

445 interviews were conducted (p.1)	Out of 23 million people? This doesn't give the whole picture.
Anti-government armed groups committed...(p.1)	terrorist acts are not included
abuses committed by anti-government groups did not, however reach the intensity and scale of those committed by Government forces and militia (p.2)	If you are unaware of the massacres and crimes committed by armed groups due to lack of information it doesn't mean that they didn't take place at a huge scale, we are ready to provide all the necessary evidence
challenges (p.5)	Why do the investigators reject interviews with eye-witnesses, victims and criminals that were recorded by various journalists who worked inside Syria?
"internal revolutionary forces" (p.6)	there are hundreds of different groups, even the UN monitors couldn't define their leaders, so how can we consider them a unique force?
the insurgency continued to mature into a fighting force (p.7)	there demoralized - just read the press from Aleppo for example, the only thing that has changed now - the amount of money and weapons sent to them by the foreign players <a href="http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/dec/27/syrian-rebels-scramble-spoils-war">http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/dec/27/syrian-rebels-scramble-spoils-war</a>
the number of foreign fighters still accounts for a small proportion of the ranks of anti-government armed group (p.8)	it is high and there are evidence, passports, lists of names and countries involved, 29 countries fight against the Syrian government - official UN data
Saudi Arabia, Lebanon...(p.8)	+ European countries, Australia, Chad, Turkey

<p>after capturing most of Kurdish towns without major resistance.. what they consider their territory(p.8)</p>	<p>They live there, they didn't capture it, the government forces just left according to a mutual agreement. Kurdish people living there consider "their" territory - Syria. As for now they don't talk about independence, they support their actual country. Been there, seen it, have numerous interviews recorded</p>
<p>basic commodity prices including for bread have soared, etc (p.9)</p>	<p>One of the reasons - economical sanctions imposed by the EU. There were several cases when FSA threw bread into garbage, robbed of grain and flour causing artificial deficit</p>
<p>denial of medical care...government forces have attacked hospitals and prevented physical access to hospitals by snipers (p.9)</p>	<p>A boy which was fighting with the FSA, he appeared in several videos, was thrown away by the rebels as soon as they didn't need him anymore, he lost his hands and was in a bad condition when the army pick him up and brought to the hospital for treatment. Sometimes they do not even ask for ID if urgent help is needed</p>
<p>massacres committed by the anti-government armed groups (p.12)</p>	<p>nothing is mentioned about 20 soldiers killed in Aleppo, etc, etc - see the report of the Italian NGO day by day listing all the actions</p>
<p>Arbitrary arrest and detentions p15  there was insufficient information to make a finding with regard to anti-government armed groups...</p>	<p>Syrian journalist Yara Saleh and her team was kidnapped, they tried to rape her, they killed her cameraman assistant because they found a photo of a Syrian flag on his mobile. Anchor of the Syrian TV channel was abducted and then executed, there are thousands of cases documented, hundreds of people that were kidnapped were killed and tortured before that. My friend Amir Abu Jafar an officer was killed and tortured and it was filmed, there are witnesses, victims ready to talk. Some corpses are cut into 18 pieces and it is hard to recognize them</p>

<p>(Armed groups) Torture and other inhumane acts were not committed as part of either a widespread or systematic attack on the civilian population. p.17</p>	<p>False.</p>
<p>Shabbiha p.17</p>	<p>Shabbiha can be anyone who is against the rebels, who even does not fight. They do not wear uniform. This word in the report usually covers any crime committed either by self-defense units or by the rebels, but in both cases the government is held responsible for that.</p>
<p>On the basis of the limited information received, it was not possible to reach a finding concerning crimes of sexual violence committed by anti-Government armed groups.p.17</p>	<p>I know personally two cases, a 13-year old girl was raped by 14 men, another a 6-year old Alawi girl was raped by FSA fighters because of her religion. One of the rebels confessed doing that, we have his interview.</p> <p>there are doctors that we interviewed, they say more than 80% of those who were kidnapped and then killed by the FSA were raped including children and old people.</p> <p>11 Alawi girls were raped by the FSA in Homs, then they cut their breasts and left them dying in pain. Some of them survived and managed to get to a hospital. Their life is ruined now! Nothing is mentioned in the report.</p> <p>Look on one of the disks - there is al-Qaida song - he says give me an Alawi girl in prison</p>

<p>Government attacks on more than 17 schools were documented. p.18</p>	<p>Why? Because FSA occupy schools, destroy them together with Al-Nusra because education is bad, they set books on fire, they smash musical instruments because music comes from devil, they make prisons of schools, make iron doors, torture people and then execute them. we have been to several schools in Homs and Aleppo after they were used by the armed groups.</p> <p>Recently a police academy in Aleppo was stormed. It is believed that over 120 students were killed, some were burned, some shot.</p>
<p>defectors from Government forces indicate that military commanders had given orders to directly target civilians and the civilian population as such.</p> <p>p.19</p>	<p>You ask so-called defected soldiers, which many times appears to be false, they've never served in the army or played some unimportant role, never participated in the operations, but they are considered credible sources of information. Like this cinema icon that presented this documentary on Syria recently in Genève. Why nobody in Syria even knows her name? Why they cannot name at least 1 movie where she played. Because it is a lie that is used in media. Real victims from the other side are completely ignored as well as all the evidence accusing the rebels that was given to the investigators.</p>
<p>Snipers were positioned around Taftanaz, particularly on the road leading to the airport, which led to the deaths of civilians. p.96</p>	<p>We were there, that place is controlled by al-Qaida, they have their training camp there, as well as in the other 2 neighboring cities. Most of the people have left, others are used as human shields but the al-Qaida fighters. They don't let people leave the city otherwise they shoot. Guess who is shooting at people who try to escape from "the ghost city"?</p>

<p>Investigations relating to the conduct of hostilities by anti- Government armed groups are ongoing. p.20</p>	<p>There are several attacks that were not included, Jeramana bombings, event in the Aleppo University, attacks on Syrian TV buildings, other suicide bombings across the country, bombings of mosques, destroying of mosques, churches in the old Homs, shooting at civilian airplanes, the use of rockets by the armed groups, firing these rockets at densely populated civilian areas, etc</p>
<p>Hospitals and medical personnel, journalists and cultural property  p.21</p>	<p>not 1 journalist was killed on purpose by government forces, as for the rebels they tried to kill my team several times, they injured me though I was wearing a blue bulletproof vest with press written all over, they killed Iranian TV correspondent during his live, they injured cameraman, they executed an anchor, executed cameraman assistant, killed several journalists on their way to work or home, etc.</p> <p>Cultural property is one of the targets of the armed groups because it is considered to be idols of the unbelievers. Ancient monuments are being destroyed, these actions are filmed and explained. NONE such destruction on purpose was caught on camera by the government forces, so it is doubtful that there were such actions.</p>
<p>Government forces and affiliated militia  Medical personnel came under attack.  p.21</p>	<p>Ambulance car in Latakia was shot all over by the FSA, preventing them to get to the injured civilians, the hospital was shelled for several hours, so that doctors couldn't even exit the building to get blood supplies. Tishreen hospital was targeted many times...so the info presented in the report is one-sided</p>
<p>Looters broke into p.22</p>	<p>Looters? Since when we call armed groups who try to ruin mosques or churches on purpose because they are idols of the unbelievers, since when do we call them simply looters?</p>

<p>to respect cultural property and to take special care to avoid any damage to cultural property in the context of military operations.p.22</p>	<p>we can make a long list of the cultural damage done by the rebel attacks, in Aleppo the suq was burnt, Umayyad mosques burnt and partially destroyed, minarets were bombed, etc,etc</p>
<p>It was unclear whether the goods taken were for personal gain or to support the opposition's war effort.  p.23</p>	<p>Who cares for what? why do we romanticize the "opposition's war effort"</p>
<p>for a non-international armed conflict  p.34</p>	<p>The official UN data states citizen from 29 countries fight against the Syrian Government. Australia has acknowledged it, The Netherlands, Tunisia, Libya etc Apart from this the US, the UK, France, several Eastern European countries, Saudi Arabia and Qatar provide money and weapons to the armed groups, interfering into internal problems of Syria in violation of the international law</p>

<p>...or are acknowledging the actions of private persons...p.36</p> <p>Issuing such decrees (takfiri fatwas) is not, in and of itself, a violation of IHL or IHRL. It is only upon the execution of such acts that a violation coming under the COI mandate occurs. p.37</p>	<p>Hundreds of people from around Europe have travelled to Syria to join the opposition, fighting what they see as a holy war, or jihad.-the Netherlands security service chief</p> <p>Australia: the government's spokesman: the government is aware that more than 100 Australians have been engaged in the Syrian conflict.</p> <p>ETC.</p> <p>Religious permission to rape minors is not a violation of law but it permits radical islamists to commit a crime, in other words it encourages them to commit this crime.. These fatwas should be blamed</p>
<p>army units have imposed prolonged blockades of towns</p> <p>p.38</p>	<p>We've seen the opposite. There is a city called Nubul on the north of Syria, it is blocked by the FSA for more than half a year. Children are dying from hunger each month, those who try to enter the fields to collect olives - are being shot by the FSA snipers, we talked to a family whose son was killed, the army tried several times to reach an agreement and send trucks with food but they were looted, so they try to bring some food in helicopters but they are being shot at by the FSA. Imagine that, nothing is mentioned in the report.</p>

<p>to cut the insurgents from their potential popular support. p.38</p>	<p>They do not have popular support, people reject them, they tried to demonstrate against FSA in support of the government but they were bombed by mortars, almost 10 people were killed. This is not a unique case, civilians try to flee the areas where the rebels come, because they start looting, killing and imposing rules of sharia law.</p>
<p>in many cases intentional targeting of non-military facilities such as bakeries and gas stations. p.39</p>	<p>Well have you heard about gas station in Jeramana? or gas station near Al-qudsaya? Al-Nusra took responsibility for suicide bombings at the queues at the gas stations, but the report condemns the government.</p>
<p>p.41 - The newly created Kurdish Popular Protection Units, commonly known as the YPG, responsible for maintaining order and protecting the lives of residents in Kurdish neighborhoods have captured most of the Kurdish towns in the North</p>	<p>They didn't capture, they had a mutual agreement with the police forces that Kurds take full responsibility of the security in their cities. How can they capture their own villages where they live in?</p>
<p>Furthermore, it documented Government forces attacking hospitals and field clinics and preventing physical access to hospitals by use of snipers. p.44</p>	<p>False allegations.</p>
<p>Tremseh, 12 July p.45</p>	<p>We have evidence, we have video, we have interviews with the locals and with the FSA rebels, we filmed tens of weapons there, we were there when the army withdrew after the call from the UN, but our report is called unverified and possibly made under torture. Your investigators do not want to hear the other story that happened in Tremseh and that is told by the residents of this city. The video</p>



<p>Government forces shelled Daraya from 20 to 24 August, after which they moved into the town together with Shabbiha. Interviewees described how anti-Government armed group fighters fled Daraya, Government forces executed civilians who had decided to stay in their homes.</p> <p>While the massacre in Daraya requires further investigation, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Government forces perpetrated the war crime of murder against ... civilians... including women and children.p.48</p>	<p>There is no logic at all. here is the description of another eye-witness</p> <p><a href="http://www.independent.co.uk/voices/commentators/fisk/robert-fisk-inside-daraya--how-a-failed-prisoner-swap-turned-into-a-massacre-8084727.html">http://www.independent.co.uk/voices/commentators/fisk/robert-fisk-inside-daraya--how-a-failed-prisoner-swap-turned-into-a-massacre-8084727.html</a></p>
<p>According to corroborated accounts, Government forces effectively blocked many of the exit points out of the city and forced families to return. p.50</p>	<p>According to what I've witnessed and what I've learned from the interviews -before starting the operation government warns civilians via papers, via sms, then they block the district a week before the event and let all the people out checking their ids. In Lattakia rebels tried to flee putting on women's dress and wearing nikab but were stopped at checkpoints.</p>
<p>The video footage of those killed indicated that Government forces executed women, children and the elderly. p51</p>	<p>Who executed the people?</p>
<p>He identified the Shabbiha by their shaven heads and long beards with moustaches, explaining that Sunni Muslims have beards "but not moustaches." Some of the Shabbiha wore military fatigues, others were in civilian clothes.p.54</p>	<p>You would never ever find such a Syrian, this is the appearance of radical Muslims. We've seen two of them, this kind, killed in Jobar, they were in a car full of weapons and explosives. But as they don't wear uniform and they commit crimes it is easy to call the Shabbiha and blame the government without any further investigation</p>

<p>An interviewee from Namer, Dara'a, described a military operation in the village by Government forces on 3 October. She related how two tanks entered her street with some 50 Shabbiha accompanying them. Approximately 10 men knocked on their door, and the interviewee's husband, aged 34 years old, opened it. One of the Shabbiha entered, slapped her husband, and asked him about his mobile phone and his identity cards. The Shabbiha continued to slap her husband as they pushed him outside where other soldiers began hitting him. The interviewee was made to stay home. Fifteen minutes later she heard the sound of shooting nearby. When the forces withdrew, she went out and found her husband lying dead in their compound face down. He had been shot three times. p.55</p>	<p>The description matches exactly what has happened in Ras-Al-Ain. But it was the FSA together with al-Qaida. They entered the city and began looting houses. There are video evidence where FSA break into houses, take the old people out accuse them of being Shabbiha, beat them up and then shoot. Without any trial. These are the methods of the FSA and the Qaida.</p>
<p>Detainees who are affiliated with the Government but have taken no direct part in hostilities are released. p.56</p>	<p>As was stated earlier usually there is no trial, people who simply are from a wrong religion are shot on the spot or have their throat cut. Or they are accused of being Shabbiha. There are a number of video proofs. Thousands of people are missing, nobody knows their destiny, most of them were kidnapped by the FSA.</p>
<p>Three indicated that the killings occurred only after tribunal, made up of local religious leaders, had passed sentence. p.57</p>	<p>Trial consists of 1 sheikh who is at the same time the leader of this armed group. His word is law and his word usually leads to execution of the abducted or torturing them while demanding ransom</p>
<p>One interviewee, who joined the Al-Nusra Front...The interviewee did not know the sentence passed in this instance but stated they would only have been executed if they had been found guilty of killing civilians. p.58</p>	<p>Al-Qaida = democracy? Since when do they have field trials, or do they provide advocates, etc? Nonsense.</p>

<p>Due to a continued lack of access, it has not been possible to visit detention centers to interview detainees, those responsible for the detention centers or to observe detention conditions.p.68</p>	<p>My team has visited a detention center in Damascus, we've spoken to 2 foreign prisoners. Why don't you take our videos?</p>
<p>Other methods reported were forcing detainees to bend at the waist and place their head, neck and legs through a car tire while beatings were administered (dulab); p.69</p>	<p>There is a footage of such torture, it is committed by the FSA, their flag is on the rifle of one of the people who participate in torturing civilians. And yet, only the government is accused of such atrocities.</p>
<p>He believes the Shabbiha took her and raped her. She was returned the next day and they immediately fled the area. p.77</p>	<p>Can we call this verified information, credible if the person is not even sure of what has happened? Why the government forces are accused of these actions?</p>
<p>Based on limited information received, it was not possible to reach a finding concerning crimes of sexual violence committed by anti-Government armed groups.p.78</p>	<p>There were many criminals who confessed of raping women, there are tens of victims whose parents are ready to speak. There are reports that minors were raped, especially Alawites. These cases should be investigated and added to the report.</p>

<p>The use of artillery and air power against refugee camps, bakeries, schools, village houses and other everyday locales; p.79</p> <p>and the use of excessive force against demonstrators by Government forces is well documented p.79</p>	<p>We've got plenty of videos showing that the FSA and Al-Nusra responsible for these actions, we've witnessed such attack in Aleppo. If the government would suddenly start bombarding everyday locales it would act against itself destroying infrastructure and causing raising anger among the people.</p> <p>Peaceful demonstrations were not attacked. It is also well-documented that when the protests were peaceful from the beginning there was a third party involved that participated in provocations shooting both at civilians and police forces. Like now in Egypt. It is also well-documented that peaceful protest of the supporters of the government in Syria now are attacked by the rebels, they shoot with mortars, several civilians including women and children are usually killed during these raids organized by the FSA.</p>
<p>One soldier from an army brigade stationed in Dara'a said that his commanding officer had verbally given an order to hit schools harshly "so that they don't go out on demonstrations." The soldier said that he had defected because the army was attacking children and schools without discrimination.p.82</p>	<p>This tactic is counterproductive and highly unlikely. You can not consider a verbally given order as evidence because you can't prove it.</p>
<p>A defector from Dara'a stated: "They arrest youth aged from 16–18 at the checkpoints ... then they beat them up. Some of them .. may be detained or liquidated. p.83</p>	<p>No logic at all. If you need to recruit youths to the army why would you kill them before even training?</p>
<p>This MAY lead to the recruitment of under-age soldiers p.83</p> <p>the use of kinship groups MAY lead to the recruitment of children. p.84</p>	<p>Too many words "MAY" and "MIGHT" which lead to a 100% sure direct accusation of the Government forces.</p>

<p>it is frequently unclear which party is responsible for any given child's death. p.84</p>	<p>Because only one side is being asked! Only people from the FSA or Al-Qaida are considered to be trustful eyewitnesses. Only those who are outside Syria in refugee camps, many of them are family members of those who are in the FSA. We must consider that there are around 4 million people displaced inside the country, there are victims that should have a voice if we speak about justice, human rights and democracy. There are people willing to tell their story, ready to come, many of them were eye-witnessed of the horrible crimes committed by the FSA and other armed groups in Syria. There are many interviews recorded of the fighters who confess in participating in different crimes and atrocities. They need to be heard. Otherwise the report seems to be biased and one-sided.</p>
<p>This suggests that participation in these groups remains voluntary. a child associated with an anti-Government armed group beheading a prisoner. p.86</p>	<p>well imagine how normal it is for a child to cut one's head, he has probably done it since he was 3 years old! The FSA encourage children to kill people. They teach them songs which exhort to kill Alawites or Christians or any other minorities that are considered unbelievers. They give them weapons, teach them how to kill, whom to hate and they use them in combats. This is a broken future of a child, a direct violation of his rights, it leads to a broken mind of a child, this is a huge crime against humanity committed by the armed groups.</p>
<p>Evidence indicates their rights to education have also been infringed. p.86</p>	<p>Who is responsible? Who uses schools like prisons or bases, who burn books, break furniture? In some videos the FSA encourages children to break and loot the school while they film this on camera.</p>

<p>Government forces conduct their military operations in flagrant disregard of the distinction between civilians and persons directly participating in hostilities. p.88</p>	<p>LIE. We filmed at Midan in Damascus. Almost EVERYBODY was evacuated before the clashes began. We were during the fight, and we were after the cleaning when people with their hints returned to their homes. they helped the army clean the place, gave them food, water and were very thankful</p>
<p>Anti-Government armed groups have gained some artillery and mortar capability, which have so far been recorded as utilized only in attacks against military objectives p. 88</p>	<p>we've seen and actually experiences rebels shelling the cities from outskirts, there are plenty of evidence that they shoot rockets into the city, into living neighborhood, we filmed an eyewitness who's flat was destroyed, we talked to people whose house was bombed. None is mention in this report.</p>
<p>The majority of interviewees injured by sniper fire stated that they had been hit by Government snipers. p.90</p>	<p>What we've seen is that the government forces never shoot civilians. We were in Aleppo walking with the army in the old city during the recent ceasefire. Some locals passed by – a woman and a man – and there were shot by a sniper. Later the army put a notice – Aleppo is full of these notices – that there is a sniper in that street so be careful. We can provide with images, evidence.</p>
<p>Nothing is mentioned about Mharda – a Christian city that was attacked by a suicide bomber the next day after the events in Tremseh. Civilian building was destroyed, children killed. FSA claimed responsibility for this attack. We have videos of the aftermaths.</p>	

<p>In attacking Zabadani, the abovementioned Major allegedly gave orders to “destroy the town.” p.95</p>	<p>We witness how the attack in Homs was planned and the attack in Aleppo with the use of helicopters. The information was collected prior to the attack via intelligence agents and the informants. It was rechecked several times and only afterwards the targets were carefully selected by the commander of the unit. It is highly doubtful that such an order “destroy the town” was given in reality or was serious.</p>
<p>A civilian nurse from Zabadani in western Damascus governorate noted that the many civilians injured in November and December 2012 were victims of sniper fire. p.96</p>	<p>It is not clear from the interview whose snipers were shooting at people. From the experience listed above it is highly unlikely that the government snipers targeted civilians.</p>
<p>The town of Karnfbel was subject to heavy aerial bombardment on 17 October, hitting civilians in a commercial area of the town. The commission has recorded the names of 10 civilians killed in the attack, among them women and children p.97</p>	<p>Have you ever seen in person what does a heavy aerial bombardment look like? If it was heavy and it hit civilians in a commercial center there would be much more victims. Either there was nobody from civilians – they fled – or there was no heavy bombardment.</p>
<p>Around 60 shells hit the village in one day, killing approximately 10 persons... most of the houses in the village were destroyed or partially damaged. p.92</p>	<p>Far from the reality. 60 shells – most of houses destroyed – 10 killed. Unreal. Either there were NO civilians and those who were killed belonged to some armed group or there were no shelling.</p>
<p>In order to avoid passing through snipers’ lines of fire, civilians made doors in the walls between houses to avoid using the roads, developing alternate routes to traverse the city, which offered a greater degree of cover from sniper fire from Government-held areas.p.97</p>	<p>well if we call FSA and al-Nusra - civilians, then I would agree. There are hundreds of evidence and eyewitnesses who say that the rebels hide in houses and make these holes to move unseen. We’ve seen such tactics used by rebels in Homs, in Aleppo and in Daraya. At the same time armed groups use their snipers to prevent soldiers, civilians or journalists move freely around the area. We were shot at several times, were lucky to escape.</p>

armed groups keep their locations secret to avoid being targeted and locate themselves within civilian areas in order to “protect civilians from attack.”p.99	Nonsense.
84. The protracted and regular bombardment of cities and densely populated civilian areas, without the taking of feasible precautions, is in violation of principles of international humanitarian law. p.100	No clear evidence is provided. The assumption is made based on some thoughts and guesses which can not be considered as verified facts.
The bombs affected the Officers’ club, a hotel and a café. The blast occurred in a busy area of Aleppo, near to civilian locations . 48 deaths, with 122 injuries. Media reports did not indicate whether civilians were among the dead and injured p.103	Really? Well, yes, as long as we do not consider nearly 50 people as human beings this assumption is true. But thinking logically nearly all of the people who died in this attack were civilians.
Both pro- and anti-Government forces have violated this provision.p.117	there is no evidence that government forces killed journalists on purpose, journalists died during the fights, but there is plenty of evidence of kidnapping, torturing and murdering journalists by the FSA. Nothing is said about that.
it seems highly improbable that effective and independent prosecutions that meet essential international standards could be carried out in Syria anytime in the near future.p.124	We’ve witnessed that there are people waiting for the trials, the courts are working according to the law and the constitution. Some people are sent to prisons for committing crimes, some face amnesties if their hands are not covered with blood. There were around 15 amnesties in these two years, hundreds of prisoners were freed. This fact should be mentioned in the report.