabata	4 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Ba'adina Town / Mabata	23 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Damilia Village / Mabata	9 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Shara Town (Sharan)	60 Families	N/A
Bar Ava Village / Shara	7 Families	Were resettled in the houses of the forcibly evicted residents on 21/04/2018.
Naza Village / Shara	10 Families	Were resettled on 04/04/2018.
Sinka Village / Shara	20 Families	N/A
Matina Village / Shara	60 Families	N/A
Qatmeh Village / Shara	35 Families	N/A
Kafer Janeh Village / Shara	20 Families	N/A
Maydanki Village / Shara	125 Families	N/A
Jandires Town	200 Families	On 21/4/2018 the Turkish occupation army brought 31 buses from eastern Ghouta and northern Homs to Afrin.
Kurda Village / Jandires	20 Families	N/A
Kafer Zait Village / Jandires	4 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Qajoma Village / Jandires	5 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Ashkan Sharqi Village / Jandires	3 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Korka Village / Jandires	7 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Faqira Village / Jandires	20 Families	15 families from Homs and 5 families from Al Ghouta.
Barjaka Village / Jandires	4 Families	From Homs.
Maska Foqani Village / Jandires	1 Family	From Al Ghouta.
Der Balout Village / Jandires	10 Families	From Homs.
Diwan Village / Jandires	18 Families	From Homs and Al Ghouta.
Jalma Village / Jandires	125 Families	From Homs and Al Ghouta.

Jaqala Village / Jandires	40 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Al Mahmodyeh Neighbourhood – Al Vilat Street – Afrin City	No Record	On 23/04/2018, hundreds of the mercenaries' families were resettled in these areas.
Kafer Safra Village	150 Families	On 24/4/2018, the mercenaries brought these families from Al Ghouta and resettled them in the houses of the people who were detained in neighbouring villages.
Rajo Town	350 Families	N/A
Zarka Village / Rajo	5 Families	These families were resettled on 26/04/2018.
Qara Village / Rajo	17 Families	Turkish army mercenaries expelled 3 Kurdish families from this village and resettled their families.
Balbel Town	350 Families	These families were resettled on 29/04/2018.
Shadira Village / Shirawa	6 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Al Ghazawiya / Shirawa	218 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Barj Abdullah / Shirawa	50 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Basouta Village / Shirawa	110 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Basoufan Village / Shirawa	50 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Barj Hayder / Shirawa	30 Families	From Al Ghouta and Al Nabek.
Barad Village / Shirawa	20 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Barj Sulayman / Shirawa	8 Families	From Al Ghouta.
Basouta Village / Shirawa	15 Families	N/A
A'atmana Vvillage / Shirawa	15 Families	N/A

Video shows the arrival of the displaced people from Eastern Ghouta to the city of Afrin⁶

⁶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cz2dAeVRoFM&feature=youtu.be>



Pictures of the arrival of the settlers from Al Ghouta to Afrin

3- Split the Social Fabric

The city of Afrin and its villages have been under direct Turkish occupation and Turkish flags have been raised throughout the city. The jihadists, who are the main component of the factions loyal to the Turkish army, continue to deal with local people as “infidels and atheists.” They also continue to harass the Yazidi Kurds, mock their faith and force them to convert to Islam. These inhumane practices appeared in videos broadcast by opposition fighters themselves on social media.

Since its occupation on 18/03/2018, Afrin has become a city open to systematic looting by hundreds of militants of Islamist extremist factions, who had accepted to work for the Turkish army. One of the most important reasons for the theft and looting that occurred in Afrin is the religious mobilisation against the people of Afrin by some Syrian groups backed by Turkey, who described the Kurds in Afrin, including Yazidis, as “infidels.” Certain fatwas were issued supporting the looting of private properties of the people of Afrin. For example, the so-called “Syrian Islamic Council” based in Istanbul, Turkey, issued a fatwa on 26/02/2018 in support of the Turkish military operations, describing the fight against the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) as “jihad for the sake of Allah” as well as describing looting private properties as “spoils of war.”⁷

There are many fatwas for the so-called “Syrian Islamic Council” in this regard. For example, the fatwa, which was issued on 10/06/2018 and titled, “Rule of Residence in Areas under the Control of The PYD’s Militias” describes the Kurdish forces as “PYD’s spiteful secular militias.”⁸ In addition, the fatwa, issued on 31/05/2018, titled, “Rule of Fighting the Islamic State and the Kurdish Militias,” which describes both Daesh and the SDF as “corrupt and deviant.”⁹

Following the occupation of the city of Afrin, the statue of a legendary Kurdish figure, “Kawa the Blacksmith” at the entrance of the city was destroyed by Islamist fighters loyal to Turkey. The monument depicted the blacksmith Kawa, a legendary figure for Kurds, who represents the struggle against tyranny and symbolises freedom.¹⁰ All Kurdish political symbols and flags, regardless of their party affiliation, were burnt down. These actions carried out by the Turkish army and its allied forces represent a retaliatory behaviour against the ethnic diversity of Afrin.

⁷ <http://sy-sic.com/?p=6465>

⁸ <http://sy-sic.com/?p=3234%20>.

⁹ <http://sy-sic.com/?p=3208>

¹⁰ https://arabic.rt.com/middle_east/932924-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%B3%D9%82%D8%B7-%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%AB%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7-%D9%84%D8%B4%D8%AE%D8%B5%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%AD%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9/



Since the occupation of Afrin, the people of Afrin have abandoned their towns and villages, which were hosting tens of thousands of Arab IDPs from Aleppo and Idlib. In addition to the many crimes committed against innocent civilians, the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist groups have ignited a sectarian conflict between the Kurds and the Arabs in the northern regions of Syria. Moreover, the Turkish army destroyed the infrastructure, especially in Janderes and Rajo, as well as archaeological sites such as the famous Ain Dara Temple, which includes the tomb of Mar Maron, and was registered on the list of UNESCO World Heritage sites in 2011. ¹¹

¹¹ <https://salonsyria.com/%D9%88%D8%B7%D9%86-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AC%D8%B1%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A8%D8%AF-%D8%B9%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%B6%D8%AD%D9%8A%D8%A9/#.Wy-oVVUzaUI>



Pictures of the Destruction of the Archaeological Site of Ain Dara

Furthermore, the SOHR confirmed that meetings between the Turkish authorities and the leadership of the Al Rahman Legion are currently being held to discuss new arrangements in the area of Afrin. The SOHR also confirmed that meetings between the military and security leaders of Al Rahman Legion and some judges, have taken place. In those meetings, it was agreed that the Al Rahman Legion would take over the policing of the Afrin region. It was also agreed on opening Islamic religious institutions to be run by former judges from the Al Rahman Legion.

The military commander of Jaysh al-Islam, Abou Hamam Al Bwaidani, visited Deir Al Baloot Camp in the southern countryside of Afrin on 16/05/2018, where he addressed the IDPs by saying that they have three enemies now, the Kurds, Tahrir Al Sham and the Islamic State. He also added that Jaysh al-Islam is in the process of forming a new military force to fight the above-mentioned “enemies.” In addition, Jaysh al-Islam paid \$200 in salaries to each fighter.

Such practices pose a direct threat to the harmonious social fabric of Afrin, which was characterised by its tolerant society and the lack of ethnic, religious and sectarian tensions. The new model of governance is likely to affect this long-term, integrated social model.

4- Turkification Policy

The Turkish state was able to implement its plans in Afrin, by claiming to represent the interest of the Syrian people, but it ended with what we see today of abusing the rights of the people. It abandoned the interests of all components, including the Arabs, Kurds, Syrians, Assyrians and Turkmen, to achieve its own interests.

The establishment of a racist, nationalist and religious state, which the fascist power seeks to declare, ends and denies the history of the indigenous peoples of the region, obliterates their identity, exposes them to cultural annihilation and threatens their cultural existence.

The occupation of Afrin by the Turkish army and its allied Islamist forces and the Turkification policy with the aim to annex a Syrian territory to Turkey, remind us of Turkey's policies in recently occupied territories, such as Jerablus and Al Bab. Therefore, the Turkification policy in Afrin was a Turkish state policy, which sought to implement after the occupation in order to change the demography in the Afrin region.

Here are some examples of the Turkification policy:

-Raising the Turkish Flag in Afrin

The Turkish army and its allied Islamist and terrorist groups raised the Turkish flag over Afrin's main government buildings following its occupation.

The Ottoman imperialist mindset appeared in its worst form in a speech delivered by the Turkish President, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, in front of a crowd celebrating the anniversary of WWI, where he was very proud of the occupation of a Syrian city and the raising of the Turkish flag. Erdogan was very clear when he emphasised with great pride the issue of raising the Turkish flag in Afrin in his speech, where he spoke in the language of the Ottoman Sultan bragging about his army's "conquests."



Pictures of the Turkish Flag in the City Centre of Afrin

[Turkish Flag Flying in Afrin: Video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cxhg0cD5pvk)¹²

¹² <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cxhg0cD5pvk>

-Turkish flags and pictures of Erdogan in some schools of Afrin

The Turkish army and its loyal mercenary groups forced schoolchildren to carry the Turkish flag. In addition, there have been some reports about mercenaries forcing schoolchildren to praise pictures of Erdogan. It should also be noted that education in Afrin was stopped for two months during the Turkish military campaign. The main reason behind this was the continued bombardment of schools by the Turkish army, which tried to change the fate and future of the next generation.



The Turkish Anadolu News Agency, which is close to Turkey's ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP), reported the re-opening of schools in some villages in Afrin. It also showed pictures of Kurdish schoolchildren carrying Turkish flags as well as pictures of Erdogan.





-Changing the Official Names of Places

Private sources from inside Afrin confirmed that the Turkish-affiliated terrorist groups have changed the official names of places from Kurdish to Turkish and Arabic, and have prevented the use of the Kurdish language, with the aim of Turkification and Arabisation of the region. They also added that these groups have changed the name of Afrin Hospital and the Justice Palace from Kurdish to Turkish and Arabic, as well as the names of other official places and departments.



Afrin Hospital After Turkish Occupation



Afrin Hospital Before Turkish Occupation



The Justice Palace Now

-Appointing a Wali (Custodian) and Qaim Maqam (Governor) in Afrin and linking it to the Turkish province of Antakya

After the occupation of Afrin, the Turkish forces held the so-called “Afrin Rescue Conference” on 01/04/2018, and the spokesperson of the Conference said that the Turkey would appoint a Wali and Qaim Maqam in Afrin. This move comes as part of the policy of Turkification followed by the Turkish state in Afrin.

-Giving a Turkish temporary identity card and residence permit issued by the Turkish state

Perhaps one of the most dangerous aspects of Turkey’s policy is the issuance of Turkish ID cards and temporary residence cards by the Turkish state to the people of Afrin and the returnees. This policy is a dangerous precedent, because after changing the demography of Afrin, the Turkish state tries to change the national identity and affiliation of the people of Afrin. This action contradicts all human, legal and democratic norms and values in the world.

T.C.
İÇİŞLERİ BAKANLIĞI
HATAY VALİLİĞİ

GEÇİCİ KORUMA
KİMLİK BELGESİ

بطاقة الحماية المؤقتة

Yabancı Kimlik No / رقم الهوية الأجنبية	9900
Adı / الاسم	
Soyadı / اللقب	
Baba Adı / اسم الأب	
Anne Adı / اسم الأم	
Doğum Yeri / مكان الولادة	SURİYE
Doğum Tarihi / تاريخ الولادة	
Medeni Durumu / الحالة الاجتماعية	
Aile No / رقم العائلة	12
Uyruğu / الجنسية	AFRİN / SURİYE
Kayıt Tarihi / تاريخ التسجيل	18.04.2018

05.05.2018
Burhan Altınbaş

5- Violations against Minorities

There were many different religions, sects and ethnicities, such as the Arabs, Kurds, Syriacs, Assyrians, Turkmen and Yazidis, who had lived together peacefully in the region of Afrin, until its occupation by the Turkish army and its allied radical Islamist groups.

The minorities in Afrin have been subjected to genocide by the extremist Islamist groups led by the Turkish army. Mosques, churches and Yazidi temples have been bombed and destroyed. Many innocent civilians have been kidnapped, tortured and killed. Many women have also been kidnapped, raped and killed. Locals have been forced to leave their homes. The main aim of the Turkish occupation of Afrin is to establish an extremist Islamic entity without ethnic and religious diversity.

Destruction of religious and archaeological sites and symbols

In addition to its occupation of Afrin, the Turkish army destroyed the 3000-year-old civilisation of Afrin, by attacking the archaeological site of Brad, which was registered on the UNESCO World Heritage list in 2011. Among the destroyed archaeological sites is the tomb of Saint Maron, a pilgrimage area of the Maronite Church and the Julianos Church, which is one of the oldest Christian churches in the world. The site also includes many Byzantine churches and monasteries, a temple, houses, a museum and a cemetery, all dating back to the Roman era during the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.

The Rev. Pastor Valentin Hanan of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Afrin appealed to the international community to stop the Turkish bombardment of the city and protect it from Islamist groups.

نداء عاجل
نحن كنيسة الراعي الصالح في مدينة عفرين ندعوا ونطلب حماية دولية عاجلة على المؤمنين في عفرين ووقف هذا القصف التركي واننا في هذه اللحظة نتعرض للقصف العنيف والفصائل الإسلامية تتوعد لدخول المنطقة
ونحن كنيسة نطلب من الرب اولاً الحماية ومن ثم الإخوة للصلاة والمساعدة .
كنيسة الراعي الصالح في عفرين
عدد المؤمنين في كنيسة الراعي الصالح ١٩٠ عائلة
عدد المؤمنين في كنيستنا في راجو ٤٥ عائلة
عدد المؤمنين في كنيستنا في معيطلي ١٥ عائلة
القس فالنتين حنان



Violations against Yazidis

The Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist groups continue their violations against the Yazidi Kurds since the first day of their attack on Afrin. A group of mercenaries appeared in front shops in the Yazidi village of Qastal Jindo and shouted that these “shops belong to pigs” in reference to the Yazidis.

There are other abuses, such as mockery of the Yazidi religion, killing, burning and looting Yazidi properties and forcing the Yazidi Kurds to convert to Islam. These practices are similar to Daesh’s oppressive rule in Iraq and Mosul to build their alleged Caliphate state.

I. Abduction of Five Yazidis from the village of Qibar

Local sources from inside Afrin reported that on 18/04/2018 the Turkish army and its mercenaries arrested 5 Kurdish citizens in the Yazidi village Qibar. The abductees were beaten, torture and taken to unknown location. The assailants then threatened women. The families of the victims are worried about their safety, as Islamist groups regard them as “infidels.”

II. Abduction of 16 Yazidi Kurds from Qatma village

According to local sources in Afrin, Islamist mercenaries abducted 16 Yazidis from the village of Qatma in Shara area and took them to a local mosque. The sources also confirmed that the mercenaries released both Nabil Mohammed and his wife, Elham Ahmad. They were tortured and forced to pay a ransom of \$2500. Despite receiving the payment, the mercenaries stole all the victims’ properties.

The same sources also reported that the mercenaries continue stealing the properties of the Yazidi Kurds and impose Islamic Sharia law on the Yazidi community.

III. Kidnapping and torturing a Yazidi family

On 25/04/2018, the Turkish Intelligence Agency (MiT) kidnapped the Yazidi family of Adnan Hajiko, locally known as “Mando family” from the village of Qibar. The names of the kidnapped persons are: Zakia Hajiko, Rizkan Hajiko and Alan Hajiko. Local sources reported that the mercenaries released Adnan Hajiko after being severely tortured.

IV. Kidnapping 6 Yazidis from the village of Qibar and asking for ransom

On 22/04/2018, the Turkish army and its mercenaries kidnapped 6 Yazidis from the village of Qibar. The fate of the abductees is unknown. The names of the abductees are: Fadi Aref, Ibrahim Aref, Hanan Aref, Abdul Rahman Aref, Ali Aref and Samir Aref. According to a local source, the mercenaries demanded a ransom of \$5,000 per person.

V. Destruction of Yazidi shrines

The Turkish army and its Islamist mercenaries destroyed several Yazidi shrines, including:

- Barsa Khatum shrine near the Yazidi village of Qastel Jendo.
- Sheikh Hamid shrine.
- Sheikh Gahrib shrine.

- Sheikh Barakat shrine at the summit of Mount Barakat, which is located 3km from the Sema'an citadel.
- Sheikh Manan shrine, overlooking the village of Kafer Janeh.
- Jil Khaneh shrine.
- King Adi shrine in the village of Arish Qibar.
- Hoger Shrine, also known as Qara Jerneh shrine.

VI. Emptying Yazidi villages of their populations

The following Yazidi villages have been completely uprooted and emptied by the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist groups:

Qastel Jindo,, Alqino, Bafalon, Sinka, Qatma, Basoufan, Ghazawiyeh, Iska, Arsh Qibar, Ishkan Sharqi, Shih Al Dir and Ain Dara.

More than 650 Yazidi families have been displaced from their areas because of the Turkish aerial bombardment and heavy artillery shelling. The properties of the citizens and the infrastructure of the above-mentioned villages were completely destroyed as a result.

VII. Resettling Islamist extremists' families in the Yezidi villages in Afrin

The main villages where the mercenaries' families have been resettled:

Village or Town	Number of Families Resettled in Afrin	Case
Jaqla Al Tahtani village / Shia	12 Families	They arrived in Afrin on 03/04/2018.
Jaqla Al Tahtani village / Shia	9 Families	N/A
Ghazawiyeh village / Shia	14 Families	N/A
Isca village / Shia	12 families	N/A
Berj Abdullah village / Shia	15 Families	N/A
Sinka village / Shara	20 Families	They arrived in Afrin on 04/04/2018.
Qatmeh village / Shara	35 Families	N/A
Qastal Jando village / Shara	Tens of Families	N/A

Villages with the largest number of Alawites and have witnessed a resettlement process:

Mabata village / Ma'abatli	210 Families	They arrived in Afrin on 03/04/2018.
Araba village / Mabata	17 Families	N/A
Hasa village / Mabata	4 Families	N/A
Mirkan village / Mabata	50 Families	Resettled on 17/04/2018.

6- Violations against Women

Women's rights have always been violated in the majority of wars, where they have been used as a tool to achieve the objectives of wars. This is happening now in Afrin. The Turkish army and its affiliated mercenaries have violated women's rights.

One month after the occupation of Afrin, 28 women, including pregnant women, were abducted, raped and killed by the Turkish army and its mercenaries. In addition, 57 women have been killed and 155 have been wounded, as a result of the aerial bombardment and artillery shelling by the Turkish army.

I. Forcing women to wear strict Islamic dress (Hijab)

Islamist extremists have imposed Sharia law and strict Islamic dress (veil) on women. This practice is similar to what Daesh did in the areas it occupied in Iraq and Syria.

According to some audio recordings of women, obtained by ANHA News Agency, the women in Afrin cannot get out of their homes. In the recordings, women describe Afrin as a prison, stressing that they wear hijab and long clothes even at home for fear of Islamists.¹³



II. Forced marriage of minors

According to eyewitnesses from inside Afrin, a group of four mercenaries accompanied by one of their elders requested the hand of a 15-year-old girl in marriage. They gave the girl's family a period of one week for approval, which led the family to flee to a village near Jenderes.

III. Cases of rape

One of the heinous practises committed by the Turkish army against women in Afrin is rape. The number of women raped within a month is 6.

¹³ <http://xeber24.org/archives/96850>

Rape is a crime under international law, issued by the International Criminal Court in February 1998.

The Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist extremist groups rape women of the villages and the city of Afrin and threaten to turn them into prostitutes. This act is aimed to instil fear in the hearts of the people and force them to bow to their demands and orders, or force them to flee their villages to resettle the families of mercenaries and change the demography of the region.

Some cases of rape that have been documented:

- A reliable source from the village of Tal Salur in Janderes said that the Turkish army and its Islamist mercenaries raped a Kurdish woman in the village after torturing her.
- According to local sources from the village of Shitka in Moba'ata area, the mercenaries raped two women.
- Three young girls were raped: following its occupation by the Turkish army, the correspondent of a Turkish TV channel interviewed a local man about the situation in Afrin, who said, **"We want to end the armed manifestations in Afrin because the Free Army is not free. They are thieves, saboteurs and terrorists. They robbed our money and property. Last night, they abused three young girls and raped them. They were as young as 15 years old."**

However, the interpreter of the Turkish channel, who interpreted the interview from Kurdish into Turkish, misinterpreted the man's words deliberately and replaced the "Free Army" with the "YPG" to accuse the later of those atrocities.

- **In this video**,¹⁴ one of the residents of the village of Muska in Rajo district, who left Afrin, speaks about how 5 of his relatives (3 men, 1 girl and her old mother) who stayed in the village were kidnapped by the Turkish army and its mercenaries. The girl, named Mazkin, was rapped and her fate is unknown.

Abduction cases

According to local sources, since the occupation of the city of Afrin on 18/03/2018, the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist mercenaries have abducted many children, women and young girls. All the abductees were taken to houses, located in Afrin's city centre, were sexually assaulted.

Eyewitness confirmations

A local from Al Mahmoudieyh neighbourhood said, "From the first day, the Turkish army began to search every house in the neighbourhood. They gathered the men in one place, and the women in another. We heard women shouting, but we did not know what was happening to them. We, the men, were beaten and tortured. They told us, 'You support terrorists and we will take your money and your wives from you.'" He also added, "After two days of torture and living without food and water, they released us, but some of the children, women and young girls did not retune with us. We were transferred to another

¹⁴ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=32UjhdOA-l4>

place. There were women, children and young girls, aged 14-15, among the abductees, with whom we had family ties.”

- According to local sources from the village of Shitka in Mobata area, the mercenaries of the Turkish army kidnapped 13 girls from the village.

- Three young girls were abducted from the village of Abaidan in Belbele area. Their fate is unknown.

- The mercenaries kidnapped a 21-year-old woman, named Khadija Riyad, from Shia, who had been married for six months and pregnant in her second month. She lost her baby because of this barbaric act.

- A woman called Amina Ali was abducted from Medina area near Rajo. Two other women, Lama'an and Molida, from the Al Ashrefiyeh neighbourhood of Afrin were also abducted. We could not identify both women due to the lack of sufficient information.

- On 10/04/2018, the mercenaries of the Turkish army abducted three women from the village of Sheikutka in Mobata district. They were later released after their parents threatened the mercenaries to escalate protests over their abduction.

- On 20/04/2018, a woman, named Zozan Bashir Sulaiman, was abducted at the Trendeh checkpoint, while she was on her way back to Afrin with her family. She was taken to an unknown location.



- The mercenaries of the Turkish army abducted the wife of Ahmed Hamo and her mother and uncle from the village of Hussein and asked for a ransom for their release.

- On 26/04/2018, the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist mercenaries abducted Nabil Mohamed and his wife, Ilham Mohamed, from the Yazidi village of Qatma in Shara area. The abductees were taken to a local mosque, where they were tortured and their money and properties were seized.

- On 05/06/2018, the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist mercenaries kidnapped a young girl, named Bushra Yousef Shaikho from the centre of Afrin. Her fate remains unknown.



- A reliable source from Afrin reported that on 11/05/2018 the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist mercenaries kidnapped a girl named, Khadija, from her home in the Al Ashrefiyeh neighbourhood of Afrin. She was reportedly taken to an unknown location.



7- Confiscation of Private Properties and Looting

After the Turkish occupation, the city of Afrin witnessed systematic looting and robbery. These actions were widespread and organised. Hundreds of Turkish army mercenaries were focusing on looting as soon as they entered Afrin rather celebrating their alleged victory.

The robberies affected civilian properties, such as cars, shops, motorcycles, household furniture, livestock, agricultural crops and other private properties. Robberies were not only limited to agricultural corps and civilians' properties, as antiquities and archaeological sites were also looted.

The mercenaries of the Turkish army also confiscated civilians' houses on the pretext of turning them into military headquarters. They covered their thefts by accusing local people of doing such acts. In addition, the mercenaries intimidated local people and forced them to flee their city.

Later, gangs of "brokers" purchased land and real estates from the people of Afrin, where the Turkish intelligence service, MiT, supervised the purchasing process. According to several eyewitnesses, the mercenaries threatened and forced local residents to sell their land at the price they set and delivered contracts confirming the new ownership of the land and real estates. The aim of this move is to transfer the legal ownership of properties in Afrin to settlers.

It is clear that the real objectives of the Turkish occupation of Afrin are looting and destroying properties as well as resettling mercenaries' families in Afrin.

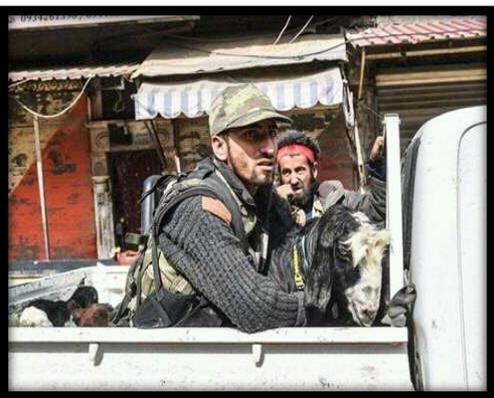
The links below show the looting acts in Afrin:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uqB9KLE7yg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=31uTYVUMm4w>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FIc74QzDfjY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2H5vCa1UEE>



Pictures of Robberies in Afrin

8- Kidnapping, Arrests and Assassinations

The violations, committed by the Turkish army and its loyal factions in Afrin from killing, kidnapping and detaining innocent civilians, are extremely dangerous practices, which are carried out on a daily basis in a systematic manner against young people and Kurdish citizens. The aim of these practices is to intimidate and terrorise the residents and force them to flee and vacate their homes and villages. These violations also aim to destroy the historical presence of the Kurdish people in the region and achieve the Turkish expansionist ambition.

The names and the whereabouts of the Kurdish detainees, who have been kidnapped by mercenary militant groups, have been documented:

Number	Name	Residency	Case
1	Jamil Ahmed Hassan	Jandires - Hajilar	He was arrested when he returned to his village. He is currently missing.
2	Abdelrahman Ahmed Shikho	Jandires - Hajilar	He was arrested when he returned to his village. He is currently missing.
3	Khalil Mohamed	Shoto – Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
4	Shayar Mohamed	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
5	Farhad Hassan Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
6	Mohamed Mohamed Hamdosh	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
7	Aref Aref Khalil	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
8	Hussain Aref Khalil	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
9	Sarbest Mohamed Manan	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
10	Azad Mohamed Manan	Sharan - Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
11	Mohamed Izat Saydo	Shaikhantko	He was beaten by masked men in his home and was arrested for unknown reasons.

12	Mohamed Hanan Abdo (Abou Hanan)	Mabata (Ma'abatli)	Missing – age (42).
13	Riyad Mohamed Saydo	Rajo – Maskeh Tahtani	Detained and his car was confiscated on the pretext that his brother belongs to the Democratic Self-Administration.
14	Mustafa -----	Shaikh Al Hadid – Anqala	Missing.
15	Sulaiman Mohamed Sualiman	Shaikh Al Hadid	Missing.
16	Mustafa Khalil Sarash	Rajo – Ba'adanli	Missing.
17	Shervan Mustafa ben Hassan and Hanifa	Janderis – Friryeh	Detained by Brigade 23.
18	Rasheed Radwan Ali	Balbel	Missing in Afrin and his family is abroad.
19	Izat Kriko	Shaikh Al Hadid – Sanara	He returned to Afrin on 19/03/2018 and has since been missing.
20	Kamiran Murshed	Rajo – Meska	Missing - He was arrested and then released. His house was searched and looted.
21	Mohamed Mohamed Ja'af	Jandires – Tel Salour	He was arrested in his house on 23/3/2018.
22	Waleed Mohamed Jamil Sorani	Jandires – Jaqali Joma	He was arrested in his house in Jaqali Joma on 25/03/2018.
23	Sobhi Mohamed Jamil Sorani	Jandires – Jaqali Joma	He was arrested in his house in Jaqali Joma on 25/03/2018.
24	Aibesh Asad Hamdosh	Afrin – Kafer Janeh	Missing.
25	Farman Omar Baker	Rajo – Ba'adanli	Missing.
26	Warsheen Mahmoud	Rajo – Darweesh	Detained - arrested by al-Hamzah Brigade.
27	Raizan Belal	Rajo – Darweesh	Detained.
28	Mohamed Mesto	Afrin – Kafer Roum	Detained.
29	Jawan Mohamed Abn Mohamed Amin	N/A	On the way back to his village, he was arrested at the checkpoint between Anab and Kafarjana on 21/3/2018.
30	Nouri Horik Horik	Dir Waqlyeh	Missing. He was taken to Sjo prison or so-called Maasara

			prison on charges of joining the YPG.
31	Ahmed Rashid and his pregnant wife	N/A	N/A
32	Ismail Hussain	Belbel – Ali Karo	Missing. He was Arrested on 01/02/2018.
33	Riyad Hussain	Belbel – Ali Karo	Missing. He was Arrested on 01/02/2018.
34	Rabah Hussein (nicknamed, Za'aim, the Leader)	Kobalako	Missing. He (39) was Arrested on 01/02/2018.
35	Hussain Jabo	Belbel – Ali Karo	Missing. He (80) was Arrested on 01/02/2018.
36	Mustafa Jabo	Belbel – Ali Karo	Missing. He (85) was Arrested on 01/02/2018.
37	Adnan Rasheed	Belbel – Ali Karo	Missing. He (50) was Arrested on 01/02/2018.
38	Masoud Hassan Mohamed	Sharan Kamrook	He is detained by the so-called Saqoor Al Shamal (Northern Hawks) and Al-Faraj battalion.
39	Mohamed Hanan Abdo (Abou Hanan)	Ma'abatli	Missing.
40	Riyad Mohamed Saydo	Rajo – Maskeh Tahtani	Missing. He was arrested in his home and his car was confiscated.
41	Sobhi Baker	Ma'abatli	Missing.
42	Mustafa Khalil Sarash	Rajo – Ba'adnli	Missing.
43	Rasheed Radwan Ali	Belbel	Missing.
44	Izat Kriko	Shaikh Al Hadid – Sanara	Missing.
45	Radeen Belal Ben Darweesh	N/A	He was arrested while he was visiting his uncle Rabiea Samo in the mosque with a group of workers. Some of the workers were released, and the rest are still detained.
46	Jawan Rajab Hasan	Belbel – Qizelbash	Missing.
47	Abdo Jamil Qarta	Sharan – Shaltah	Missing.
48	Horik Rasheed Alo	Sharan – Shaltah	Missing.
49	Hamoudeh Rashid Alo Kojer	Sharan – Shaltah	Missing.

50	Batal Imad Al Din Zainal	N/A	Missing. He was taken on Tuesday 27/3/2018 at 4:00 pm from inside Dirsem Hospital.
51	Adnan Rasheed	Belbel – Ali Karo	Missing. He was arrested on 01/02/2018.
52	Mohamed Abdelrrahman Ismail	Ma’abatli – Saraya	Missing. He was arrested on 01/02/2018.
53	Aslan Abdelrrahman Ismail	Ma’abatli – Saraya	Missing. He was arrested on 01/02/2018.
54	Ismail Mohamed Abdelqadir	Belbel - Belbel	Missing. He was arrested on 26/01/2018.
55	Ahmed Shaikho Rasho	Belbel - Belbel	Missing. He was arrested on 26/01/2018.
56	Nouri Khalil Rasho	Belbel - Belbel	Missing. He was arrested on 26/01/2018.
57	Rosheen Aref Ahmed	Belbel – Belbel	Missing. He was arrested on 26/01/2018.
58	Aya Nouri Rasho	Belbel – Belbel	Missing. He was arrested on 26/01/2018.
59	Noura Nouri Rasho	Belbel – Belbel	Missing. He was arrested on 26/01/2018.
60	Hanif Mohamed	Sharan – Daikmah Dash	Missing since 08/02/2018.
61	Shirin Juma	Sharan – Daikmah Dash	Missing since 08/02/2018.
62	Mazloum Jamil Khazna	Afrin Centre	Missing. He was arrested on 17/03/2018.
63	Abdelqadir Ahmed Saydo	Afrin – Kifr Shiya	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
64	Mohamed Ali Issa Mohamed	Belbel - Shorba	Missing. He was arrested on 23/003/2018.
65	Ali Hassan Hajo	Belbel - Shorba	Missing. He was arrested on 23/003/2018.
66	Kawa Tater Mohamed	Belbel – Bila	Missing. He was arrested on 22/02/2018.
67	Sherkoh Othman	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
68	Mohamed Hanan Hamdoush	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
69	Adnan Abdel Manan Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
70	Jameel Abdel Manan Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
71	Raefat Hamid Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.

72	Haval Hassan Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
73	Hanan Abdel Manan Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
74	Issam Hanan Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
75	Shiyar Hanan Hamdosh	Afrin – Kifr Janeh	Missing. He was arrested on 25/03/2018.
76	Azad Sheikho	Sharan Marsaow	Missing.
77	Rezan Kadro	Jendires – Kwran	Missing.
78	Abdullah Abdo Dawood bin Abdul Rahman	Sheikh Al Hadid	Missing. Born in 1996.
79	Rahima Khalil	Sheikh Al Hadid	Missing. Born in 1996.
80	Mohamed Hanif Ahmed	Rajo – Ma’amelo	Missing.
81	Samira Mohammed Hanif Horo	Rajo – Ma’amelo	Missing.
82	Rashid Omar	Rajo – Shadiya	He was arrested on 30/03/2018.
83	Akid Omar	Rajo Shadiya	Missing.
84	Abdelkader Mokhtar Sido	Afrin – Tarenda	He was arrested by the Army of Islam in his home.
85	Rachid Sabri Mustafa	Sharan – Mashala	He was arrested at the Kafmuz checkpoint and his car was confiscated. He was arrested by Jund al-Islam. He is missing since 22/3/2018.
86	Mahmoud Sheikh Sidi	Al Shaioukh	He was arrested in Trendeh.
87	Hassan Mohamed Sagar	Jandires – Jaqali Juma	Missing.
88	Hussein Abdel Rahman Sager	Jandires – Jaqali Juma	Missing.
89	Sobhi Hassan Nasser	Afrin – Qarzihel	He was abducted on 31/03/2018 in Afrin by unknown individuals.
90	Arif Bakr Hamo	Rajo - Dimilia	He was arrested in the village of Damalia on 4/4/2018.
91	Ibish Ibrahim Khalil Habash	Ma’abatli – Arab Ao Shagi	He was arrested by Muhammad Al Fatih Brigade in Ba’andali at 3:30 am on 3/4/2018. There are conflicting information about his presence in Ba’andali, or Qara Khan.
92	Jawan Mohamed Nour Youssef	Maabtali - Arab Oushagi	Detained – He was arrested by the Mohammed Al Fatih Brigade In Ba’andeli at 3:30 am on 3/4/2018.

93	Walat Hassan Tashi	Maabtali	Detained – He was arrested by the Mohammed Al Fatih Brigade In Ba’andeli at 3:30 am on 3/4/2018.
94	Khalil Hassan bin Hassan	Maabtali	Detained – He was arrested by the Mohammed Al Fatih Brigade In Ba’andeli at 3:30 am on 3/4/2018.
95	Sabri Mustafa Jammu	Maabtali	Detained – He was arrested by the Mohammed Al Fatih Brigade In Ba’andeli at 3:30 am on 3/4/2018.
96	Seydou Ramadan Koussa	Midanki	He was arrested on 10/4/2018.
97	Mohammed Issa Suleiman	Rajo - Darwish	Detained.
98	Bashar Haji	Rajo - Badenelli	He was arrested at Nairouz roundabout in Afrin on 10/4/2018.
99	Mustafa Nami Abdo	Rajo - Damalia	He was arrested on 9/4/2018.
100	Bankin Mohammed Habib	Sharan - Qurat Quraq	He was arrested by the Sultan Al-Murad Brigade on 9/4/2018.
101	Mohamed Jagal Ben Mustafa	Jendiers	Missing since 29/3/2018.
102	Khadija Mustafa Berko	Rajo	She was arrested by the Turkish gendarmerie on charges of dealing with Kurdish units on 9/4/2018 taken to the centre of Ba’adinou.
103	Nechirvan Hanan	Jendiers – Kafr Dela	He was arrested at the Kimar checkpoint on 05/04/2018.
104	Idriss Jaafar	Belbel - Qotan	He was arrested on 17/3/2018.
105	Salah Jafar Ibn Hanan	Belbel - Qotan	He was arrested on 10/4/2018.
106	Massoud Daoud Ibn Mohammed	Belbel - Siwa	He was arrested on 17/3/2018.
107	Mohamed Koliko Ibn Omar	Rajo – Ma’amel Ushaghi	Detained at the checkpoint of the village of Bilah on 3/4/2018.
108	Manan Mustafa Ibn Rashid	Belbel - Qotan	He was arrested by the Sultan Murad Brigade, who broke his car and stole three tractors from him on 5/4/2018.
109	Eng. Yehia Ayoubi	Afrin – Ma’arata	He was arrested on 11/4/2018.
110	Rashid Haj Rashid	Jenders - Qoshum	He was arrested at the checkpoint of the village of

			Khasin Deira on 23/3/2018. He worked for the Sherin Photography Studio. He is currently in Azaz.
111	Juma Ali Ibn Sami	Sharan – Qurat Quwlaq Kabeer	He was arrested while travelling from Ahras to Afrin. He was a bus driver without any political or military background.
112	Hayat Ali	Sharan – Qurat Quwlaq Kabeer	She was arrested by the Mishal Al Tamo Battalion on 3/4/2018.
113	Sami Ali	Shran - Quraq great voice	He was arrested by the Mishal Al Tamo Battalion on 3/4/2018.
114	Sinda Ali	Sharan – Qurat Quwlaq Kabeer	He was arrested by the Mishal Al Tamo Battalion on 3/4/2018.
115	Jamil Qadyb Alban	Afrin	Missing.
116	Riad Suleiman	Ma'abatli - Koran Foqani	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
117	Emad Rajo	Jenderes - Koran	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
118	Murad Mustafa Kendi	Jenderes - Hamam	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
119	Mohamed Hassan Kendi	Jenderes - Hamam	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
120	Mustafa Arab	Afrin	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
121	Mohammed Ali Suleiman	Afrin	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
122	Ali Bakr	Rajo - Mascan	Detained.
123	Zuhair Mohammed	Jenderes - Koran	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
124	Walat Gallo	Rajo - Khalil	He was arrested on 12/4/2018.
125	Rashid Aisho	Jendres - Telslor	He was arrested on 12/4/2018 by Ahrar Al Sham.
126	Azad Sido Ben Aref	Jendres - Jolaka	He was arrested on 9/4/2018.
127	Hanan Diko	Rajo - Kassem	Detained.
128	Bahaa El Din Hanan	Rajo - Kassem	He was arrested by Ahrar Al Sham.
129	Madour Ahmed	Rajo - Kassem	He was arrested on 12/4/2018
130	Abdo Jano	Al Bab	Detained
131	Sheikho bin Nehad	Sharan - Sinkerly	He was arrested on 27/3/2018.
132	Massoud Nadeem Kassem	Sharan - Sinkerly	He was arrested on 27/3/2018.
133	Badri Bashir Kassem	Afrin - Qutamah	He was arrested in Qatma village on 27/3/2018.
134	Hussein Bashir Kassem	Afrin - Qutamah	He was arrested in Qatma village on 27/3/2018.

135	Mohammed Daoud Ibn Sheikh Musa	Rajo - Maidan / Dudu	He was arrested on 8/4/2018.
136	Taher Bakr	Ma'abatli – Haj Qasim	He was arrested on 7/4/2018.
137	Ahmed Ma'amo bin Hamid	Rajo - Abel Ushaghi	He was arrested in the village of Qara Kul on 13/4/2018.
138	Rabeea'a Semo	Afrin	He was arrested in Afrin by the 1st Legion of the National Army, 3rd Brigade, Faisal Battalion on 22/3/2018 in the soap factory.
139	Adnan Abbas Al Mohammed Omar	Afrin	He (70) was arrested in Afrin on Tuesday 3/4/2018.
140	Mohammed Hussein Hessiko	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
141	Riad Hamdoush	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
142	Tahir Manan Hamdoush	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
143	Khamkein Mohamed Hameliko	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
144	Shukri Hassan Mohammed	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
145	Mohamed Refaat Hussein	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
146	Jafar Mohammed Jundi	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
147	Jinkwar Mesto	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
148	Hussein Mohammed Hameliko	Ma'abtali - Merkan	He was arrested in Mirkan on 17/3/2018.
149	Batal Mohamed Amin	Ma'abtali - Korkan	He was arrested on 23/3/2018.
150	Omar Manla Ali	Rajo	He was arrested at the Mariamin checkpoint on 19/03/2018.
151	Mohamed Manla Ali	Rajo	He was arrested on 7/4/2018 by Sultan Mohammed Al Fateh in Rajo.
152	Farahuddin Mohamed Osman	Jenderers - Hikje	Arrested by a military commander named Abu Ali on charges of belonging to the PYD.
153	Othman Mustafa Bozo	Afrin - Dalia	He was arrested on 13/4/2018 by the Syrian Free Army.
154	Hassan Mohamed Sagar	Jenders - Jagla Joma	He was arrested by Ahrar al-Sharqiya.

155	Abdul Rahman Ahmed Yacoub	Afrin - Bablet	He was arrested in Villat Street on Sunday 15/4/2018 by Ahrar Al Sharqiya.
156	Rashid Mustafa	Belbel - Qotan	Detained.
157	Rashid Sharzar Sido	Belbel - Qotan	He was arrested because his son Huzan (18) escaped from prison and will not be released until his son Hozan surrenders himself.
158	Sha'aban Dawood Sido	Belbel - Qotan	Detained.
159	Mostafa Rasheed Sido	Belbel - Qotan	He was Arrested because his son Kemal escaped from jail. He was released after he was beaten in front of his family.
160	Mohamed Mostafa Sido	Belbel - Qotan	Detained.
161	Kamal Rashid Sido	Belbel - Qotan	Detained.
162	Bashar Mohammed Yousif	Belbel - Qotan	Detained. He is 15 years old and is the son of the Mohammed Hassan Yusuf, who escaped from prison. He was arrested because of his father's escape.
163	Maher Mohamed Youssef	Belbel - Qotan	Detained. He is 16 years old and is the son of the Mohammed Hassan Yusuf, who escaped from prison. He was arrested because of his father's escape
164	Mohamed Hassan Youssef	Belbel - Qotan	Detained. His children were arrested because of his escape from prison.
165	Hanan Ahmed Manan	Belbel - Sager	Detained. He is 24 years old. He was arrested for being a relative of Hozan Sido.
166	Hozan Sido	Belbel - Qotan	Detained. He is 18 years old.
167	Mohamed Salah Sido	Belbel - Qotan	Detained – He is 35 years old. He was arrested for being a relative of Hozan Sido.
168	Mohamed Sido Aref	Belbel - Qotan	Detained. He is 32 years old. He was arrested for being a relative of Hozan Sido.
169	Mohammed Abdo Ibn Abdul Hanan	Belbel - Qotan	He was born in 1992 was arrested at the Hussein Dera junction on 29/3/2018.
170	Azad Aref Sido	Rajo - Jolaka	He was arrested on 9/4/2018 in Afrin. He used to work as a blacksmith without any connection to politics. He is expected to be in Azzaz prison.

171	Pharmacist Rashid Mohammed	Rajo - Goda	He (53) was arrested in front of his house. He has three children. He is an independent political activist and is currently in the Saraya area.
172	Hassan Rashid Rashid	Jenderes - Kfardelli	Detained. He is 17 years old. He was arrested at Tarnada checkpoint.
173	Ahmed Osman Mohamed	Rajo – Ma’amel Ushaghi	Detained at the checkpoint of Jabal Al Ahlam junction and Basouta by Tahrir Al Sham group at 7:30am on 23/3/2018.
174	Ahmed Wahid Ibrahim	Rajo – Ma’amel Ushaghi	He was arrested with Ahmad Osman Mohamed on 23/3/2018.
175	Abdul Mannan Yousef Ibn Saleh	Afrin - Kafrmaz	President of a commune, he was arrested on 13/4/2018.
176	Bashar Loqman Rashid	Rajo - Haj Khalil	Detained. He was born in 2000.
177	Rashid Adnan Rashid	Ma’abatli	Detained – He worked as a male nurse.
178	Muhammad Bilal	Jenders - Kaurkan	He was arrested on 07/04/2018 in Saraya.
179	Rashid Aref Kalbajak	Afrin - Qurzehel	He was arrested on 16/4/2018 at 3 pm by an unknown militia.
180	Rouhat Ahmed	Jenders - Meskeh	He was arrested in the building in which he lived in Afrin on 16/4/2018 at 2 pm by the Ahrar Al Sham group, headed by a person named Abu Haider.
181	Wahid Ahmed Ibn Mustafa	Jenders - Meskeh	Detained.
182	Sabri Rashid Kanadi	Jenders - Hamam	Detained - 65 years old.
183	Jambel Juma	Jenders - Hamam	Detained.
184	Hussein Sabri Hamdo	Jenders - Hamam	Detained.
185	Jumaa Suleiman Shawakh	Jenders - Hamam	Detained.
186	Mustafa Shoukry Ben Hamou	Jenders	Detained - since 26/3/2018.
187	Nazlyeh Nebo	Afrin	Detained - 19 years old. She was arrested on charges of belonging to PYD.
188	Givara Nebo	Afrin	Detained - 16 years old was arrested on charges of belonging to the PYD.
189	Rashid Khalil Sheikhamous	Rajo - Medan	Detained - Born in 1965 and was arrested in Afrin.

190	Ahmed Tobal	Sharan - Mersakeh Al Khatib	Detained.
191	Farid Hassan bin Ma'arouf	Afrin	He was arrested on 21/4/2018. He is one of the owners of Villa Rehmano.
192	Ahmed Amin Hassan	Afrin	Detained since 1/4/2018
193	Batal Emad Zainal	Afrin	He was born on 2/3/1992 and was arrested on 27/3/2018 in front of his house in Afrin.
194	Ismat Khalil Kalou	Afrin - Qurzehel	Detained.
195	Ali Khalil Kalou	Afrin - Qurzehel	Detained.
196	Aziz Sido Mohammed	Sheikh Al Hadid - Shakatko	Detained - aged 60 and was arrested on 22/4/2018. He is located in the security headquarters in Ma'abatli.
197	Ghassan Mourad Mesto	Afrin - A'arsh Qibar	Detained - Born on 1/3/1988 and was arrested on 3/4/2018.
198	Salah Eddin Obaid	Afrin	Detained since 6/4/2018.
199	Walt Mohammed Jallo	Belbel - Khalil	He was arrested on 09/4/2018 at the Taranda checkpoint.
200	Anas Fathi Alou	Belbel - Deek Obasi	Arrested on 4/4/2018.
201	Bashar Hanan Qader Saleh	Rajo - Thamla	Arrested on 19/3/2018.
202	Zuzan Bashir	Jandiers - Kafer Saffre	She was arrested at the Taranda checkpoint on 20/4/2018.
203	Professor Abdul Rahman Ibo Abu Renas	Afrin	He was arrested on 24/4/2018 because he prevented them from stealing bags of cement, belonged to him in the building that he was building on the road between Jenders east Maasara Fouad.
204	Hajj Ahmed Hamo	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - 11 Yazidis were abducted from the village of Qatma and were taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.
205	Hussein Aibo	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.
206	Hamid Kassem	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.

207	Adnan Kassem	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.
208	Nidal Kassem	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.
209	Fawzi Mohammed Shamu with his children	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.
210	Ayman Hamada	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained - taken to an unknown location by gunmen from Tel Rifat on 26/4/2018.
211	Hanan Breem	Sharan - Al Qatamah	He (75 years) was detained and then released, after being tortured in detention. His family was asked for a ransom of \$25,000.
212	Sheikho Nihad Kassem	Sharan - SynKrelli	He was arrested on 6/4/2018 at Gilbara checkpoint by armed groups.
213	Massoud Nadeem Kassem	Sharan - SynKrelli	He was arrested on 6/4/2018 at Gilbara checkpoint by armed groups.
214	Badri Bashir Kassem	Sharan - Al Qatamah	He was arrested in the village of Qatma on 6/4/2018.
215	Hussein Bashir Kassem	Sharan - Al Qatamah	He was arrested on 6/4/2018 at Gilbara checkpoint by armed groups.
216	Kamal Manan Hamada	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained. He is Yazidi.
217	Zainab Mohammed	Sharan - Al Qatamah	Detained. She is Yazidi.
218	Alishan Abdul Alo	Afrin - Tranda	She was arrested in her home in Ternada on 28/4/2018 at 2 pm.
219	Kawa Nazmi Khalil	Afrin	He is held in Hamzat detention centre.
220	Ahmad Hassan Hamdou	Afrin - Tranda	He was arrested in the village of Ternada.
221	Omar Abdul Hamid Abdullah	Afrin	He was arrested on 29/3/2018 in Maasara Buzaz prison.
222	Sherivan	Jenderers - Kharazi	He was arrested at Ternada checkpoint on 10/4/2018. The person does not hold an identity card and has no relation to the previous administration.

223	Hussein Mohamed Hassan	Sharan - Bafloor	He was arrested by Al Jabha Al Sharqiya.
224	Hassan Abdo Hamza	Afrin - Basouta	He was arrested by Mohemd Al Fateh Brigade.
225	Khalil Mahmoud Kassem	Afrin - Basouta	He was arrested by Mohemd Al Fateh Brigade.
226	Jameel Khalil Khalil	Afrin - Basouta	He was arrested by Mohemd Al Fateh Brigade.
227	Abdo Nouri Rustam	Afrin - Basouta	He was arrested by Mohemd Al Fateh Brigade.
228	Farman Khalil Aref	Tel Ahsen	He was kidnapped by Al Jabha Al Shamiyeh in the house of Hussein from Tel Refa'at in front of the school. The kidnappers demanded the ransom of \$5,000 for his release.
229	Ahmad Hanan Ibn Said	Afrin	He was kidnapped in Afrin by the mercenaries of the Free Syrian Army loyal to the Turkish state. He was accused of possession of weapons in his house.
230	Dr Abdul Majid Ezzat Sheikho	Afrin	He was arrested on charges of chairing the Faculty of Arts at the University of Afrin.
231	Rashid Saido Al Omar	Qotan - Belbela area	He (70 years) was detained on the grounds that he was a relative of detainees.
232	Mohamed Saido	Qotan - Belbela area	He (29 years) was detained on the grounds that he was a relative of detainees.
233	Hozan Saido	Qotan - Belbela area	He (16 years) was detained on the grounds that he was a relative of detainees.
234	Aref Saido	Qotan - Belbela area	He (60 years) was detained on the grounds that he was a relative of detainees.
235	Mohamed Saido	Qotan - Belbela area	He (55 years) was detained on the grounds that he was a relative of detainees.
236	Manan Mustafa	Qotan - Belbela area	He has been detained for more than a month.
237	Mohammed Ahmed Ibrahim	Afrin	Missing - After he was abducted, he was taken to an unknown location and his fate remains unknown.
238	Mohammed Ali Ibrahim	Afrin	Missing - After he was abducted, he was taken to an unknown

			location and his fate remains unknown.
239	Ismat Ibrahim	Afrin	Missing - After he was abducted, he was taken to an unknown location and his fate remains unknown.
240	Jalal Ibrahim	Afrin	Missing - After he was abducted, he was taken to an unknown location and his fate remains unknown.
241	Mohammad Othman	Afrin	Missing - After he was abducted, he was taken to an unknown location and his fate remains unknown.
242	Ahmed Hanan Ben Said	Afrin	He (49 years) was kidnapped after his house was searched. He was accused of possessing weapons.
243	Ahmed Hamo	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He (70) was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location.
244	Hussein Ebo	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He (70) was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location.
245	Nidal Qassem with his son	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location with his son (15 years old).
246	Fawzi Shammah with his sons	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location with his two sons (15 and 16 years).
247	Azad Brim	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location.
248	Hamid Kassem	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location.
249	Adnan Kassem	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location.
250	Ayman Hamada	Yazidi village of Qatmeh in Afrin	He was kidnapped and taken to an unknown location.
251	Hajj Ahmad Hamo	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (70) is a member of the Yazidi community.
252	Nabil Mohammed	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (64) is a member of the Yazidi community.
253	Elham Mohamed	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – She (60) is a member of the Yazidi community.
254	Hanan Brim	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (65) is a member of the Yazidi community.
255	Azad Brim	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (35) is a member of the Yazidi community.
256	Hamdoush Kassem	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (15) is a member of the Yazidi community.

257	Fawzi Shamo	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (55) is a member of the Yazidi community.
258	Ayman Hamada	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (35) is a member of the Yazidi community.
259	Sheikho Hamada	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (28) is a member of the Yezidi community.
260	Sadiq Suleiman	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – He (34) is a member of the Yezidi community.
261	Omar Omar	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – Yazidi.
262	Khalil Bahri	Qatma – Sharan Areas	Detained – Yazidi.
263	Fadi Aref	Fibar	He was arrested. A ransom of \$5,000 per person has been demanded.
264	Ibrahim Aref	Fibar	He was arrested. A ransom of \$5,000 per person has been demanded.
265	Hanan Aref	Fibar	He was arrested. A ransom of \$5,000 per person has been demanded.
266	Abdul Rahman Aref	Fibar	He was arrested. A ransom of \$5,000 per person has been demanded.
267	Ali Aref	Fibar	He was arrested. A ransom of \$5,000 per person has been demanded.
268	Samir Aref "	Fibar	He was arrested. A ransom of \$5,000 per person has been demanded.
269	Zakia Hagiko	Afrin - Qibar	She was arrested and was later taken to Turkey.
270	Rizkan Hajiko	Afrin - Qibar	He was arrested and was later taken to Turkey.
271	Alan Hagiko '	Afrin - Qibar	He was arrested and was later taken to Turkey.
272	Taher Baker	Afrin	Detained.
273	Haj Qusmo	Afrin	Detained.
274	Dr Sabri Hanan	Afrin	72 years old.
275	Abdul Hanan Hamdoush	Afrin	He was detained 30 days ago by Ahrar Al Sham.
276	Mustafa Khalil Kalo	Afrin	He was born in 1980. He is detained by Ahrar al-Sharqiya.
277	Rwad Waheed Ahmed	Afrin	He was born in 1988. He is detained by Ahrar Al Sham.
278	Abdul Rahman Yacoub	Afrin	He is 65 years old and is detained by Ahrar al-Sham.

279	Ibrahim Hassan bin Ahmed	Afrin	He was born in 1977, and was arrested by Sultan Murad group on 12/4/2018.
280	Aslan Jan	Afrin	Missing - He was taken to an unknown location as a result of his disagreement with the residents of his house who came from al-Ghouta and refused to evacuate the house.
281	Jameel Khalil Khalil	Baswta - Shirawa	He was kidnapped and was taken to an unknown location.
282	Farid Hassan bin Amin	Afrin	Detained by groups loyal to the Turkish army. According to sources close to him, his arrest was aimed to blackmail his family to pay ransom in exchange for his release.
283	Amina Ali	Midana - Rajo	Kidnapped.
284	Lama'an	Ashrafieh - Afrin	Kidnapped.
285	Mowleda	Ashrafieh - Afrin	Kidnapped.
286	Mohammed Abdel Rahman Bilal	Afrin	Detained after returning to Afrin.

Furthermore, the names of the civilians who lost their lives or were injured as a result of the Turkish army's occupation of Afrin, have been documented:

Number	Name	Residency	Case
1	Mohamed Abdel Hamid Mustafa	Afrin	Martyred – His body was buried by civilians in Jalamah.
2	Zalloukh Mohammed Hassan Dagli	Sheikh Al Hadid	Martyred.
3	Mohammed Sheikho Kuito	Belbel - Sheikh Khorza	On the way back to his village, a house exploded and killed 7 people. It is unclear whether the victims were member of the same family.
4	Abdul Rahman Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrock	Martyred.
5	Asmahan Nadim Kadour	Afrin - Mosanaki	She is 28 years old. She was injured when a landmine exploded in Al Mahmudiya neighbourhood on 09/04/2018.

6	Rohin Yasser Abdu	Sharan - Qustal Jendo	Injured – She is currently in Al Zahra area.
7	Rashid Khalil Mohammed	Rajo - Badina	He was born in 1972 and was injured by a landmine explosion on 12/04/2018.
8	Amina Habash	Unknown	She was with her family trying to reach Aleppo through smuggling routes, when a landmine exploded, which resulted in the amputation of her foot. She is now in hospital in Aleppo.
9	Rajab Rasheed Walo	Jenderes - Abalo	He was born in 1969. He was injured on 16/03/2018 and was taken to Afrin hospital and then to a hospital in Nubel.
10	Revan Khandavan Hamdoush	Kafer Jeneh - Afrin	He was arrested on 24/04/2018 at the Qambar village checkpoint by Al Hamzat group and his body was handed over on 29/04/2018.
11	Mostafa Khalil Rasho	Sheikh Al Hadid - Shia	He was killed by a landmine explosion while he was travelling from Fafin to Aleppo.
12	Waleed Bakr Hassan	Afrin	He was killed by a landmine explosion on 16/03/2018.
13	Khadija Khalil	Afrin - Baflor	She died when she was fleeing Afrin with her family.
14	Welat Anwar Hamdoush	Kafr El-Janah - Sharan	He was killed while trying to protect his family in their house.
15	Mohamed Mostafa Khalil	Semalka - Afrin	He was stabbed to death by the mercenaries of the Turkish army.
16	Bilal Hamo	Khelalka - Rajo	He (65) was slaughtered.

17	Nashat Sulaiman Dadu	Mirkan - Maabatli - Afrin	He was shot dead in the head, because he was wearing Kurdish traditional clothes.
18	Abdelkader Klesley	Barad Village	He was killed by mercenaries loyal to Turkey.
19	Khaled Klesley	Barad Village	He was killed by mercenaries loyal to Turkey.
20	Hanan Na'asan	Al Sina'a - Afrin	He died under torture in a prison operated by groups loyal to Turkey. He has two children.
21	Mohammed Jamil	Afrin	He is missing. He was kidnapped and tortured by members of the Turkish intelligence.
22	Ziad Fares	Ma'amala	Dead - Execution.
23	Rashid Hamdoush	Sharan - Kamrock	Martyred.
24	Amina Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrock	Injured.
25	Gulistan Hamdoush	Sharan - Kamrock	Injured.
26	Badr Al Rahman Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrock	Martyred.
27	Arifa Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrock	Injured.
28	Hamada Othman Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrock	Injured.
29	Hamida Ibrahim	Sharan - Kamrock	Injured.
30	Amin Hamdoush	Sharan - Kamrock	Martyred.

Killings

Residents of the village of Korka Fowqani in Ma'abata found the body of an unidentified woman in her 30s dumped inside a house in their village. There were signs of torture and strangulation on the victim's body and neck.

9- Recommendations

We consider the occupation of Afrin to be illegal and contrary to all the principles and purposes of the United Nations and international law. We condemn all practices of the Turkish armed forces. We call upon the international community to:

1. Establish a no-fly zone over Afrin.
2. Call for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the occupying forces from Afrin and all the Syrian territories it occupied.
3. Expose the dangers of the Turkish occupation of Afrin and the grave consequences of its military operation in northern Syria, which has resulted in massive displacement of innocent civilians and a serious humanitarian crisis.
4. Work quickly to uncover the fate of the abductees, who were abducted by the Turkish army and its affiliated militant groups, and release them all unconditionally, and to oblige the occupying forces to provide adequate and prompt compensation for the harm caused to the victims of abduction and enforced disappearance.
5. Act quickly to identify the fate of the missing, those who are still alive and those who have been killed for political or non-political reasons.
6. Establish an independent and transparent judicial committee with the participation of representatives of the Syrian Federation for Human Rights and other human and women's rights organisations in Syria. The committee should work to disclose all violations committed in Afrin and its villages since the beginning of the Turkish aggression in January 2018. In addition, the commission should identify those who are responsible for the war crimes and hold them accountable in regional and international courts.
7. Invite Syrian human rights and civil organisations to investigate and document the various crimes against humanity, committed by the Turkish army in Afrin and its surrounding villages, since the beginning of the Turkish aggression in January 2018. The purpose of this investigation is to build a legal case against the perpetrators, whether Turkish nationals or Syrian collaborators, to be prosecuted in international criminal courts.
8. Assist in the return of Afrin's refugees to their towns and villages, and the removal of all obstacles to their safe return to their homes, including securing roads and removing landmines.
9. Invite international organisations and institutions to meet the economic, humanitarian and social needs of the people of Afrin and provide them with the necessary supplies.
10. Help the indigenous people of Afrin to stand firm in the face of the demographic change, carried out by the Turkish army and its affiliated Islamist group to achieve their racist goals to end the foundations of the peaceful co-existence among all components of Afrin.