

**During 60 days**  
**Second report for the period from 10/8/2014**  
**up to 10/10/2014**  
**About Human Rights Violation in Iraq**

Prepared by Hammurabi Human Rights Organization  
(HHRO)

through field follow up and documentation.

Human rights violations committed by armed terrorists in Iraq did not change throughout this period. Continuous killing, kidnapping, displacement, robbing, arrest, captivity, women and children trading, in addition to confiscating properties, taxation, stealing of furniture, and forcing minorities to convert and forcing women to marry armed terrorists.

### **Documentation on 11/8/2014**

- Armed terrorists imposed on the people of Mosul not to bury their dead only after getting the consent of Ameer. They also imposed certain rituals on burial ceremonies.
- Thousands of women with Niqab (face veil) started appearing in Mosul accompanied by men. No one women seen alone.
- Displaces people number in Bakhdida(Qaraqoush) and Tilkef and their suburbs exceeded 200 thousands who fled to Erbil, Dohuk and Suleimaniya. Some of them gathered at IbrahimAL-Khalil border point near Turkey in attempt to flee to Turkey.
- Nothing is known about the persons who remained in Bakhdida (Qaraqoush) or Tilkef or Kremlis. Confirmed information showed that armed terrorists these people in Al-Tawheed mosque in Bakhdida and notified them about Daesh condition (to convert to Islam or pay Jizya (Tribute)).
- Some armed terrorists provided fuel for some families to urge them flee their houses and empty them. This was repeated in many towns and villages which were controlled by these armed terrorists.
- Some Displaced Yezidis are still in the open air, in the forests and woods hoping to meet UN officials.
- Reliable sources say that number women taken captives by armed terrorists is increasing. Deashi women do check women faces to isolate those beautiful women for the sake of trading them as captives or force them to marry armed terrorists.

**Documented on 13/8/2014**

- Reliable sources showed that Turkish border guards killed 10 Displaced Yezidis on 12/8/2014 as they were requesting permission to enter Turkish territories for fear of being attacked by armed terrorists and fear of terrible crimes committed against them.
- Confirmed information showed that Tellisqaf and Baashiqa towns were looted by terrorists who robbed displaced people houses. Robberies take place in the head of the day.
- Over 100 thousand Yezidis and other minorities are currently living in a very awful circumstances in Khank village. They have no access to services and facilities, making them subject to huge risks especially women and children. Hizawa and Diraboun villages in Zakho shelter huge number of displaced people who are not receiving any aid.
- Followers of the events in Mosul and other cities and towns warned against tricky attempts by the terrorists to show forged humanitarian behavior. Cancer hospital in Mosul witnessed one such attempt when the terrorists forced patient children to raise Daesh flag and publish it in the media. Terrorists also claimed that they have pardoned Christians as if Christians were criminals and those terrorists are angels of mercy authorized by Heaven to pardon them, while in reality they are merciless killers.
- Most Yezidis are desperate and hopeless. They see no salvation in the future. That's why they are requesting for help to migrate abroad because they think even in future they might be subjected to the same massacre.

**Documented on 14/8/2014**

- Yezidi families displaced from Mount Sinjar are still heading towards Dohuk and its suburbs which are full of displaced Yezidis and Christians.
- Interntional organizations role is still weak and not at the level required. Tens of thousands families are still are in real need of relief , and aids are mal-distributed due to absence of precise data about the actual number of displaced families.
- Continuation of relief at this level may lead to health disasters among the displaced.
- Shortage of places for sheltering displaced people. All halls, churches, social and religious centres are full and no longer able to receive more displaced people.
- Military activities to liberate Nineveh leas and Sinjar are slow and not fast moving giving the impression to the displaced that their situation will worsen and no hope to return home soon. This will also encourage terrorists to rob these towns and villages as happened in Hamdaniya and Tallisqaf and others.

- Displaced petitions in Dukok are slow moving due to their huge number, hence, a delay in receiving the financial relief which actually hasn't been sent yet.
- A large number of governmental officials have not yet received their salaries for June, July, hence, threatening their ability to meet the daily needs of their families which are living under very harsh circumstances together with their children.

#### **Documented on 16/8/2014**

- It has been confirmed to Hammurabi the killing of over 200 Yezidis at the hands of armed terrorists in Koju village located to the east-south of Sinjar. The village was besieged for many days, its inhabitants were given two choices; either to convert to Islam or die. Reliable sources also showed that over 100 Yezidi women were transferred to Talafar , and there is a possibility of trading them as captives.
- Hospital services in Mosul are worsening due daily pressures on the medical staff, especially women doctors who are forced to wear Niqab and through other procedures that prevent them from carrying out their duties. There is news about the intention of the medical staff to sit in.
- Displaced Yezidis and Christians in Kurdistan are losing hope of quick return home due to slow military intervention to liberate their territories both on the national and international levels.
- US consulate in Erbil was reluctant to the demands of the clergymen who demonstrated before the consulate on 11 august 2014. Religious leaders ,Archbishop Mar Johana Moshi and Archbishop Goergis and Priest Moses were desperate from US consulate stance towards thousands of AL-Qosh people who knew their calamity would not be solved sooner.
- International relief operations are below required levels needed by thousands of Yezidis and Christians in Kurdistan.
- Displaced families are financially incapable of meeting their needs and they are unable to follow up their petitions to receive their financial grant submitted by the federal government.

#### **Documented on 21/8/2014**

- Displaced people situation is worsening due to slow relief operations in Duhok and Erbil. Slow military operations in Nineveh leas is also contributing to further worsening their situation. It also increased peoples' worry about their property and future as the terrorists are invading their homes.

- Refugee applicants numbers ( Christians) with Turkey are getting higher. Hundreds line up before UN offices in Ankara to apply for refugee.
- Displaced Christian in Ankawa and Erbil are complaining of attempts to push them out of the churches to camps prepared to them by UN in cooperation with the Independent Human Rights commission of Kurdistan. This further worsen their situation and impose further psychological pressure on them.
- At least one death among displaced is registered in Erbil. So far, 5 deaths are documented due to the difficult situation of the displaced.
- Difficulty in finding suitable residence in Duhok and Erbil due to high lease prices. A simple half-furnished house cost \$1500/month, with a three-month or six-month down payment.
- The majority request religious and political leaders to find a way out for the group immigration outside Iraq due to the difficult hard living situation. Many families are still in the open air and their situation might worsen with winter at the doors.
- Thousands of families in Duhok haven't been able to receive their financial grant which is moving on a back of a turtle, as they say.
- Shortage of camps in Duhok to shelter thousands of Yezidsi who are forced to find shelter in unfinished buildings.
- Many displaced are forced to buy commercial fuel in Erbil and Dohuk due to shortage of subsidized fuel which is unaffordable by them.

#### **Documented on 23/8/2014**

- Some residents of Mosul complained from the unbearable situation in the city through phone calls. Complains from the armed terrorists is on the high and young men are ready to join any movement to liberate Mosul from the terrorists.
- the destiny of thousands of pupils and students is questioned. How would the new academic year look like especially as the terrorists issued instructions which are totally contradictory to the scientific and academic procedures followed in the past.
- Talliskaf is left totally destroyed by the terrorists. Tens of houses and buildings are damaged; public buildings are damaged and other houses and buildings were looted and destroyed by the terrorists who also stole all machines and tractors of the city.
- Terrorists committed new crimes against the remains in Neneveh leas. On 22/8/2014 Yezidi religious Mazars (Shrines) were demolished as well as the Alcakaúah shrines.
- Some villages and towns are facing the risks of being invaded by terrorists who are expanding. Residents have called for tightening security procedures to protect them from any possible attack.

- Yezidis who were taken captives by terrorists are detained in schools and hospitals in Talafar and its suburbs. In phone calls, they told their families that they are suffering at the hands of the terrorists who separated men from women; and left them starving due to shortage of food and water. They confirmed that their number exceeds 15 thousands and were distributed to the south of Sinjar, Ghizlani in Mosul and Gayara airport to the south of Mosul.
- Relatives of the Yezidi captives received a phone call from a captive women from Kojo village in which she confirmed that men were killed on three phases while women were taken to Talafar.
- Reliable sources close to Hammurabi confirmed that the armed terrorists have killed the well-known advocate Najlaa AL-Imari on 20/8/2014 because she was Mosul candidate for the parliamentary elections last year.
- Christina Khidhir Azzo Ibada, a child girl, was kidnapped from her mother on 22/8/2014 by an armed terrorists whose name is Fadil as claimed by the some survivors who were met by Hammurabi. They confirmed that he speaks Mosuli dialect fluently. Hammurabi managed to get his phone number and called him. He confessed that Christina is with him but refused to let her mother speak to her pretending she is ill and asleep.

#### **Documented on 24/8/2014**

- Terrorists tend to send messages to those who fled Mosul from non-minorities that they can declare their repentance and receive pardon and return to Mosul. It seemed that they aim at tricking them and detain them or kill them as happened with advocate Najla Al-Imari. Some people from Mosul are now jailed in Badosh after being tricked by terrorists.
- Governmental offices which were re-opened are inspected on regular basis by terrorists committees to check people's commitment to Shari clothes. Those who violate are punished.
- In Tellisqaf, houses, shops, churches and many other buildings were robbed by terrorists. Inhabitants who returned to the town after its liberation confirmed that their houses were robbed and all their possessions were stolen. Inhabitants of some villages surrounding Tellisqaf have worked as guides for the terrorists. It is also confirmed to Hammurabi that some Peshmarga elements have looted some houses after Daesh retreat from the town.
- Reliable sources confirmed that the terrorists are detaining some Christian families in Sinjar in addition to many Yezidi families. Hammurabi received information about the detention of a Christian family of 5 members and it is ready to give their names to any judicial or human rights organization.

**Documented on 25/8/2014**

- Terrorists forced the rest residents of Bakhdida to leave after they rejected converting to Islam by force. Some of them arrived to Erbil after a one day journey. Hammurabi made interviewed some of them.
- Terrorists forced all old men and women to leave Bakhdida, putting them in cars and moving them outside the town. They pretended that no one can bury them in case they die.
- Terrorists work to recruit some evil Arabs from the Arab villages and urge them to rob and destroy houses of the minorities in Nineveh leas. Many Arabs denounced such works and declared sacked all robbers.
- Homeless children number is increasing in Mosul. A four-month newborn baby was spotted at the garbage in the city.
- There are warnings from epidemic diseases in the halls and houses which are full of displaced persons with the shortage of medical means that prevent bacteria and viruses spreading.
- Regular burglary on day-to-day basis of auto spare parts warehouses in Bakhdida (Qaraqoush). It appeared that brokers sell these shops and the goods to other burglars against huge commissions.

**Documented on 27/8/2014**

- Reliable information confirmed that terrorists confiscated the houses of all judges in Mosul, some of which were given to leaders in Daesh, while others were locked and “reserved for the Islamic Caliphate “ was written on their walls.
- Furniture transfer is seen inside Mosul and this confirms burglary operations.
- Most displaced families are short of necessary money to meet their daily needs. Women and men are seen begging.
- Seven persons were taken captives by Daesh in the centre of hamdaniya. (Qaraqoush-Bakhdida). Unmarried virgin girls were among those kidnapped. Nothing is known about their whereabouts.

**Documented on 30/8/2014**

- Reliable sources confirmed most houses of displaced university professors were controlled by terrorists. Furniture and precious thins are being stolen.

- New families are seen living in many districts in Mosul. Terrorists have brought families from Iraqi and non-Iraqi cities to occupy the empty houses of Yezidsi, Christians, Shabak or Turkmen.
- Bodies of dead persons are seen every morning in Mosul. It seems a liquidation operation is going on. There is a possibility of mass graves appearing.
- Mosul has a crowded bazaars. It is ironically called Daesh Bazar. Furniture, antiquities, heritage pieces, home commodities are sold in this bazaar, in addition to mobile phones. It seems these goods are stolen from houses of the displaced.
- Displaced families are still suffering from loss of their identity credentials after terrorists stole them. Hammurabi calls upon the federal government to facilitate restoration of these lost documents for the displaced people.
- With winter at the door, most displaced are without winter clothes which they left at their houses.
- Confirmed information showed that some captive women who were traded managed to escape and they have arrived to Duhok. It is worth mentioning that Daesh terrorists took some women captives and traded them in Mosul and Raqqa city in Syria. Hammurabu managed to interview some of these women and keep their stories about the terrible practices of the terrorists.
- Suicides were registered among displaced who felt desperate. They are short of daily basic services and it is confirmed to Hammurabi that a Yezidi killed himself in Zako –Dirabon on 30/8/2014. His name is Naef Haji Khalil.

**Documented on 1/9/2014.**

- Reliable sources confirmed to Hammurabi that the number of prisoners in Badosh has increased during the last ten days in the mid of fears by terrorists of an uprising against them. Resources also confirmed that Daesh is carrying out night arrests.
- Stealing and robbing is continuous in the Nineveh leas, in Bakhdida and Qaraqoush. Vehicles tour the city to spot the houses they can rob. Organized gangsters from surrounding villages carryout robbery under the supervision of terrorists.
- Reliable sources confirmed that terrorists are detaining some Yezidi women in a village near Talafar called Kasrul-Mihrab. A prison was built for that purpose. These women live under very harsh circumstances; only one piece of bread a day, using polluted water and they are forced to marry terrorists.
- Reliable information confirmed that some captive women managed to escape from Falluja and Rabeaa after being traded there.

**Documented on 4/9/2014**



- Hammurabi got confirmed information about burning three Yezidi villages by the terrorists on 1/9/2014. Kutan, north-east Sinjar, Hreko, north of Sinjar, and Qaraj Shafarski.
- A women and a girl committed suicide upon arriving to Sinjar. Before killing themselves, they told the people there that they were raped many times at the hands of the terrorists who detained them.
- Two detained Yezidi girls managed to escape from the terrorists and arrived to the Turkish borders aided by some men from Shammar clan. These two girls are Sara Ibrahim from Ramdos village and Dunia Shakir from Qahtaniya.
- Unfinished building collapsed over a displaced family living there. Family caretaker died, and other members were injured.
- Mosul witnesses whipping of parents and brothers of gilrs who went out without putting Niqab as terrorists ordered. Whipping takes place in streets or near the bridge.
- Hammurabi received phone calls from citizens who told us that they have remained in their homes for many days and never went out for fear of being arrested and sent to training camps.

Documented on 6/9/2014

- 25 Christians are still detained by terrorists at Sayedda Zainab mosque in Sinjar. They have been transferred to near houses. Nothing is known about their whereabouts. Meanwhile, terrorists forced two christians to convert to Islam and are now detained in a separate house away from other Christians.
- Yezidi families are still detained in Kasrul-Mihrab village and the terrorists are preparing to move them to unknown place.
- Reliable sources told Hammurabi that terrorists detain Yezidis in Tal Al-Banat (AL-Waleed) and Koju village and they have concluded compulsory marriage contracts for Yezid girls from Koju in Sinjar. They are planning to hold group marriages in the coming days.

**Documented on 30/9/2014**

- Security congestion in Mosul is at the highest level. Mosul could be a real haven for resistance to the terrorists.
- It is confirmed that terrorists have executed four young men and handed their bodies to their parents. On30/9/2014, same day, the body of deputy attorney general Ibtihal Al-Hayali was handed over to her parents. She was arrested from her house in Zuhur quarter in Mosul few days ago. No details about this crime.
- Terrorists are preventing young men from getting out of their houses for fear of joining resistance groups.

- Yaarubia border region near Syria and villages of Rabeaa in Iraq are witnessing continuous fighting between Daesh and Turkish Kurdistan Labor Party in cooperation with Yezidi armed men.
- A camp for Yezidis and Christians in Yaarubia is under fire of Daesh currently.
- Villages of Yezidis are being attacked by the terrorists and the residents of these villages are still resisting them despite their heavy guns.
- Terrorists are pressing on Zurafa and Hitin complexes in Sinjar. Yarmok is surrounded by terrorists who have burned the houses of these two residential complexes.
- Continuous displacement of Syrian Yezidis and Christians who are trying to cross the borders to Turkey.

#### **Documented on 2/10/2014**

- Reliable sources showed that terrorists forced managements of governmental hospitals in Mosul and other medical centers in cities and towns under their control to empty them from patients. This step is taken to bring those injured terrorists for treatment in these hospitals and medical centers.
- Terrorists check points and patrols number has increased inside Mosul and its suburbs. This confirms their fears of an uprising against them.
- A Christian family in Mosul confirmed it had been detained for some time in Mosul. They confirmed to Hammurabi upon their arrival to Erbil that terrorists forced them to change their ID cards with ID cards issued by the IS. This is a family of five members, Hammurabi maintains their names and identities.
- According to precise statistics, the number of people calling upon medical centers in Duhok reached 550 a day, against 150 before 10/6/2014. This is because of the difficult circumstances under which displaced people live.
- Hammurabi got confirmed information that terrorists are continuously burning the houses of Yezidis in villages and towns under their control.

#### **Documented on 4/10/2014**

- Terrorists are targeting some Yezidi villages around Mount Sinjar. They broke into Kahbal village with 8 tanks and burned the houses there. This was done during the day and fighters were flying nearby.

- Fierce battles broke yesterday 3/10/2014 in Kabara village to the west of Sinjar between Yezidi fighters and terrorists who attacked the village. Ten terrorists were killed and three Yezidis were martyred.
- Yezidi fighters call upon the Iraqi government to quickly support them by air or by arms and ammunition supplies because they can not resist for along time without support.
- Hammurabi got confirmed news that terrorists began to mislead the military planes through using civilian cars or motorcycles in the villages under their control.
- Mount Sinjar besiege is continuous from all sides. Over 500 families there are running out of relief supplies and the situation is unstable since the closing of relief paths five days ago.

#### **For reminder and documentation**

- Mrs. Pascal Warda Hammurabi president and Mr. William Warda public relations officer in Hammurabi have met on 10/10/2014 with three Yezidi girls who managed to flee from the terrorists. They narrated the violations they were subjected to at the hands of terrorists and how they managed to escape. Their story is documented with Hammurabi.
- Mrs. Pascal Warda Hammurabi president and Mr. William Warda public relations officer in Hammurabi have met on 11/10/2014 with some Yezidi families who showed pictures of their kidnapped girls and nothing is know about them.
- Mrs. Pascal Warda Hammurabi president and Mr. William Warda public relations officer in Hammurabi have met on 10/10/2014 with one girl who managed to escape from the terrorists and who was traded for more than one Daeshi.
- All Yezidi families who have kidnapped persons fear to mention their names for fear for their lives.
- It is confirmed that the terrorists have killed in Mosul the two advocates Najlaa Al-Immari and Samira Al-Numani and Zina Yunus. Many other women were killed at the hands of terrorists. Hammurabi is trying to know their names.
- Hammurabi suggests a national project to glorify the martyr Ummaya Al-Jibori in appreciation of her courageous stances and her resistance of the terrorists.

#### **Note**

The first report issued by Hammurabi about human rights violations cover the period from 10/6/2014 to 10/8/2014.

