

22 October 2021

### **Authority of report:**

#### **Human Rights Organization in Aljazeera is:**

A volunteer dependent civil Organization- plurality comprise activist in Human Rights field since its establishing in 2013 which practice its activities according general commission resolutions and the administration council and the interior system in line with the social contract and the organized laws for the civil society institutions in North East Syria.

The establishing of the organization was as an objective response through all democratic ways based on an intellectual reference for human rights representing in the international declaration for Human rights and all global treaties and covenants relevant against any aggression on this rights and for any authority was issued.

### **The purpose of the report:**

preparing a report about the committed violations by the Turkish army and the armed factions affiliated with the Syrian opposition along the borderline with the regions of North-East Syria after peace spring operation which occupied another parts of the Syrian territories including Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad cities after Jarablus, Al-Bab, Azaz and Afrin noting that in the mentioned regions any authorities and Dependent Human Rights organizations have been prevented to entering and monitoring the events on the ground there.

### **References and the sources of information:**

the organization relied on interviews held with victims and their parents after their leaving the occupied areas based on the basis of the principles of non-harm due to the difficulty of accessing victims within the occupied territories due to concerns for the protection of witnesses and notaries in addition to documents and videotapes have been got from victims or their parents or institutions and civil organizations concerned to document violations against human rights ,official media and Human rights activists.

- **The index:** The report consist of :

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### **Firstly: the introduction:**

More than a decade after the onset of the Syrian war, civilians continue to suffer from war crimes against humanity and violations of fundamental human rights committed by the parties to the conflict that made Syria an unsafe place and lost freedom in many areas, civilians have suffered from the rapid deterioration of the Syrian economy, rising prices and increasing food and water insecurity in the light of spread of the new corona virus in a weak health system and lack of oxygen and vaccines especially in areas under the control of the Turkish State and factions of the Syrian National Armed Army which have been an increase in fighting and violence especially after Operation Olive Branch and Peace Spring through continuous renewed aerial and artillery bombardment that led to hundreds of thousands of civilians were forced to leave their areas in Afrin, Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad due to violations committed against them including murder, abduction, torture, sexual violence, arrest and looting of property, civilians who remained in their areas suffered from constant fear of loss of safety and explosive devices and car-borne explosive devices repeatedly detonated in crowded civilians areas which bursts into crowded streets and causes many to die in addition to indiscriminate shelling continued in front areas that supposed to cease fighting after armistice agreements .



## **Secondly: The Turkish violations and The Syrian opposition factions on the Syrian territories since the onset of peace spring operation:**

1. After peace spring operation which launched by the Turkish State and the armed Syrian Opposition known as the Syrian National Army factions <sup>(1)</sup> on 9/10/2019 The Syrian territories have been occupied between Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad cities along borders 150 km long and at depth of 32 Km till Ain Issa and Tal Temir regions.

To put an end to the military process an American agreement has been signed to partially cease fire on 17/10/2019 in return to withdraw of SDF <sup>(2)</sup> about borders to a depth of 32 Km and on 22/10/2019 an Turkish Russian agreement has been signed to cease fire and put an end the process in return to conducting common Russian Turkish patrols Participation of the Syrian Border Guard on the Syrian Turkish borders in north and east Syria .

SDF agreed to return the government forces( the Syrian Arab Army) into the region and its deployment on the border outside the cities on 13/10/2018 to ensure cease fire .

A common Turkish Russian patrols conducted along the Turkish Syrian border in north and east Syria.

During passage of those patrols some civilians were injured by tear –gas inhalation which caused their exposure to suffocated in addition to others two wounded and a civilian lost his life due to he was trampled purposely by one of the Turkish vehicle on 1 /11/2019 , since the first days after cease fire agreement, and those patrols still Continued intermittently as of the date of preparation of the report

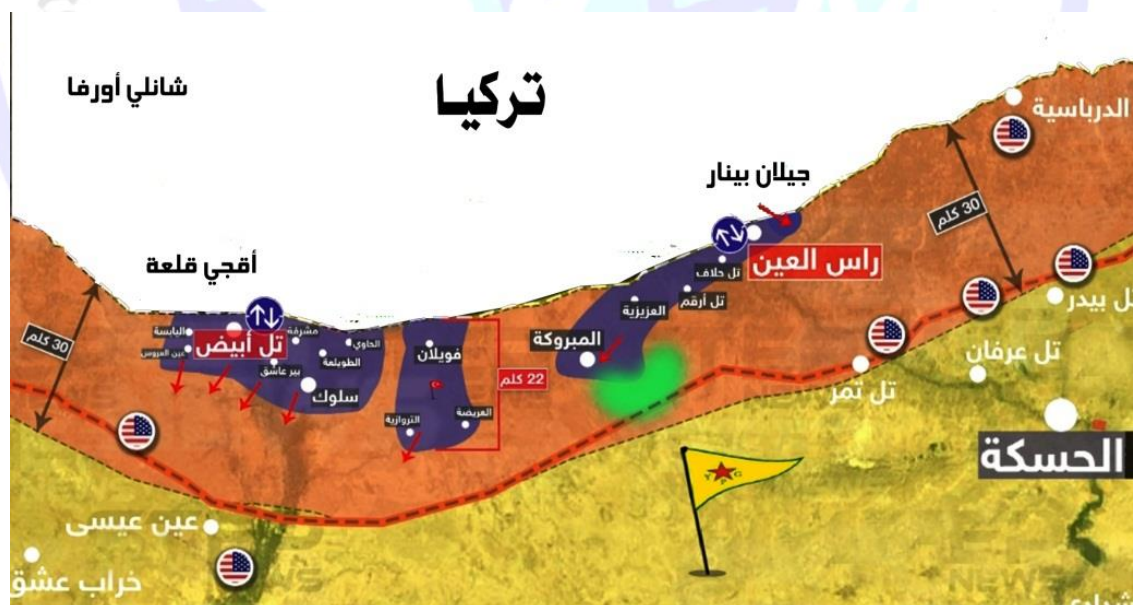
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<sup>(1)</sup> it is many armed factions affiliated with the Syrian opposition pro-Turkey which on 4 October 2019 declared its unification under The name of the Syrian National Army through a statement issued and circulated by social media, these factions take orders directly from the Turkish forces.

<sup>(2)</sup> it is military forces combine Syrians from all communities which its formation was announced on 10/1/2015 and comprise : People Protection Units(YPG)- Women Protection Units(YPJ)- the Syrian Arab Coalition- the rebel Army- Alsanaded forces -Kurds front –Shamis Alshamal Battalions and Jund Alharamayn brigade- the Syriac Military Council-Der Ezzor Military Council and the Military Council of Manbij city and its countryside.

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2. Despite the decline in the proportion of large –scale hostilities in the first half of 2020 which was going on sporadically despite the spread of covid-19 pandemic, but in the second half of 2020 after the tenth month of 2020 military processes ,attacks and clashes have exacerbated between the Turkish army and the Syrian national army factions in addition to SDF and the Turkish faction on a large-scale systematically have targeted Ain Issa and its countryside ,Tal Temir region, Zarkan and its countryside Manbij region and its countryside along Al-Sajour line, the attacks still continue and caused displacement of civilians cases significantly in those regions till the end of the first half of 2021.
3. This campaign led to occupation parts of the Syrian territories with 150 KM long and 32 KM deep in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad regions and committed crimes and violations amount to war crimes level against humanity using aerial weapon and artillery intensively and randomly to shelling military and civil sites, services and vital facilities as well as the infiltration processes in the aim of terrifying and instability in the region particularly through the systematic robbery against properties of civilians in the countryside of the region.



4. The statistics of violations which was documented from the date of beginning the military process on 9/10/2019 until 9/10/2021 it was prepared by Human Rights Organization in AL-Jazeera with a group of Human Rights Organizations, the civil institutions and a human rights activists according to what the Organization was able

to documented as noting that violations are much more than that due to difficulty of reach the besieged region which independent Human Rights Authorities were prevented , we managed to document some violations are as follows :

5. Due to the attacks by the Turkish army and Syrian national army factions by warplanes ,artillery and all kinds of the heavy weapons on Ras Al-Ain and Tel Abyad regions in peace spring campaign until end of 2019 /136/ civilians lost their lives due to direct targeting of residential buildings among them /14/ women and /293/ civilians injured among them /74/ women has been documented.

The Organization consider the mentioned violations and related to the direct targeting of civilians and it is a war crime represented in attack on civilians knowing that those civilians were not participated in any warfare hostility acts.

It had been mentioned that five civilians lost their lives On 9/10/2019 after the attacks on Ras Al-Ain city at about 4 p.m. when they returned at 7:30 p.m. and their home exploded due to it had been booby-trapped with explosive planted by a sleeper cells backed to the Syrian National Army that led to lost their lives immediately and their mother had a panic attack for not being able to get their bodies due to the fires and smoke, she suffer from a partial amnesia and psychological disorders .

- On 13/10/2019 the Turkish Army targeted by warplane a procession of dozens of civilians who came to Ras Al-Ain to help wounded civilians to get out of city and a massacre was committed against them caused /11/ civilians lost their lives among them journalists and a woman as well as about /70/ others were injured, including seven journalists among them women.

6. During the first week of the military campaign all the border line has been targeted in north and east Syria that led to several civilians lost their lives and other were injured as well as destruction of many houses of civilians and their properties, targeting several of the service institutions and causing a huge material damage we mention the random targeting case of Qamishli neighborhoods on 10/10/2019 at about 4:30 p.m. a random shell fell in the Qodor-Bik district of Qamishli city led to three children were



injured of the same family among them six-year old girl-child who lost her leg and a child were injured in his face and eye a severe injury as well as their 12-year-old brother immediately lost his life due to he had a fragment in his chest in addition to injury to an old woman aged 76, her son tried to get her out of the area due to the random shells that caused her death immediately and serious injury to her son in his foot, back and hand.



محمد يوسف حسين



سارا يوسف حسين



Eight year old brother of Sara, Mohammad Yusuf, died due to Turkish attack on Qamishlo on the 10th of October



Sara Yusud, eight year old, wounded on the 10th of October in Qamishlo





7. During 2020 and with persistent instability in the mentioned occupied regions and increase attacks by the armed factions and increase cases of fighting between the armed factions with continued their shelling to the villages on the front line in addition to the explosions by car bombs in those region causing many civilians casualties of the dead and wounded that we mention .

8. In cases of attacks on civilians by the armed factions affiliate with the Turkish army that dominating on the region /35 /civilians lost their lives were registered among them/ 5/ women and /12/ others were wounded during 2020.

All those violations were carried out by factions and combatants of armed groups, including the use of Large-scale explosive devices in populated civilian areas that may amount to a war crime represented by indiscriminate attacks led to kill and injure civilians.



9. Victims of the continuous bombing on the frontline areas separation between the SDF and the armed factions .

During 2020, /11/civilians lost their lives were documented among them /6/ women and injury to /45/ others among them/2/ women in Ras AL Ein and Tel Abyad.

During 2021 Victims of the continuous bombing on the frontline areas separation between the SDF and the armed factions who their cases have been documented, /22/ civilians lost their lives among them /3/ women, /9/ children and injury of /48/ others among them /10/ child and /15/ women and /3/ from Syrian Government elements in Ras Al-Ein and Tal Abyad , Ain Issa, Kobani, Tal Temir and Manbij .

On 4/8/2021 factions of the national army bombed the town of Ain Issa, the village of Safawiya<sup>(3)</sup> a family was injured as a result of the bombing to their home caused killing/4/ people from one family a father and /3/ male children aged 12 and two daughters, the mother and other child were injured .

On 17/8/2021 Zarkan<sup>(4)</sup> town of Tel Temir district was randomly bombed with more than /50/ shells fell on the town caused a women and child lost their lives and injury of /16/ others among them/5/ children and /4/ women caused extensive destruction of civilian properties and caused displacement from the town and nearby villages that were bombed including the village of Al-Rabeat Zaydia, Al-Dardara, the farm and graves of Qarjana, Mastile and Shighili Bab Al-Kher Al-Tawila .

On 17/9/2021 on Friday Al-Debis village of Ain Issa bombed with heavy weapons and rockets by the Turkish army and the constant bombing of the village led to the massacre of four civilians including a child.

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<sup>(3)</sup><https://bit.ly/3xuLDr3>

<sup>(4)</sup><https://bit.ly/3xUxxjb>  
<https://bit.ly/3CZqU2W>

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On 22/9/2021 the same village was bombed with the result that a group of National Army Factions attacked the village of Al-Debis near to the town of Ain Issa ,Raqqa province and Turkish bombing and attack on the area killed a 35-year old civilian by gunfire after he was kidnapped and 50 heads of his sheep were stolen, his body was thrown out of the village, as well as/5/ others were stabbed including a 83 year old civilian one 30-year-old woman stole her gold and money from her house and the other 30 year old, they deliberately stole a large amount of sheep and a 19 year-old and 25-year- old civilian in addition to burn the house before their withdraw according to the testimony of a village resident.

The Syrian Democratic Forces confirmed during a statement in October The de-escalation agreement was violated only during the month of September in 2021 In Ain Issa and Tel Temir more than/194/ times have been confirmed, and Turkish reconnaissance aircraft have violated the region more than 21 times during the mentioned attacks, During the month of September, the area was bombed by more than /1067/ mortars and artillery, caused /5/civilian casualties and /6/other injuries, the Turkish army and armed factions bombed five bases of Syrian government forces led to one soldier lost his lives.

10. Victims of the bombings during 2020 which their number reached to/36/ in that region by vehicle bombs or explosive devices /35/ civilians lost their lives were documented among them/4/ women /133/ others injured , due to the clashes between the armed factions in the mentioned regions /3/ civilians lost their lives and /6/ others were injured among them a woman, victims of the bombings during 2021 which its number reached to/9/ explosions in that region by vehicle bombs or explosive devices led to losing/8/ civilians their lives among them /4/children and wound to /36/ others among them a woman, their cases have been documented, and many civilians were lost during those bombings, We mention the case of elderly man in the eighth decade of his age on 24/10/2019, about 15 days after the invasion of civilians began an explosion happened inside the city .

The old man walked out of his house to see what had happened and disappeared after looking for him for days his clothes were found stained with blood inside one of the abandoned houses in the city, and since that there has been no information about him.



- The Turkish bombardment and Syrian National Army Factions targeted military points backed to the Syrian Arab Army despite ceasefire resolution and the announced agreement on 19/10/2019 which is consider a continuing violation of the declared agreement.

Those points were targeted more than a dozen times led to injuring/11/military personnel among them are three Russian military men .

A Russian-Syrian patrol was targeted caused injuring /6/ people including three Russian military personnel and five others lost their lives as a result of being directly targeted among them three lost their lives in a mine planted by elements of the Syrian National Army factions.

On 26/9/2020 at 5:30 in the evening an explosive device exploded in a commercial area south of Ras Al-Ain this led to killing /7/ civilians including two children and the injury of /11/ others.

On 25 February/12/ civilians were killed the result of explosion in an explosive device in a commercial area near Ras Al-Ain shop.

- 11.Documentation the Turkish army's use to Drones<sup>(5)</sup> to target civilians and civilians institutions along the north border strip and documenting victims civilians during targeting process .

On 21/12/2019 the Turkish army drone bombed Syeda village 100 meters north of Ain Issa camp and due to the bombardment /3/ civilians were wounded one of them had a severe injury as well as a drone shelled a family from Quarant<sup>(6)</sup> during their attempt to displacement from the village that caused two civilians to lose their lives and two women were injured with fractures and sever wounds, one of them lost her leg and her hearing and exposed to injuries and fractures in her face in addition to seize their homes in the village and loot their properties .

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<sup>(5)</sup> it is an aircraft that is remotely routed or previously programmed to take a rout carrying a load of cameras or missiles used for military purposes such as observation and attack for the performance of its function.

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<sup>(6)</sup> <https://images.app.goo.gl/w2H4q2DZJ6KdNw7P6>  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/xAG3Deguh9VLdCoiz>  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/UqQJ3dVb4hnpdVEQ7>  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/TqHaEnQWPHSmubLv9>  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/pPapzzXSRxpJYbYq7>  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/PpbR63KGKmpKHptDA>  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/jmWwhKaY4yLiWYSd9>

During the year of 2020 /20/ targeting cases were documented /8/ civilians lost their lives among them /3/ women, /12/ other injured among them /2/ women, we mention targeting /3/ civilians women in Halang village of Kobani city .

On 23/6/2020 Those who lost their lives immediately knowing that they were activists in women's civil institutions, in addition to targeting an agricultural machinery repair center on 20/7/2020 led to injury to /3/ civilians workers working in the center as well as a material damages in the machineries and cars in the center.

- During 2021/6/ shelling by a drones cases have been registered and on 22/1/2021 a Turkish drone bombed one of the civilian homes in south of Kobani city on Mamet road and according to the information the shelling caused injury to a citizen with a severe wounds and a material damage .

-On 16/4/2021 a drone bombed a house in the middle of Alblor western Kobani at 5 km and caused a material damage and spreading terror and fear among people in the village due to the bombing.

On 19/8/2021 on Thursday at 16:12 a car<sup>(7)</sup> was targeted on Al-Hasaka- Qamishli road near Ali Frau by airstrike by the Turkish Occupation killed a leader of YPG.

- On 19/8/2021 on Thursday at 6 o'clock, Tel Temir Council Headquarter<sup>(8)</sup> was hit by an air strike by the Turkish army, which caused killing of/ 5/ council members among them /2/ women and several wounded.

-On 22/8/2021 Turkish drone<sup>(9)</sup> bombed a leader called(Z.A) he is a military commander in SDF ,he was visiting one of the wounded in the center wounded house in Hemo -western area of Qamishli that led to his injury and Injuries of two civilians, two administrators from the wounded center

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<sup>(7)</sup><https://youtu.be/ISkGJhLZRvY>  
<https://bit.ly/3mjsqa3>  
<https://bit.ly/3z3ttyi>

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<sup>(8)</sup><https://bit.ly/2VZQvll>  
<https://bit.ly/3j1acrV>

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<sup>(9)</sup><https://youtu.be/p5l3UxnUWhU>  
<https://bit.ly/3mmJsUC>

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On 12/9/2021 Hammam<sup>(10)</sup> village north and east of Manbij was bombed by Turkish Occupation drone caused destruction of properties and agricultural lands.



- The civilians crossing M4 road repeatedly have been targeted in addition to injury two civilians and destroy a vehicles to transport goods and fuels have been registered.

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<sup>(10)</sup> <https://manbijmc.com/archives/12347>  
<https://bit.ly/3k6LtD7>

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- The use of this method would destroy opportunities of victims to get rid of the deadly assault and get rid of the danger in these crimes is almost impossible and there are a significant effects which cause horror to people ,this is the result of the nature of this way and its wide effects due to the number of murders that result from these aircraft is much higher than the people targeted this is a major violation of the rules of international law, whose priorities focus on the need for discrimination between civilians and military.

International law prohibits the international killing of civilians or causing suffering other than military necessity.

A drone one of the most brutal and unnecessary means of killing and it must be avoided in fulfillment of the principle of humanity , and the murder by a drone against civilians, wounded and captured or child abuse are inhuman ways and it does not achieve the goal of war which is victory.

12. Since the onset of the peace spring process till the end of 2019 Targeting the points and the medical staffs in Ras Al-Ain, Tal Abyad and Tel Temir cities has documented. Alsalam and Roj hospitals in Ras Al-Ain have been targeted as well as targeting/6/ ambulance car one of them is related to the health commission, /3/ affiliated with KRC and two related to an International Organization( free Burma Rangers organization) which led to lost one of its members his life<sup>(11)</sup> and a wounded .

Three medical points and a medical center of KRC have been targeted, in addition to kidnapping medical teams consist of three persons who were subjected to the summary execution in Suluk town after torture them by Ahrar Alsharkiya faction.

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<sup>(11)</sup> <https://youtu.be/n3sHg2BK5TE>

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The organization consider the mentioned violation is a war crime represented by the attack on the protected objects, a medical points and hospitals which do not constitute a military aims as well as a war crime represented by the attack on humanitarian workers( the medical staffs) and a summary execution crime .

Media professionals have been targeted during broadcast the events and violation cases which caused death of/4/media professionals and 6 others were injured till the end of 2019, and during the year of 2020 properties of/27/ journalists in Ras Al-Ain have been seized as well as destroying properties of /9/ others and that consider a war crime represented by the direct targeting for the media professionals and attack them during

their job in the documentation duties and delivering the news and represent in destroying the personal properties and seizing it.



**Sari Kaniya/Ras Al-Ain 13/10/2019 (killing)**



**Sari Kaniya/Ras Al-Ain 13/10/2019 (injury)**

13. On 12/10/2019 Ahrar Alsharkia factions ambushed on Altarwaziya village junction on M4 road .

They committed a summary execution crime against civilians who have been shot and executed directly and they were not prosecuted<sup>(12)</sup> .

The number of victims who lost their lives reached to /9/ civilians among them the leading in Syria future party Hevrin Khlalaf and kidnapping of three others<sup>(13)</sup> ,one of them has been released and the others are still detainees in Ras Al-Ain at Ahrar Alsharkiya faction without trial and their fate is unknown, till the first half of 2021, and that consider war crime represented by the summary execution, murder and the forcible disappearance of Syrian citizens .

<sup>(12)</sup><https://www.alhurra.com/turkey/2019/10/14/%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%87%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%AC%D9%84-%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%81%D9%84-%D9%81%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%84-%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%A8%D8%B7%D8%B4-%D8%A8%D8%BA%D8%B7%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%83%D9%8A>

<sup>(13)</sup><https://www.alarabiya.net/social-media/2019/10/13/%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%88-%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%85-%D8%A3%D8%AA%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B9-%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%83%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%87%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%AE%D9%84%D9%81-%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%82%D9%87%D8%A7>





فحصت سيارة بيلد زيبا ولعلها رفق بها واحد رحمتنا لاكتفينا رايقة نه لوفاعهتسا رالف سفله زيفه عيهشاشا ةايبس

14. On 15 October 2019 a summary execution crime happened against fighters of Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) by the Syrian National Army in Suluk town of Tel Abyad region, a video showed a fighter of SDF<sup>(14)</sup> and he is crawl on the ground after injury to his foot by many bullets, he was not armed and able to clash and he was instantly killed as well as another fighter has been executed showed up in the same video, he surrendered and raised his hands and was killed immediately, that consider a war crime represented by the killing treacherously in addition to insulting cases by the armed factions against the prisoners of SDF and ill-treated them and mutilation of bodies of the male and female fighters after they lost their lives .

(14)

<https://www.syriahr.com/%d8%b4%d8%b1%d9%8a%d8%b7-%d9%85%d8%b5%d9%88%d8%b1-%d9%8a%d8%b1%d8%b5%d8%af-%d8%a5%d8%b9%d8%af%d8%a7%d9%85-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%81%d8%b5%d8%a7%d8%a6%d9%84-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%85%d9%88%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%8a%d8%a9/342930>

We mention mutilation of the body case of a female fighter of Women's protection Units (YPJ) Amara Renas who lost her life on 21/10/2019 after attacks launched by the Syrian National Army factions on Al-Jalabia village in south Kobani and the video of the mutilation of her body and flaunting that has been published on social media by the elements of the faction who committed that crime as well as they transferred the military prisoners of SDF and YPJ who were prisoners during invasion the region into the Turkish territories knowing that they are Syrian citizen and the Turkish State does not have the right to transfer them to its territory forcibly and prosecute them in under the Turkish local law based on several testimonies the prisoners were inhumane treated, subjected to humiliation and beating in addition to be prosecuted according to the local law .

During peace spring operation/<sup>57</sup>/ fighters of SDF have been taken prisoner and they are Syrian citizens among them /3/ fighters of the Syriac Military Council<sup>(15)</sup> they were transferred into the Turkish territories in Orpha region and sentenced to life imprisonment knowing that is not the first case of arresting Syrian citizens by Turkey and transferring them to its territories to prosecute them .

During 2016 /3/ fighters of forces of Military Manbij Council have been arrested, and during 2018 /14/ fighters of YPG in Afrin have been arrested and transferred into the Turkish territories and sentenced to life imprisonment .

A female fighters of YPJ were captured, humiliated, abused and taken into the Turkish territories to be trial to life imprisonment, we mention the female fighter Doza Tamme known as chichik<sup>(16)</sup> whom on 24/10/2019 showed up in a video has been published on social media during her arrest by fighters of the national army factions ( Almajid Legion) and it was clear that she was being subjected to degrading treatment knowing that she was infected and has been transferred into the Turkish territories and sentenced to life imprisonment.

(15)

The Syriac Military published a statement of disapproval for the transfer of its elements <https://bit.ly/3dtBeVH>

(16) <https://aliraqnet.net/%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%88-%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%84-%D8%AC%D9%8A%D8%AC%D9%83-%D9%83%D9%88%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%B1%D8%A3%D8%B3-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%8A%D9%86-%D9%81>



15. On 19/10/2019 The Turkish aerial weapon with artillery support has bombed randomly and intensively Ras Al-Ain city using non- conventional prohibited weapons (the white phosphorus)that led to burning /33/ people including /23/ civilians,/10/ soldiers and/6/ others who were unidentified due to substantial burns and deformation their features, all cases have been documented ,investing and ascertain the used substances in the attack and the injured still suffer from influence that burning on their bodies till the date of prepare this report .

The past violations consider a war crime represented by using a substances incendiary prohibited (the white phosphorus) led to serious damage to the injured and undue great pain as well as some bodies were charred.







16. During 2020 , targeting civilians on the Turkish Syrian borders by the Turkish army, two civilians injured case who were work in their lands near to the border has been documented, in addition to killing /4/ civilians people tried to pass the Turkish Syrian border.

During 2021 killing of /5/ civilians including two children has been documented during crossing the border to enter the Turkish territory as well as injury of /33/ civilians among them a child .

We mention that four young men<sup>(17)</sup> from Al-Hasaka city were severely beaten by Turkish soldiers near the borderline with Derbasiya district, they are (L.A) 19-year-old, (M.M) 20-year-old, (Z.A) 18-year-old and (Q.M) as well as killing a child<sup>(18)</sup> after being brutally tortured by Turkish soldiers, who dumped his body on the border strip opposite the village of Arada, which belongs to the district of Abu Rasin( Zarkan) in the countryside of Al-Hasaka on 29/9/2021, knowing that from 2011 to 2021/ 211/ civilians were killed as well as killing of /21/ civilians under torture and /370/ were wounded among them /31/ were assaulted beaten and tortured, and their money were stolen, citizens in the border villages suffer from being provoked by the Turkish soldiers through sometimes shoot bullet randomly without accountability that caused injury to some persons by stray bullets from the border and targeting sheep herder who herd their sheep near the border in addition to a material damage to civilian properties , through 2021 targeting two villages in Derek region has been documented that led to a material damage to civilian properties and caused fear case to the civilians .

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<sup>(17)</sup> <https://youtu.be/oCE1F52Is34>  
<https://bit.ly/3DgjjwV>

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<sup>(18)</sup> <https://www.alarabiya.net/arab-and-world/syria/2021/09/30/%D8%B9%D8%B0%D8%A8%D8%AA%D9%87-%D8%A8%D9%88%D8%AD%D8%B4%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%83%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%AA%D9%84%D9%82%D9%8A-%D8%B7%D9%81%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8B-%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A7%D9%8B-%D9%82%D8%AA%D9%8A%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8B-%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%AF%D9%88%D8%AF>



17. The number of civilians who were kidnapped and arrested since onset of peace spring operation till the end of 2020 by the Turkish army and the armed factions reached to /118/ in the end 2020 among them /10/ women .

In 2021 the number of civilians who were arrested reached to /117/ among them /8/ women as well as kidnapping of /25/ people among them /8/ women who were tortured and their families were asked to pay a ransom in exchange for their release .

Kidnapping and torturing are a war crime represented by taking hostages and inhumane treatment them and causing undue physical and moral harm on them, where Perpetrators of this crime have detained and threatened civilians by killing and torturing .

And certain conditions in exchange for release them like handing a relative over or paying a ransom, these practices carried out in the line of the armed conflict by a regional country that is the Turkish State with Syrian armed factions who they are familiar with and involved in the armed conflicts.

- Former detainees described being beaten and tortured by the elements of the Syrian National Army especially during initial responses in an attempt to extract confessions or information condemning them and Persons arrested were not informed of the reasons for the detention And they were denied legal representation and contact with their families once forced confessions were extracted, detainees were transferred from temporary detention centers to central prisons inside Turkey .

- At the beginning of January 2020, the armed factions arrested a civilian who was born in 1979 on charge of dealing with the Autonomous Administration, knowing that he works in the sheep trade, suffers from diabetes in advanced stages and as a result of a severe torture his health deteriorated and they released him to not die .

His wife confirmed that she tried to find a doctor to treat him in Ras Al-Ain but she could not, then he was transferred to Turkish territories in an emergency situation for treatment by the faction that tortured him .

After five days we looked for him in Turkish hospitals we knew nothing about him till we found his body at a hospital in Urfa, after receiving his body, he was taken to Syria to be buried in Tal Temir area .

- A 60-year-old man affirmed that he was forcibly displaced after being kidnapped and paid a ransom and robbery of all his properties .
- A woman who lived in one of the villages of Tal Temir area reported that she was in the village with her four daughters till 26/10/2019 and after the control of the armed factions and the Turkish army over the village, she was subjected to extortion, threats of harassment and abduction of her daughters, but there were families prevented them from abducting girls, she was exposed to psychological stress, horror and threat for days until she was able to pay a money ransom to allow them to leave the village, she is still in a state of horror and escape due to the pressure and blackmail .

Another woman from the same village mentioned that several women have been kidnapped from the village and subjected to torture and humiliation, they were released only after paying a ransom on condition that they leave the village after their release, after which their homes were seized .

Most of these women refuse to talk about what they have been subjected to or blamed for the concept of shame that may be inflicted upon them fear of being threatened or blaming society due to the concept of shame that may be inflicted upon them if they talked about what they have been through .

One of the citizens of the village of Amiriyah, 23 km from the city of Ras Al-Ain , said that on 23/10/2019 when the bombing approached their village, he left with a villager towards M4 road and when they arrived to the road, they were trapped by a number of Turkish tanks



cordoned them off and shot around them, children and women got terrified and after a siege of about two hours they left and people have returned to the village with fear, in the evening the military column returned again to surround the village and was seized that night .

The next morning, the mentioned person was kidnapped by the Hamzat faction and a number of gunmen came with a guide from the village, they accused him of being a member of the forces of YPG and the self-defense service, kidnapped him and severely tortured him, he was released only after paying a ransom of approximately 3 million Syrian pounds after being returned home .

The next day he was kidnapped again by another faction who demanded them that he pay the ransom or be handed over to the Turkish army to be prosecuted in Turkey or killing him if he does not pay the ransom, after attempts he was released in exchange for leaving the village immediately with his family, his home and properties were seized .

- Another person from the same village mentioned that he also was exposed to kidnap, torture and threat of being beheaded by a sword by an armed faction who they demanded him to pay ransom that he could be released or killed and during his abduction, he reportedly that he saw more than /40/ people from his village of men and young men were kidnapped at the same headquarter<sup>(19)</sup>, they were beaten, tortured and released only after paying a ransom and pledging to leave the village ,their homes were seized .
- The following are several links of civilians who have been abducted, arrested and forced to confess in front of the cameras that they were dealing with SDF, and in case they refused, they were threatened by torture and continued detention<sup>(20)</sup> .

18. The transfer of at least 78 Syrian civilian including women by the military police has been documented in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad after their arrest into the Turkish territories to be prosecuted .

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it is an agricultural government building in the village used by the armed factions as a detention <sup>(19)</sup> center and military headquarter

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<sup>(20)</sup><https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZB5yQj5wylY>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KF9t8tZ60tw>

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The previous violation consider a forcible disappearance of Syrian citizens ,illegal transfer inside the Turkish territories and it is a crime against humanity due to was committed by a Turks military officials and armed factions under their command, they have committed this crime as a part of large-scale, systematic and massive attack against civilian and they have a prior intention to commit this offence as they committed in Afrin knowing that they are aware that these persons are protected under the four Geneva convention of 1949 in addition that they are aware of and involved in an armed conflict as a main and responsible party

we mention the case of a young man in his second decade of life he was arrested while leaving to Tel Halaf village towards Tel Temir village after the bombing of the region intensified was accused of belonging to SDF , noting to he was worked in market to sell the vegetables according to his relatives confirmed and that he had nothing to do with military actions , but he was charged and taken inside the Turkish lands and he was sentenced 7 years in prison .

- In another case we mention a man with special needs, young man in his thirties was arrested after he was in Ras Al-Ain city on 9/10/2019 to buying a medicine for his mother .

During the bombing he remained in the city and could not leave it, after which his family did not know anything about him for five months until they knew that he was detained in Helwan prison in Turkey by a man who looking for relatives in Turkish prisons and identified the missing person from his photograph and name, he was arrested for dealing with military forces (SDF) and sentenced to 36 years imprisonment knowing that he is mentally immature and unable to carry out any hostilities, and he mentioned that there were at least 200 Syria citizens in Turkish prisons on charge of dealing with the SDF and threatening Turkish National Security, he was sentenced to imprisonment according to the local Turkish law with sentences up to life imprisonment for up to /36/ years .

- The father of one of those arrested after his son was arrested in Ras Al-Ain region on charges of dealing with the Autonomous Administration recounted that he had been transferred to the Turkish territories and his trial with imprisonment for more than /30/ years, and in another incident, a woman was arrested in Ras Al-Ain region, that had returned into the city to see the situation of her home, and several days after her arrival, she was arrested on charge of dealing with the SDF , she was subjected to the worst forms of torture and humiliation for several months with a number of women, and she was witness to the rape of a minor girl in prison by several people and had been detained for one year and six months before she was released in exchange for leaving the city, as well as

a woman from Al-Managir village was arrested, tortured and ill-treated, and transferred into the Turkish territories to be imprisoned and prosecuted there .

- Another man with special needs born on 1/10/1992 who had returned with his mother on 24/11/2019 to Ras Al-Ain city to check on his home, which was housed by a family of armed elements belonging to the Syrian National Army, which reported its return, he was arrested and kidnaped in front of his house after being severely beaten .

Since then, the man has been lost and no information has been received, after several times going to their station, the armed faction that kidnapped him( Al-Hamzat faction) denied that he was detained by them and they released him a week after his arrest, he disappeared completely, several months later information was received from his family, who continued to search for him from inside the prison of Al-Hamzat that he was killed and buried in the prison yard of Asfar Najjar, where he was detained and 10 km away from Ras Al-Ain city .

- A lot of prisons have been set up by armed factions in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad cities , every faction has several prisons after they divided the areas into sectors where each faction controls more than one sector, and the mentioned prisons are houses for civilians who have turned them into prisons where they arrest civilians on the pretext of dealing with the Autonomous Administration and their parents are required to pay money ransom after being tortured, and there are women's prisons .

We mention from those factions that participated in the fighting( 14<sup>th</sup> Division- 142<sup>nd</sup> Brigade /Sulaiman Shah Brigade/- 22<sup>nd</sup> Division/Al-Hamza Brigade/- 24<sup>th</sup> Division/Sultan Murad Brigade which is active in Ras Al-Ain city/- Al-Majid Brigade- Al-Shamiya front which is active in Tal Abyad), all those factions committed war crimes of looting, destruction and seizure of property in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad cities in addition to elements of the 24<sup>th</sup> Division (Sultan Murad Brigade) have committed the kidnapping of Kurdish women and forced them to marry .

- An eyewitness from Ras Al-Ain, who is the head of the Washokani camp in Al-Hasaka city said that since Turkish occupation on Ras Al-Ain ( Sari Kani) city with the armed faction known as the Syrian National Army on October 9,2019, violations continue almost daily to this day, he said :



- After the armed factions took control of the city, they divided it into sectors, and each faction was responsible for a particular neighborhood, and their villages have been shared, we mention from those factions: (Ahrar Al-Sharkia, Al-Mutasim Battalion, Al-Hamzat, Jaysh al-Islam, Hawks of the north, Rahman Legion, Al-Mowali Battalion, 20<sup>th</sup> Division Sultan Murad, Badr Martyrs Brigade, Ahrar Al-Sham, Military Police, Civilian Police in addition to another armed groups, here we mention that the Hamzat Battalion controlled the area between Tel Halaf bridge in the city of Ras Al-Ain through the station's neighborhood and Ain Al-Hisan to coffee Ahmed street and from this street to the east to the school of martyr Mahmoud Sheikh Mahmoud which is controlled by Al-Mutasim Battalion, and Hwarny neighborhood, Zaradisht and Al-Attiya village east to Al-Hasaka road south which controlled by Sultan Murad Battalion .
- Those factions with the Turkish occupation forces turned villages, public facilities, schools and other into military bases and points, like turning the village of Dawudi, east of sari kaniya city into a military base of the Turkish State after dredging the homes of those who expelled them from the village, building a dirt berm around the village and preventing the people from approaching, and Aliya village located near the international road, as well as the conversion of Arisha and Rasho Attiya villages to military centers for commanders after people were expelled .
- About schools, we can mention Razi High School within the city, which is the main base of the Turkish occupation, and conversion of Bab Al-Khir village school of Zarkan to a Turkish military point, in addition to seizing the public facilities and civilians' homes by the armed factions after stealing their furniture .
- The Turkish army turned Roj hospital ,the feed center and Matar gas station in Ras Al-Ain city to Turkish military bases as well as several homes for civilians in Ras Al-Ain city to military and medical points belonging to the occupation, we mention the conversion of Mustafa Muslim's house in the Mahatta neighborhood and the neighboring houses into a medical point and the mercenaries took control of the homes of civilians and stole their furniture .
- We were able to document the seizure of a number of projects and farms in the countryside of Zarkan district, which were converted into Turkish military bases, the projects of the citizens Zeban Al-Dery and Ali Al-Saed, as well as the project of Gaby which consider a crossing point for the Turks into Turkey .

We can confirm that most villages belonging to Ras al-Ain (Sri Kani) towards Zarkan and Tel Temir empty of civilians, and most of those villages have been converted to military bases.

- **The committed violations :**

- Since the control of the Turkish occupation and its armed factions over the region the violations continue from kidnapping, asking for ransom from the Families of the kidnapped, looting, murder, arbitrary detention under pretext, the rape, robbery of civilians' properties, destruction their homes and the conversion of the grave of martyrs into military points and warehouses for robbery goods, trafficking in people and human organs, imposing royalties, stealing the corps of the people and projects in addition to the theft of public properties, destruction the infrastructure, robbery of electrical transformations .
- To confirm all that we have mentioned we have eyewitnesses and testimonies of victims by these factions ,each faction in the region has its own prison for men and women, we confirm that there are hundreds of detainees inside those prisons, they face the worst form of torture including sexual assault, murder and dismembering .

There are witnesses confirm this, as an eyewitness mentioned that after killing a man in custody and dismembering his body, his body was thrown at the place of a car bomb inside the city, it was claimed that he was killed during the explosion after his release .

- During the harvest season armed factions and the Turkish occupation targeted civilian's livelihood and burned their agricultural corps as well as targeting the safe villages that lie on the contact lines .
- About the flagrant violation of international laws, we can talk about the Alouk water station which is controlled by the Turkish occupation and deprives more than a million people of drinking water, currently several surface artesian wells have been dug at the border crossing in the city of Ras Al-Ain to provide it with water and cut off the water of Alouk station terminal once and for all from of Ras Al-Ain and Al-Hasaka which more than a million civilians benefit from, and with the aim of dragging the water of Alouk station into Turkish territory for the quality of the station's water and near the border and for its conversion to widespread water- packing factories inside the Turkish territories and trade it.



- **The demographic change<sup>(21)</sup> in the city :**

- Since entering the region, the occupation has stolen relics and its civilization after excavation operations in the hill of the archeological village of Tel Halaf in addition to the theft of churches, the destruction of Ezedian villages and the exhumation of their graves, the Turkish occupation imposed its language, currency and flags in the city .

After the displacement of the city's indigenous people, they resettled the families of the armed factions of Idlib, Ghouta , Aleppo and Homs and the other areas from which they migrated from the Syrian interior, we were able to confirm the presence of ISIS elements in the region .

- We were able to confirm that Hawarna district (Zor Ava) has become a special area of ISIS terrorist elements and their families managed to escape Hool camp and Ain Issa camp and we confirm the presence of ISIS within the armed factions, this was demonstrated by their raising of the banners of ISIS during demonstration inside the city of Ras Al-Ain, as well as the Turkish State resettled Afghan families in Til Abyad north of Raqqa inside the homes of displaced from the city and more than one witness confirmed that other homes were being equipped to house other Afghans families in the city entering through crossings on the Syrian-Turkish border by transport buses.

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<sup>(21)</sup> <https://alyaumtv.net/%D8%B8%D9%87%D9%88%D8%B1-%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%86%D9%8A-%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%8A%D9%85-%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%B4-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B1%D9%87%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%8A-%D8%A8%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%86%D8%A9>

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**- The civilians' situation inside the city :**

- Is a tragic that people in this area are deprived the most basic requirements of life, in addition to the instability caused by the ongoing fighting between the armed factions, we mentioned that every neighborhood in the city belongs to a particular faction and there are always cases of armed fighting between them due to the dispute over the sharing of stolen items and smuggling, we can affirm that the bombing which happened in the city are carried out by them to revenge against each other.

19. As the same of Afrin The Armed factions have carried out large-scale looting processes in all the government services institutions in Ras Al-Ain, Tal Abyad, Suluk and all villages, they took 31 industrial factories, 29 bakeries, 3200 ton of fertilizer and 1000 ton of barley, as well as stealing more than 300,000 livestock and the commercial shops of the civilians completely, as well as burn 30,000 acres of agricultural lands in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad during 2020, and systematic seizure and widespread looting of civilians properties by various factions known as the Syrian National Army and their families who occupied the houses of civilians after their escape due to the military processes and who remained were forcibly displaced through threat, extortion, murder, abduction and torture, many factions have registered their factions' names on the walls of houses in reference to their takeover, and Human Rights Organization in Al-Jazeera has registered /1614/ complaints about seizing the houses and properties of civilians among them /961/ complaints from Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad including /1243/ complaints about the robbery of household furniture,/18/ complaints of seizure of industrial laboratories and/99/ complaints about the seizure of private farms and shops, /34/ cars and /292/ motorcycles were stolen, /190/ shops seized and their contents looted from goods and materials inside the shops and /448 /water plunger, /259/ agricultural engines and /533/ home generators as well as Complaints of

seizure of agricultural land of 51,463 dunums for the population of the region have been registered.

- we mention a case of woman from Ras Al-Ain said that she was forced to leave her house after the armed factions threatened to leave the house and resettled a displaced family, they did not allow her to take anything of the house other than some of the old clothes and asking for money ransom to allow her to leave the city or be arrested for dealing with the Autonomous Administration after negotiation the required amount that she did not have, they allowed her to leave after paying a sum of money provided that she does not return to the city and they seized all of her family's properties from shops, goods and agricultural lands.
- One of the human rights activists in the city had his house and property seized they threatened to kill him by Sultan Murad faction if he returned to the region .
- A civilian has been killed on 25 march 2020 by armed of sultan murad brigade in Ras AL-Ain after seizing his property , and his own factory of make household utensils and robbery ware house of store the goods, he is displaced from AL Safira south east Homs , he was live in Ras AL- Ain after his displacement from Aleppo in 2016 he displaced again to Raqqa in the beginning of invade the region and after several months he has been contacted to return and demand his property, but he has exposed to murder by Alsultan Murad brigade to secretive their robbery and he was accused that he cooperate with the Syrian Government .
- We mention the case of (A.S.) a resident of Ra's Al Ain, an Armenian neighborhood known as Al- Zaaem neighborhood, whose his house consists of two floors, a 150m warehouse, a large generator,/9/ refrigerators which an estimated 2 million, another smoke warehouse and 75-donams farmland were seized.

Citizen (A.B) of Ras Al Ain Village Baarir mentioned that two warehouses valued 12 million Syrian Pounds spare parts for agricultural machinery were seized and a fuel tank with 15,000 liters of fuel, an electrical converter and plunger ,/26000/ton cotton ,/100/bag wheat and /250/ donams farmland and a farm its square /5/ donams was planted with diverse trees, in addition to warehouses of resident( F.A) of the city of Ras Al-Ain have been seized, including /7/ tractors, /12/generators and a warehouse of tractor, generator and other miscellaneous spare parts , and the property of( A. N.) a resident of Ras Al -Ain City, a store and two warehouse in the industrial area have been seized, his goods estimated /150/million L.S, the following a link showing a picture of the civilian's house (M.Q)<sup>(22)</sup> seized by armed of Syrian National Army Factions.

<sup>(22)</sup><https://www.facebook.com/113224333436634/posts/779878653437862>

- Elements of (22) brigade (Alhamza brigade) seized a house of Kurdish family in Ras Al-Ain and made it a Quranic studies institute administrated by a Turkish Civil Organization called Human Rights Commission, freedoms and Humanitarian Relief and it was officially inaugurated on 22 June of 2020 by Wally Shanley , the Turkish (Urfa).
- Since the onset of peace spring process armed factions have begun looting civilian property especially the industrial zone of Ras Al-Ain which was controlled by Al-Sultan Murad Brigade, that area has over 200 shops and industrial workshops and the faction looted all its contents from cars, agricultural tractors, generators, water pumps and burns ( diesel-gasoline) and maintenance spare, those stolen items were transferred for sale outside the city to Turkish and local trades according to eyewitnesses from inside the city of Ras Al-Ain the industrial secondary in Ras Al-Ain was used as a site to collect, store from houses in the city and villages the minerals and haberdashery that are looted by Al-Sultan Murad Brigade, as well as they transformed the secondary to the smelting site of the minerals being assembled for sale to local and Turkish traders and moved some into Tel Abyad.

Al-Sultan Murad Brigade Center have another scrap collection center located on Al-Hasakah Road inside the city of Ras Al-Ain between Hamdo gas station and the Afrah Al-Amin lounge, In addition, several shops seized by a merchant from Aleppo near Al-Hasakah's roundabout have been converted into cartridge stores that he buys from Al-Sultan Murad.

- A number of residents tried to return to the city in order to buy their goods from the gunmen who seized them, but they were able to recover only part of the goods, most of which were looted after attempts with armed men from Sultan Murad, Al-Hamza and Al-Mutasim Brigade .

A citizen who owns a shop in the industrial district of Ras Al- Ain City who worked in the agricultural tractor trade mentioned that after the ceasefire was announced, he returned to the city to inspect his industrial depots after a mediation with an armed Al-Mutasim squad. He paid \$ 5000 to recover part of his goods, most of which had been looted and had not returned to the city.



- Another eyewitness mentioned the transport by an armed faction of electrical equipment and electrical transformers to extract copper from Mabrouka power conversion station on M4 international road, about 14 km from the town of Mabrouka .
- According to an eyewitness from inside the city of Ra's al-Ain, the power grid was subjected to extensive looting by the Al-Hamza and Sultan Murad Brigades, Wire, cables, electrical transformers, water pumps and large power transformers were looted 50 electricity converters were looted from the city of Ras Al-Ain and nearby villages, The robberies were carried out with the massive presence of the Turkish army, which took no steps to prevent theft .

According to an eyewitness from inside the city, all the looting and sale of stolen items, especially haberdashery and iron, occurred with the knowledge of governor Urfa (Shanli) in direct coordination with Turkish traders, Sultan Murad , Al-Hamza and Al-Mutasim Brigades

- Seizing the Turkish Army and armed factions backed to it over /80/houses of civilians in( Khirbit Jammo and Aldawawia villages), in addition to bulldozing/8/ houses in Aldawawia villages in return of construction of a Turkish military bases there .
- Yezidis is the most who exposed to violations due to the number of Yezidis villages in Ras Alein reached to 15 villages which it was completely evacuated after military campaign of peace spring .
- All properties of Yezidis including agricultural machinery, livestock and furniture have been robbed and looted as well as seizing their lands and their crops were harvested by the armed factions, as well as seizing of 65 Yezidis houses in this region has been documented .
- The past violations consider a war crime represented by destruction and seizure of property, there was no military necessity to justify a large-scale and arbitrary destruction and seizure, these properties protected under the Four Geneva Conventions of 1949 particularly in accordance with article 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, as well as with articles (28-47) of the Regulations on the Laws and Customs of land war of the Hague Convention of 1907 all with the knowledge and direct participation of Turkish

officials who are responsible for the security of the region after its occupation in according with the law conflict and international humanitarian law .

- There are over /100/ archaeological sites in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad regions and fears of damage and excavation as in Afrin, knowing that there are two archaeological sites is Tel Dahliz and Tel Dawudia military bases have been built, this makes archaeological damaged, clandestine excavation as well as robbery strongly available, in addition to Tel Halaf has been subjected to mining and vandalism, this is a crime represented by assaulting protected objects.

20. /810/School were closed at the beginning of the camping along he border and targeting /27/ school, /86/thousand students have been denied education, as 482 school were closed permanently, knowing that the mentioned violation is a war crime represented by attack on civilian protected objects, in addition to the number of teach who stopped of work is /4168/ in Ras AL-Ain and Tel Abyad regions, and there are still thousands of these students who were forced to emigrate are deprived of education especially inside the camping and shelter center which they sought refuge to , as for those who remained in Ras AL Ein and Tal Abyad regions they are required to be taught in the Turkish language and the Turkish curriculum inside school .

Education is limited to teaching religion and Islamic law in many places Turkish soldiers and military police through were seen in Ras AL Ein and Tel Abyad the media as they transport children to school through the use of military armored vehicles , which puts their lives at risk .

In addition to training children on demining which is considered a military exercise that puts children's lives at risk.

21. Cases of recruitment of children in Turkish State- controlled areas have been documented, and many of these children have been transported to fight in Libya and Azerbaijan, according to rights sources, as well as registering military training for children in schools in the under their control, that crime is consider a war involving the use and recruitment of children in military actions .

22. During August 2020, the shrine of martyrs in Ras Al-Ain was converted into a military headquarters for Al-Moutasim brigade and the vandalism of shrines is an insult to the people and a direct threat to a similar fate in case of return .

On 7 October 2021, the Armenian cemetery near the Assyrian village of Tel Kefji in rural Tel Temir was targeted and destroyed in large parts by the bombing of the Turkish Army and the Syrian National Army factions of rural Tel Temir, It caused the destruction of large parts of it in attacks on Assyrian villages in rural Tel Temir (Tel Shennan-Tel Kefji west of Tel Temir-Tel Jomaa) which most of its population has been displaced to neighboring villages....



23. Organ trafficking cases have been registered of some detainees and wounded in the Turkish hospitals as the case with a girl-child who is 9 years from Ras Al-Ain and was injured during clashes between factions and she died after being moved to the Turkish hospitals for treatment and her organs have been stolen after her death in the hospital, and On 1/9/2020 the body of another child has been handed from the Turkish hospitals who was injured in clashes and his organs have been stolen, the event was posted on social media.

24. The minorities in these regions have been exposed to the same policy pursued in Afrin, which was displacement and obliteration all which related to their cultures and religion.

The Assyrian ,Armenians and Yezidis minorities have been direct targeted through destroy religious places and shrines (This has been mentioned in paragraphs 19 and 22 of this report).



25. The Turkish State has cut off water from more than 1,000,000 people in Alhasaka Governorate through stop Alouk station in Ras Alein city which consider the main source of drinking water of Alhasaka governorate which suffers mainly from drought and water scarcity, is composed of 34 wells .

The Turkish side has purposed to cut off water and using it as a weapon against civilians in the light of circumstances of the spread of covid-19 pandemic and the high temperatures .

Turkey cut off the water more than 19 times in varying periods which caused a difficult humanitarian crisis in the light of the alternative of these wells is unavailable, with false pretense about the reason of cut the water including cutting off the Autonomous Administration of electricity knowing there are special generators fed to these wells, as an alternative emergency solutions to provide water to the population, At the beginning of 2020 the directorate of public water of the Autonomous Administration was launched several projects to extract water to Al-Hasakah, including the water of the Euphrates river from rural Deir Ezzor, which it has been cut off by the Turkish State that reduced Syria's allocation of water estimated at 500 square meters per second to less than 200 square meters per second, causing the river level to fall dramatically, as well as many water plants and electricity generation are out of service due to low water levels in dams and thus polluting the remaining river water and interrupted associated services, causing a humanitarian disaster for civilians and widespread poisoning and dehydration cases especially at children , that increase the risk of an outbreak of covid-19 among children, in addition to imposing new physical burdens on civilians in difficult material conditions by imposing the purchase of water from tanks that are mostly unclean and safe, putting their lives at risk and endangering food and water security.

26. /5/women rape cases including two killing cases have been documented, and a displaced woman from Ras Al-Ain mentioned that more than/15/girls have been exposed to rape and the sexual violence by the Syrian National Army and they are afraid to profess of what happened with them for fear of revenge as well as the flaw and shame of society .

International Commission of Inquiry in Syria in its issued report affirmed on 14/9/2020 in the paragraph/61/ of the report that a lot of Tal Abyad's families refused to return to their

houses after their displacement through peace spring operation for fear of exposure their women to rape and sexual violence committed by the Syrian National Army Factions, and more than/30/women has exposed to sexual violence cases have been documented during February in 2020 through houses raid in the region by elements of the armed factions and most of who committed that crimes they have been released after many hours or days of their arrest without a trial.

27. Increasing the violence and crimes incidence against women in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad regions have made the lives of women especially the Kurdish women in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad regions exposed to danger and fear of the elements of The Syrian National Army factions and psychological damage at the individual and societal level, which has become closed due to stigma and cultural norms related to idea( female honor),which led to made the role of women receded in the regions which under the control of the Turkish Occupation .

Women were employed particularly in the political, military, medical and educational sectors and the civilian activities .

After the occupation the role of woman receded significantly and she was forced in the mentioned regions to stop working and wear a veil for fear of violations and harassment especially at the checkpoints .

Women unable to leave home if they were unaccompanied one of their male relatives with commitment to the strict Islamic dress to avoid the sexual violence and harassment,one of women who return to check out her house during February in Ras Al-Ain city and she was obliged to wear the veil to avoid the harassment at the checkpoints, she was threatened to arrest and sexual rape by the armed factions if returning and demand her house.

### **- Thirdly: Manbij region :**

28. In Manbij region which located adjacent to Albab city which has been occupied by The Turkish army in operation Euphrates Shield were targeted the area by missiles from time to time that lead to clashes between it and Manbij Military council<sup>(23)</sup> responding to missile launch sources along the Sajour line .Villages located on that region have been targeted .

In 2020 /136/ shelling and clashes case happened in villages (Tal Tawil – Al Jat – Al Tokhar Kaber – AL hoshariya – Aoun Al Dbat – Oum Jaloud – Al Farat – Al dandania – Al-Asaliya – Al Jamosiya – Bozkeej – Al Sayada and mountain AlSayada – Oum Adasa – Arab Hasan Kabir – Al Yalni – Al Kawikli – Jablit Al hamra – Korhyok - Al bogaz – Alousijle – Jib Makzoom – Oum Waratha – Kort Wairan – Hasan Arab) .

That led to civilians casualties lost their lives including/9/civilians among them/5/women and girl child in addition to another/21/civilians injured .

The bases which launched the attacks are /18/bases(Altokhar Kaber base- Aoun Aldadat base- Alyashli base- Alhlwanji base- Majra Saghir base- Arab Hasan Saghir base- Alsheikh Nasir base- Alshoaeb base- khrbit Alhusan base- Qarrata base- Alkarbijle base- Alsikaria base- Tal Ali base- Joub Aldim base-Oulashi base- Al kiredia base- Alhamran base- Mohisenli base)/15/ mines explosion in Manbij and its countryside has been documented and caused damages of /9/ civilians cars without humanitarian damages .

In the last month of 2020 those violations increased with shelling repeatedly on the region and were committed by sleeper cells in the region affiliated with the Syrian Opposition Coalition and the armed factions backed to it.

- As well as targeting the city by bombed mechanisms and explosive devices .
- During 2020 and /3/ explosions caused a women lost her life as well as injury of/7/ another among them two women.

29. During 2021 the violations of the Turkish Army and its armed factions along Al-Sajour line during the first half of the year:

Targeting the area along Al-Sajour line started from the village of Al-Sayada northwest of Manbij up to the village of Hoshirya northeast of Manbij by the Turkish occupation and the Euphrates shield, each of the following villages has been targeted:

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(23)

The council composed of military groups from Manbij region in North and East Syria, it was founded on 3/4/2016 in the aim of liberation the city from elements of ISIS.

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- Al Tokhar Kaber village /4/ by medium and heavy weapons and artillery shells from Altokhar Saghir base.
- AL hoshariya village /16/times with light and medium weapons and heavy artillery by Qarrata base.
- Al Jat village /15/ times by the medium and heavy weapons, artillery and mortars by Qarrata base.
- Aoun Al-Dbat village/4/ times by the heavy weapons and artillery by Qarrata base.
- Oum Jaloud village/6/ times by the medium and heavy weapons and mortars by Alyashli base.
- Al-Dandania village/3/ times by the medium and heavy weapons and mortars by Alhamran base.
- Al-Asaliya village/2/ times by artillery by Alyashli base.
- Al Jamosiya village/3/ times by the medium and heavy weapons and artillery by Alhamran base.
- – Al Sayada and mountain AlSayada village /4/ times by heavy weapons and artillery by Alyashli base.
- Oum Adasa village/5/ times by the medium and heavy weapons and mortars by Alyashli base .
- Arab Hasan Kabir village/5/ times by the medium and heavy weapons and mortars by Arab Hasan Saghir base, during the bombing on 28/8/2021, a 10-year-old boy(M.A) was wounded<sup>(24)</sup>.
- Al Yalni village/3/ times by the medium and heavy weapons by Alsheikh Nasir base.
- Al-Zanghil village/2/ times by artillery by Alyashli base.



<sup>(24)</sup> <https://bit.ly/3Bj8zMq>

30. All the placed targeted are on agricultural lands with no military posts, this prevented many peasants from working and moving peacefully within their lands .

31. The number of civilians casualties as a result of shelling is /5/ and they are:

- A 30-year-old man from AL hoshariya village.
  - A woman from Al Jat village.
  - A man from Oum Jaloud village.
  - Two children from Al-Zanqil village .
- On 12 September 2021, the village of Hammam, north-east of Manbij, was targeted by a drone causing damage to agricultural land and properties,(it was mentioned in paragraph11 of this report) .
- According to the report issued by the Information Center of Manbij Military Council, it lists the outcome of Turkish violations and violations and documents the continued crimes since five years. It reflects the Turkish terrorist face, / 30/ civilians were killed and /73/ injured as a result of the targeting of Manbij villages by the Euphrates Shield.

- **Fourthly: Kobani Region :**

32. Kobani region located on the border with Turkey, is exposed In northern Syria to continuous violations by the Turkish army which bombards the area from time to time with missiles Which causes some civilians to be deprived of working on their lands, as /4/ cases of bombing were documented during the year 2020 , A civilian lost his life and/2/ others were injured

In addition to the danger of mines laid inside agricultural lands, which were by members of the "Islamic State Organization ISIS , /3/ mines exploded in 2020, caused /2/ civilians lose their lives, and wounded of /4/ another, including two children were injured during 2021 /6/ mines exploded and 2 civilians lost their lives and another was injured knowing that ISIS was entering the area across the Turkish border, facilitated by Turkish border guards who helped them cross-border passage .

33. In addition to targeting the area with drones, as they target civilian homes and civilian institutions, and this targeting resulted a civilian casualties in addition to material damage to the places Which was bombed in the year 2020 ,/2/ cases of bombing by drones were documented in Kobani, causing civilian casualties .  
On 23/6/2020, the home of activist Amina Ossi in the village of Hallanj was targeted by a drone, which led to the loss of three female activists, in addition to the significant destructions of the house.  
Civic activists are :  
1- Zahra Bargal  
2- Habun Mala  
3- Amina Ossi" was mentioned in paragraph /10/ of the report .

34. Turkey has reduced the water resource of the Euphrates river, which is the biggest violation and encroach on rights laws and concept, this has caused large parts of the Euphrates River to become small streams of water just enough to live small fish and river organisms .

The Euphrates River has been in sharp decline since January 2021, Turkey has reduced its water supply to less than 200 cubic meters due to the strategic and international importance of the river, due to Syria's largest dams are on the Euphrates River, and it threatens livestock and agricultural resources and pollutes the waters of the Euphrates River, the effects of which emerged in several medical reports from hospitals and health centers, there are approximately/1400/ poisoning cases as a result of water pollution, as well as reduced hours of electricity rationing as a result of dam turbines stopped working, which fed several main points in north and east Syria .





- **Fifthly: the forcible displacement:**

35. During 2019 Displacement of more than (162000) civilians in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad cities who spread out in the cities, surrounding villages, inside camps and shelters. Two camps directly have been targeted, Ain Issa camp which contain(13,500) displaced and families of foreign ISIS elements and Mabrouka camp which was contain(4750)displaced, they have been completely evacuated due to the shelling, knowing that Ain Issa camp was housing a lot of ISIS families who fled into the regions which under the control of the armed factions so-called the Syrian National Army.

The Turkish State and armed factions made a demographic engineering on a large-scale.

More than 90 families from Idlib have been resettled in Ras Alein city in 2019and more than 400 of Iraqi fighters have been resettled in Ras Al-Ain .

In 2020 it was documented that more than (1400) Arab families from Idlib and displaced of Alghota have been resettled in the mention regions .

The civil council in Ras Al-Ain issued a statement affirmed the necessity of register the Iraqi families in the place of their residence in the region to give them a residence cards and the necessity to notify the council in the case of changing places of their residence .

There was only two families before invasion the region and they displaced from the region with the onset of peace spring operation as well as seizing all elements of the Syrian National Army to the houses of civilians in Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad and housing their families .

A thousands of complaints have been registered due to seizure the homes and properties of civilians by the armed factions, all those civilians fled from the heavy shelling on the region or due to they were subjected to kidnap, arrest, threat and their fear for their freedom and lives and the security of their families they left the area to Al-Hasaka and Raqqa cities and their countryside and spread to towns and villages and shelters reached to/77/ during 2020, in addition to their resorting to camps that were set up and prepared to accommodate them, which is ( Ras Al-Ain camp- Washokani camp- Nawrouz camp- Tel Abyad camp), they live a very difficult life in those camps that have not received any official support or recognition by UNHCR at the end of the first half of 2021 in the light of difficult living and health conditions, and thousands of families are outside the camps have spread to the cities and villages near Ras Al-Ain and Tel Abyad hopefully they will soon return to their areas, but these displaced persons live in a dire situation without shelter, and it is difficult to secure life especially with the embargo, the stranglehold material crisis, food and water insecurity particularly with the drought engulfing the region, and more than a million people have been cut off from the water of Alouk station in Al-Hasaka governorate and cut off the Euphrates River by the Turkish State in addition to the rise in house rents that led to their need to resort to the camp, but the camps that are available are unable to accommodate them, that caused their suffer from a great psychological pressure and made their security and psychological, social and material stability especially with the spread of covid-19 pandemic and the threat to invade the region continues again by Turkey and the armed factions and the sense of the risk of loss of safety and threat has made the lives of these displaced people a real disaster especially the children, the following are the situations of the displaced within the camps and the difficulties they face in their daily lives .

- **Fixthly : The camps in North and East Syria :**

1- **Washokani Camp :**

- Washokani camp resides in the town of Al-Twaina 13km west of the city of Al-Hasakah. It was established Since November 2019 after the displacement that accompanied the military operation known as "Peace Spring" on 9/10/2019, which was carried out by the Turkish state. The armed factions known under the name of the Syrian National Army are affiliated with the Syrian opposition coalition, which is During which it occupied the areas of Ras al-Ain (Serê Kani) and Tel Abyad (Girê Spî), with a length of 100 km and a width of 32 km to inside Syrian territory, which caused the displacement of tens of thousands of civilians from their areas, and they were forced to flee to Shelter centers and the surrounding cities and villages. A camp has been established to accommodate those fleeing that war in harsh conditions.
- A very difficult humanitarian situation, with self-efforts provided by the Autonomous Administration in northeastern Syria, and some support provided to organizations Local residents without any official support from international relief organizations or UNHCR to the camp due to the continued the bombing of their areas by the Turkish army and the Syrian National Army factions, especially in the areas of Tal Tamr Zarkan, Ain Issa and their countryside, which exceeded the camp's capacity to absorption, and the centers were forced to reopen. Shelter, which consists of schools in the cities of Al-Hasakah and Tal Tamer and its countryside, not to mention the presence of thousands of families The displaced and those in the host community outside the camps and with the exacerbation of the economic crisis suffer from poor health the living conditions with the lack of a source of their livelihood with the high rents of houses and the inability of the camps The facility failed to accommodate them and the shelters which are schools in Al-Hasakah, Tal Temir and its countryside, have had to be reopened. 40 shelters with /1509/ families with /7432/ individuals registered In addition to there are thousands of displaced families in the community outside the camps, and as the economic crisis worsens, they suffer from poor living conditions, lack of a livelihood, very high house rents, and the inability of the camps to absorb them due to the limited capabilities, and with the lack of official recognition for those camps, it made them live in a crisis economic and humanitarian increase due to displacement and the confiscation of their properties What was confirmed by (Aladdin Jamil) on, the management of the Washokani camp council, where he confirmed that the camp contains approximately /14.714/ An individual, which is equivalent to /2378 / a family, most of them are women and children, including/ 7490 / children , the camp consists of A-B-C sectors, and each sector consists of five sectors, and each sector is divided from four to five communes "Komin" , and within each commune /20 / A family of approximately 7-8 members and they suffer from a shortage in the number of available tents, as there are a large number, and each tent contains of families and individuals living with other families and they are unable to provide them with a separate tents.



- Those tents do not protect them from harsh climatic conditions, especially in summer and winter, and are subject to rapid combustion, especially In the winter, while using heaters that run on kerosene, which is a highly flammable substance, several cases have appeared. The burning of tents resulted in severe burns to civilians, but in the summer and with the almost complete power outage that had There is only one hour a day and with the temperatures soaring and there is no way to justify he suffers Citizens are unable to bear the high heat inside the tents and they spend most of their time outside the tents They sit in a place where there is shade to get some moisture in addition to a number of people losing their lives As a result of high temperature, the case of a woman who had a heart attack due to high temperature has been documented and lost Her life in addition to the loss of a baby's life due to the high temperature inside the tent .
- The camp suffers from a shortage of water, and the available water comes from tankers, which is salty and unfit water. There have been many cases of vomiting, poisoning, abdominal pain and diarrhea as a result of using this water for drinking. The situation got worse after Turkey cut off the water of the Allouk station, which feeds more than a million people in the region and is now suffering from A suffocating water cut crisis .
- Another problem we suffer inside the camp is that a large number of camp residents are from villages located near the line The front, that is, on the lines of contact between the Turkish army and the Syrian Democratic Forces, and their areas are bombarded by From time to time, they visit their homes from time to time to inspect them without anyone being exposed to them and the camp's ability to Absorption is limited and there are IDPs whose homes have been taken away Inside Ras al-Ain and Tel Abyad, they are unaware due to they were threatened with death if they returned or were subjected to violations, and these people have stayed To return to it once and for all Others stayed inside the camp, but the lack of a place for them deprived them Without shelter outside the camp and they are more deserving with deterioration from entering the camp despite their right to receive assistance, especially due to the economic situation and their inability to bear the burden of living and pay the increased rents, and many of them are threatened to remain in the open .
- The health conditions: inside the camp are difficult, with the lack of available medical services, which are limited to what the Kurdish Red Crescent provides. Amidst a severe shortage of available medicines, cases that require specialized treatment are referred to a dispensary. Petal Dates .
- The educational situation : inside the camp is limited to one school inside the camp, consisting of six rooms, providing an hour of instruction. Only one a day in a group, and

the number of children is very large in the camp, and their future is threatened and deprivation of children Education is a major problem for them .

- Concerning the reality of women inside the camp: women suffer from very difficult health and living conditions, especially The loss of housing, safety, and continuity that she was living, and after the psychological trauma she received during the invasion of the region, She is still suffering from bad psychological effects. She is still unable to adapt to the situation inside the camps, especially the fear of The random cases life (( Because of the random situation living in the camp)) inside the camps and the lack of privacy for them and their children, especially underage girls and women They are subject to sexual harassment and violence, so they resort to early marriage to provide a kind of safety or to get rid of their The responsibility of that girl by marrying another minor or to a person married to more than one woman, which creates additional problems. increase her suffering . Amina Muhammad, who is a member of the Women's Committee inside the camp, stated that there are more than /10,000/ A woman inside the camp lives in tents made of nylon that are not protected by the difficult climatic conditions and they suffer from The poor health condition and the medical services provided also suffer from being overpowered by the head of the family, who seeks The beliefs and customs they grew up To marry more than one woman according to the conditions they live in or Always on it and never take care The difficulties it causes for their families and their lives, and the Women's Committee tries to address these problems through raising awareness. maturity and trying to provide protection from violence for women, but abuses are many and it helps in these awareness campaigns Women's organizations, including the Women's Stand, which provides vocational training and psychological awareness sessions to help and empower women psychologically and economically .



## 2- Ras AL-Ein camp:

- This camp established on 8/9/2020 and comprise a displaced persons from Ras Al-Ein and Tal Abyad cities who displaced after the Turkish shelling to the civilians cooperating with the armed factions so-called the Syrian National Army in peace spring operation on 9/10/2019 and due to the repeated attacks of those factions over the countryside of Tal Temir, Zirkan and Ein Issa the displacement continued in those villages with the inability of residents of the mentioned cities to return their homes which has been seized. The displaced persons were forced to resort to camps that can no longer accommodate arrivals that made the Autonomous Administration establish Ras AL-Ein camp which currently according to the management of the camp contain/2160/ families, /11300/ individuals and the number of tents in the camp/2640/.
- The establish of the camp has been organized by the effort of the Autonomous Administration, which provided/185/ dunums of land to establish the camp, and each tent has a kitchen made of cement, but it lacks electricity, and the amount of water that reaches through tanks is very small, not enough for the family's needs, and not suitable for drinking and caused cases of poisoning and diarrhea, and as a result of the high temperature and the lack of any means of cooling, two children lost their lives, one of them was a nine-month-old baby and the other was 12 years old. Some families provided private generators but the majority of the camp resident are unable to provide the generator and are deprived of electricity .
- The health and service situation in the camp: Nabil Al-Khider the manager of Ras Al-Ein camp council assured that the camp lack much of services, basic needs especially in the health sector with the spread of diseases which is limited to the ambulance services provided by the Kurdish Red Crescent inside the camp. The education is limited to one school that provides education for one hour a day and some recreational activities for children, a large number of whom suffer from the fear of war and have suffered trauma as a result of the sudden bombing in the city and they need continuous psychological support and a large number of them tend to violence .
- The woman suffering from the intense psychological inside the camp due to insecurity and instability and the fear of a new repeated displacement .

A large number of women who lost their families or husbands remained without a tent due to she should has a family to get a tent this caused her a problems hurts her a lot like she lives with other families within their camp, or oblige to marry a married person and are exposed to pressure and physical violence .



- Underage marriage cases are repeated significantly inside the camp in spite of awareness campaigns to stop like those cases but the large number of the individuals inside the camp make continuing these matters is difficult .
- The main demand of people in the camp is returning to their houses and put an end to the occupation status and return of their property.



### 3- Noroz camp:

- Noroz camp is located in Malkia (Derik) city and established in 2014 to receive who fled from Shenkal in North Iraq during the invasion of the area by Islamic State elements from Iraq and Al-Sham, known as ISIS who directly targeted civilians people , in 2018 the camp received displaced persons from Afrin city and on 1/6/2019 all Yezidis have been repatriated and Afrin's people were inside the camp, their number reached to /201/ families who have been transferred outside the camp .
- On 24/10/2019 the displaced families from Ras Al-Ein and Tal Abyad were received inside the camp, which it currently contains /296/ families ,/1481/individuals and the number of arrivals to the camp is increasing daily, and the camp is unable to accommodate approximately/900/ families, according to what was confirmed by the manager of camp relations, who mentioned that the camp needs health support particularly children and women whose number inside the camp reached /258/ women, the number of children /873/children including /258/children from the age of day to five years old,/240/children from 6 years old to 10 years old and/275/ children from 11 years old to 17 years old, in 2021 the number of displaced persons has increased as a result of the ongoing bombing, only in the Noroz camp have there been some /900/ new families who suffer from tragic conditions due to the lack of daily needs, medicine and livelihood, They do not have tents, In addition to refugees, they have taken refuge in shelter centers in Al-Hasakah and its countryside, Ain Issa and its countryside, and the camps of Washokani and Sari Kanye.
- There are /58/people with special needs inside the camp .
- As for the services provided inside the camp, there is a complaint or the services are provided in a late period, such as providing cooling and heating means in addition to spraying pesticides that are not done on time, which leads to the spread of diseases and injuries,For instance, summer clothes and means of cooling are provided at the end of summer, and winter clothes and means of heating are provided at the end of winter, which imposes difficulty on the lives of people inside the camp .
- The situation of women inside the camp: Hadiya Ahmed Jamo, the manager in the camp council confirmed that a large number of women are unable to support their children and are forced to work outside the camp in seasonal agricultural work and some of them are forced to take their children with them to work and some women are forced to work while they are pregnant, we mention the case of woman who gave birth to her child while working on agricultural lands .

Women suffer from high heat in summer and cold in winter with the lack of cooling or heating supplies, in addition to widespread cases of malnutrition, especially among breastfeeding women and newborn .

A large number of women have lost their husbands in Ras-Al-Ein and they were transferred to Turkish territory, which imposed an intense psychological pressure on them due to they did not know the fate of their husbands and their inability to provide for their families .

Khader Sheikh Ahmed, the manager in the camp council, mentioned that they suffer from difficult life inside the camp with the lack of aid provided by the organizations, he indicated that there is a generator in the camp can provide them with their electricity needs, if the support of organizations is available .

- One displaced woman in the camp said the situation is tragic, there is no fans, no enough tent and no blankets and some people are forced to sell the food basket and replace it with a dress or a doctor for treatments that are not in the camp ,the families of the civilians are unattended, the disable and the orphans are unregistered and have no guilt .

Everyone's working outside the camp to make a living due to our supplies are not being saved. We can't sit in the tent five minutes longer due to the high temperature till the sunset and there is older people can't work, How are they going to secure their needs?

Another displaced woman from Ras Al-Ein escaped from the bombing of the city of Ras Al-Ein , and when her husband returned to check the house he was killed by air strikes, her two brothers lost their lives while trying to get their children out of the city of Ras Al-Ein to Kobani city ,currently she lives in the camp without a breadwinner and is afraid to return to Ras Al-Ein due to threatening to kill her if she return , her neighbor assured her that a large number of women who were raped in the city and the return is not safe especially for women . Since a period a woman went to check her house in Ras Al-Ein and she was kidnapped and lost, there is no information about her.

The children suffer from post-war trauma, their games have turned into war games, they know all kinds of weapons and whenever they hear a sound they hide .

Children in the camp suffering from diarrheal diseases and high fever due to bad weather and the lack of heating and cooling facilities.



#### 4- Camps in Tabqa and Raqqa:

##### - Mahmoudli camp:

- It is located north of the city in Kasrat on the road to the island line near the village of Mahmudli. It was opened in the month of June 2019 Arrivals from Al-Twehinah camp and Al-Rukban camp, as well as IDPs from Ras Al-Ain and Tal Abyad areas after Operation Peace Spring in the area and IDP camp Issa, an organized camp managed by UNHCR .

Mahmoudli camp statistics :

1767 families, the number of individuals is 8478 , while the number of women is 1797 women, the number of children is 5145 children, and the rest are men .

##### - Tal Al-Abyad camp :

- Tal al-Abyad camp is located 40 km north of the city of Raqqa, near the town of Tal al-Samen in the countryside of Raqqa. It was established on 01/11/9102 According to the statements of Muhammad Sheikh Ali, the co-chair of the administration of the Tel Abyad camp, the total number of families inside the camp is /843/ A family according to the statistics of the number of IDPs inside the camp 4253 males 1914 / female 2339 of children /2602/ .
- As for the age group of seventeen One to sixty years old, approximately / 1651/ male and female .
- The health situation in the Tel Abyad camp for internally displaced people: inside the camp there are two medical points, one of which is fixed and belongs to the Committee Ain Issa health and the other is not fixed IRC , there are both points of a severe shortage of medicines and there are One ambulance, and this is not enough and rather covers the needs of the camp with regard to the health situation, So that there is an acute shortage of medicines in both points One ambulance, and this is not enough, but rather covers the needs of the camp with regard to the health situation, so it was necessary to The presence of a third medical point inside the camp and the availability of all medical supplies, especially in light of the COVID19 pandemic , There are cases of malnutrition in the camp as a result of the lack of financial and medical support for the displaced by humanitarian organizations working in northeastern Syria, and limiting them to the monthly food rations allocated to families inside the camp from Food items that are no longer enough to barely .
- As for the service situation in the camp: so that the camp administration faces some difficulties in the service situation, where there are Drainage line for torrential rain flows outside the camp from the western side and empties into a valley where water collects,

which It causes unpleasant odors that can cause dangerous bacterial diseases for the displaced inside the camp, in addition to the presence of An underground electricity network, which poses a great danger to the displaced and an obstacle to the camp administration, which in turn appeals to the organizations human rights, and self-management to solve these problems and provide adequate support, in addition to the existence of non-technical drilling Correctly equipped, it has not been built and equipped by organizations yet .

- As for the social situation inside the camp, there is a peaceful coexistence among the camp's residents without problems, where it prevails Familiarity, love, calmness and safety, which is considered one of the basic pillars, as they are from the same region. Camp 44 is a joint commune( Komin) who share tasks and work to serve the people inside the camp .

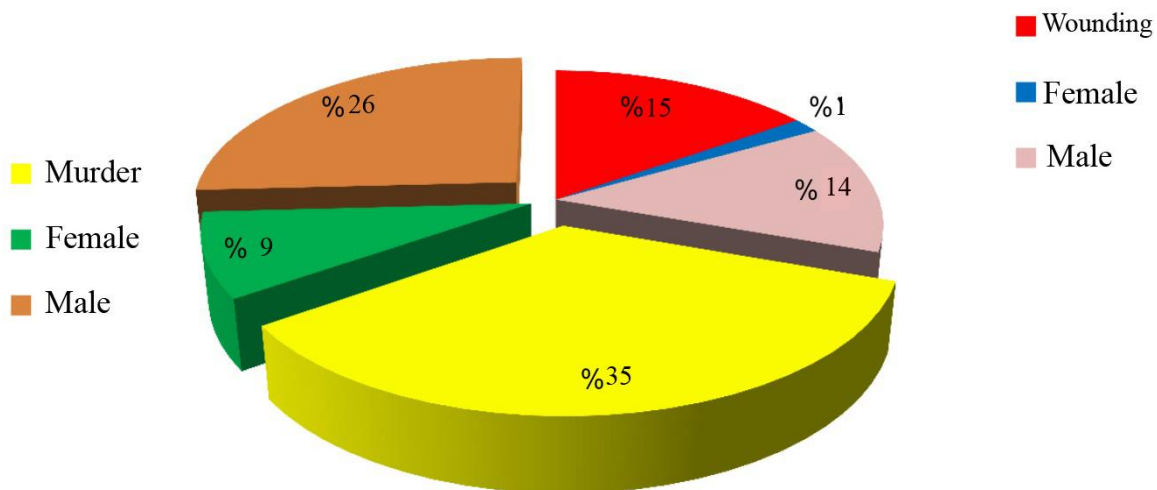


- Sieventhly : The statistics of the violations during 2019-2020-2021 :

**Peace spring 2019**

Peace spring victims /429/ among them 64 children			
Murder /136/		Wounding /293/	
Female	Male	Female	Male
14 cases among them /3/ a summary execution	122 cases among them /4/ a summary execution	74	217

Peace spring victim /429/ among them 64 children





**The violations committed in north and east Syria which under the control of the Autonomous Administration during the year of 2020**

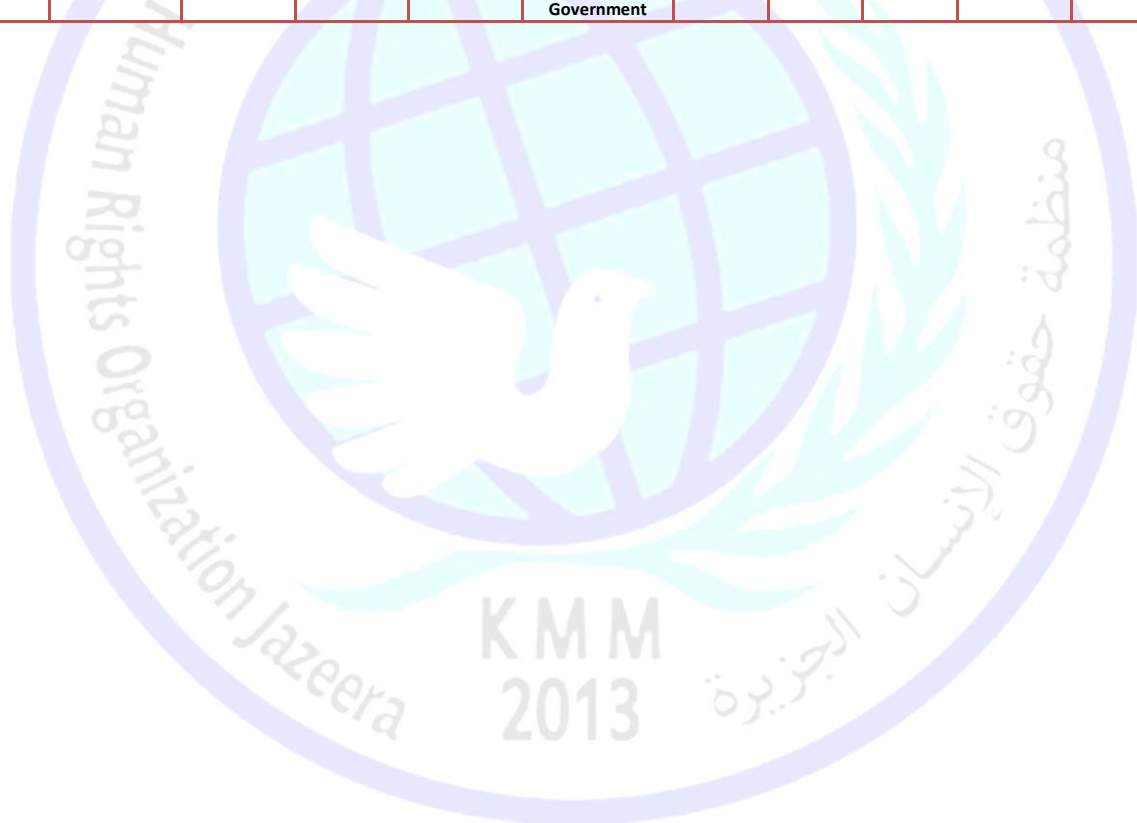
Attack cases On civilians By the Turkish army /47/		Targeting Civilians On the border /8/		The number of explosions/165/(Tal Abyad-Sari Kaniya-Kobani-Manbij-Ain Issa)		The number of Shelling/56/ (Manbij-Tal Abyad-Ain Issa-Tal Temir-Areema village)		The number of Clashes Between The factions (/8/Tal Abyad-Manbij-Ras Alein-Tal Temir-Ein Issa)		The number of drones /20/	
Murder	wounding	murder	Wounding	Murder	wounding	Murder	Wounding	Murder	wounding	murder	wounding
35 among them 5 women	12	4	2	35 among them 4 women	133	11 among them 6 women	45 among them two women and 3 girls child	3	/6/ one of them a female	8	12

Arresting and kidnapping		Violations against the journalists	
Female	Male	Destroy houses	Seizing properties
8	99	9	27

## The violations committed by the Turkish State and the Syrian National Army

### Factions on the Syrian territories in north and east Syria during 2021

Detained and kidnapped /152/		Targeting civilians by the Turkish /10/	The number of explosions/9/ in Tel Abyad-Ain Iss-Sari Kaniya		The number of shelling/197/ in Manbij-Tel Abyad- Ain Issa-Tel Temir- Derek		Victims of the explosions and clashes between the factions/35/ Tel Abyad-Manbij-Ras Al-Ain -Tel Temir -Ain Issa		Drones/10/		Border attacks	
detained	kidnapped	Killing	Killing	Wounding	killing	Wounding	Killing	Wounding	killing	Wounding	killing	Wounding
117 among them /8/ women	/25/ among them /8/ women	/10/ among them a woman and /4/ children	/8/among them /4/ children	/36/ among them a woman and /4/ girls	/22/ among them /3/ woman and /9/ children	/48/ among them /15/ women and /10/ children and /3/ elements of the Syrian Government	/30/	/5/	/6/ among them /2/ women	/5/	/6/ among them a child	/33/ Among Them a Child



- **Eighthly : The recommendations:**

- 1- Put an end to the Turkish occupation of the area and demand international peacekeeping - forces to supervise the area after the end of occupation in accordance with the principle and purpose of the UN and international laws .
- 2- As an occupying power and supporting local factions operating in regions under their control the Turkish authorities shall ensure that their officials and those under their command do not carry out arbitrary detention or abuse of any person and stop the transfer of Syrian citizens from the occupied area to detain and prosecute them in Turkey and work for the repatriation of all Syrians detainees who have been transferred to the occupied territories in Syria .
- 3- Turkish authorities are obliged to investigate alleged violations( displacement - demographic change- kidnapping for ransom- arbitrary detention) and ensuring that those responsible are punished appropriately.  
Leaders who act or should have been worked can be held accountable for crimes committed by their command, but they did not take any action to prevent or punish it .
- 4- Work to send an International Special Commission of Inquiry- International Independent by the Human Rights Council, as well as relevant organizations and bodies to the regions occupied by Turkey (Ras Al-Ain- Tel Abyad) as early as possible to investigate and report violations and ensure that those responsible are punished appropriately .
- 5- Work for the safe return of the displaced forcibly and fleeing people, in addition to remove all obstacles to their return by international guarantee and ensuring that they and their property are not attacked .
- 6- Rapid action to uncover the fate of the kidnappers and release them either inside Turkish prisons or cooperating factions .
- 7- Work to stop bombing people in their cities and villages and non- targeting of civilian objects and civilians not involved in hostilities .

**Human Rights Organization in Al-Jazeera**

**22/10/2021**