



Report of  
Hammurabi Human Rights Organization  
About  
The Situation of human rights in Iraq  
From 1/1/2017 until 30/6/2017  
"Semi-annual report"  
Monitoring, investigation, interviews, field  
visits, notation

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## Introduction

✚ The human rights situation in Iraq during the last six months of 2017 was similar as it was of the last year 2016 relating the violations, that the indicators have remained negative regarding the situations of human rights, without real legal procedures to limit them, and if there is a need to go in detail in this regard, it is important to point out the following points:

- The past six months have recorded a clear continuation of kidnappings, assassinations and disappearances, although the ratios have declined from their level in 2016, including the assassination of the artist (Karrar Nushi) and kidnapping of dozens of citizens from the town of Jarf al-Sakhr.
- High levels of public congestion as a result of the lack of services, especially services to provide electricity to citizens despite the numerous promises and figures that announced the chances of ending this service crisis, and it was natural and inevitable to be followed by reactions in demonstrations in several cities, including Baghdad, Basra, Al-Amara, Al-Kout and Najaf. These demonstrations witnessed violent clashes that resulted in the death of a number of citizens, including the citizen (Ali Hatef Al-Salami) during the demonstrations in Najaf.
- The general economic situation in the country is still the same as the decline in investment opportunities and services, as well as the decline of agricultural opportunities and the expansion of the desert tide and drought, which was recognized by the Agricultural Committee in the parliament followed by high unemployment rates and high poverty, according to the data of the Ministry of Planning , And there are more than (650) thousand citizens of university graduates and institutes are now on the lists of unemployed.
- The first six months of 2017 witnessed an important achievement by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in supporting social welfare by allocating salaries to poor families in accordance with

new mechanisms that protect this project from corruption, as well as to a number of unemployed and training workshops for them in small and medium projects.

- The displaced camps in Erbil, Dohuk, Al-Khazar and Hammam al-alil had lived waves of hope to return to their origin areas after the liberation of Nineveh Plain, Mosul and a number of towns and villages, but the problem lies in the lack of safe applied mechanisms for this return.
- With the end of the first six months of 2017, there is not yet any clear specific judicial mechanisms to punish those who caused to shed blood of Iraqis, and caused the most serious violations to the minorities, noting that more than one international body confirmed that what was done against minorities by terrorist militants is a Genocide.

In general, knowledge of the human rights situation during the first six months of 2017 requires detailed identification of the following:

### Conditions of Christians

- ❖ The situation in the cities, towns and villages of the Nineveh Plain, which was liberated
- Al-Hamdaniya District center "Baghdida": The date of the visit 21/6/2017
  - 1- No cases of lifting the ruins have been recorded as accelerating steps, whereas the rubbishes, destruction and vandalism carried out by ISIS before their withdrawal continue to cover large areas of the city in spite of the many promises made to remove it.
  - 2- The activities of construction services that deserve appreciation are the achievements of the electrical departments, which was able to

actually restore the situation to what it was before the occupation of the city on 7/8/2014.

- 3- Number of the returning families to the city until the day of the visit on 21/6/2017 Seventy-Two families, and there are dozens of families who are still in the camps of displacement and want to return, but they collide with the miserable service reality of the city.
- 4- The administrative body ( city council and the mayer) and Municipality apparatus which is called "Qaemmaqamya" of the city of Baghdida still continue to run the city from outside , either from Erbil or from Duhok, but some administrative officials of the two apparatus visit the city from time to time.
- 5- The city of Baghdida has begun to reopen some shops, cafes and restaurants, but the spread of this phenomenon is very slow due to the lack of returning people.
- 6- The overall security situation in the city is relatively good as there are no security fears or probability of security breaches, but the former fear that ruled the city is still on the minds of the people.
- 7- The anxiety and questioning are still controlled the people of the city of Baghdida from the potential exposure of Al-Hamdaniya district in general to exceptional situations again because of the presence of armed crowds with different political references. The people worried about the possibility of clashes between them and the continuous of the existing dispute between Baghdad and Erbil and the probability of reflection of consequences of the insistence of the Kurdistan Regional Government on the referendum and its expected results and its impact on minorities in the Nineveh plain.
- 8- The people of the district and its political, religious, and cultural elites have seen that the security file should be in their hands and through coordination with the federal government and under international patronage.

9- Some of the rubbles and fire debris which are fired by terrorists in churches have been removed, but serious reconstruction of these important religious monuments has not yet taken place, however some of the city's churches have been intended masses on Sunday.

10- The returnee's people of Baghdida complained from the difficulty of daily life and psychological suffering during the day's end, where there are no any entertainment places as in the past when the city was full of evening traffic.

- The town of Telesquf: the date of the visit 20/6/2017

1- According to the information provided by the residents of the town, 80% of the families returned to it, but during our tour, we found many empty houses by the people's witness.

2- Most of the returnees told us that their homes were looted and vandalized, some of them burned, which have forcing them to buy new furniture from Dohuk and Erbil markets.

3- There is no municipal or administrative authority in the town. It is empty of any governmental presence, except of the Peshmerga forces, which take the entrance as their headquarters; they interfere in the affairs of the people that linked with the security requirements or the settlement of disputes that may occur between the populations.

4- There is no government medical clinic in the town and there are no private medical clinics, and the residents are forced to treat their patients by going to Dohuk. Which is about 40 km far of Telesquf.

5- The people of Telesquf complain generally about the bad health situation due to the polluted water that they receive from the wells. This situation push Hammurabi Human Rights Organization to distribute (283) filters for purification and desalination systems to face the risks of water pollution which suffer by the returnees.

6- The returning people of Telesqof complain of unemployment especially those who are qualified and able to work, some of the young people informed us that the percentage of jobless increased to 75% of the existing youth capacities. Thus, returning families secure their needs through the salaries of workers in government institutions or from the fund offered by the church, or the support of civil societies and NGOs from time to time, or from the money transfer by their relatives living out side Iraq.

- Conditions in the displacement camps in Erbil and Dohuk "more than one visit"

1- HHRO recorded that the number of the displaced people in the camps has been decreased relatively, because of the return of some families to their liberated areas in the Nineveh Plain, and due to emigration and resorting people to rent homes in Dohuk and Erbil after the clear drop in rental rates.

2- The large majority of Iraqi Christians complain of a strong and clear concern that you can feel it from the interviews conducted by a human rights groups of Hammurabi Human Rights Organization. The complaints are focused on the absence of a unified Iraqi Christian position, the dispute between Baghdad and Erbil, the situation from the referendum, which will be held in the Kurdistan Region on 25/9/2017, as well as the position on the subject of disputed areas between the federal government and the Kurdistan Regional government.

- The situation of Christians in other parts of Iraq

1- There has been a clear decline in the Migration tendency recorded in Baghdad and Basra as the statement of clerics and social elites, meanwhile a number of churches have been shut down because there have been no religious activities as a result of reducing the number of the attendance to the Mass of Sunday.

- 2- The rise in the unemployment rate among Christian citizens is the highest now, and most Christians are afraid to go to certain areas of the capital to get business. There is also fear and anxiety of club owners and liquor shops from the possibility of being subjected to terrorist attacks or extortion and pay bribes to protect them from gunmen claiming to belong to this Islamic group or that.
- 3- In spite of the promises made by the government and the entire judiciary authority to grab Christian properties (houses, shops, land) and return it to their rightful owners, these promises remained suspended without a real critical government actions. The Hammurabi Human Rights Organization followed this file and learned that dozens of houses remained unresolved, and the owners of some of them had been investigated, they are still suffering from difficulties in obtaining their ownership rights. Dr. (Fawzi Boutros) is still struggling to re back his house on Palestine Street in Baghdad, Also Dr. Essam Shamani's efforts not succeed to grab his right as the ownership of his house which included two small homes in Al-Karadah district, We have addressed the story of their homes in more than one report of Hammurabi and in its memorandums to the judiciary authorities and other official Iraqi institutions, which included cases and other stories that we do not want to repeat. The organization also received new cases, including the complaint of Mr. (Mufid Touza) the owner of Karbala Company for the production of insulating materials, Gangs seized his factory of 100,000-square-meter, He said that the factory had been occupied by gangs on 7/5/2016 and began to operate it and sell the produce to their benefit, in spite of writing a complaint registered in the Court of Karbala Appeal, he alleged that his lawyers were afraid to follow up the case for their lives because they were constantly threatened .Also Hammurabi has received a complaint from Mr. Michel and Fared Joseph and their mother, whom in 2007 identified a lawyer named (Muhammad Fawzi Jassem Rajab al-Bayati), an Iraqi citizen, and agreed to help them to sell their house in Baghdad. He was handed over all the documents required, He was granted an absolute public agency and pledged to sell the house for \$

550,000. They signed with him on 7/7/2010, and they received only \$ 16,000 from him, hoping to hand over the full amount soon after, but they did not get any result from him and proved to them that he did not take any legal action to prove the validity of the sale, which indicate that he occupied the house, note that the Christian family are living outside Iraq now.

- 4- No decisive governmental action has yet been taken on the position of the law of Unified National ID (Article 26- II), which state for the Islamization of the children of the families if the father or mother has been converted. And still there are many cases of the sons of Christians whom find themselves registered as Muslims in the personal status records after their fathers or their mothers converted to Islam. Many families are still seeking help from human rights organizations, including the Hammurabi Human Rights Organization. For example, Mrs. (R,A,G) rushed to rescue three of her children, who are going to be registered as Muslims after their father became Muslim and married a Muslim woman, ( I did my best to make them grow on the Christian values) said the mother, and she added ( I ask for your help to keep them on their religion).

- New violations against Iraqi Christians:

- 1- Killing of the Christian lady (Hanaa Yunnan Farjo) who were displaced from Mosul to Erbil in the Kanjan campnear Erbil, the killing took place by knife stabs from unknown person in her house in the complex of Kanjan in Bahirka neighborhood - Erbil, after theft of her gold and amount of money on 3/3/2017.

Hanaa was a director of Nineveh's education accounts. After her first displacement to Telkaif, she worked in the primary school of Telkaif the second for girls. After returning to Mosul, she returned back to Duhok and then moved to Erbil, where she was appointed by Nineveh's education to work as a writer at the Kanjan Girls' High School.

The victim was born in 1958. Her husband is dead and has no children.

- 2- The wife of Mr. (R,H,S,SH) Mrs. (S,Y,S) at approximately 6 pm on Friday 3/3/2017 at the Kaznazan (Ozal City) residential complex in the city of Erbil was threatened by two armed persons entered the house using the roof because the ground floor was inhabited by a second Christian family, relative of the wife (her mother and her married brother). The two persons were masked and speak Arabic as Mrs. (S, Y, S) said.

Details: One of the Hammurabi Human Rights Organization monitor met the family members on Friday 10/3/2017 in the mentioned neighborhood, and was closely briefed on the details of the crime. The lady (S, Y, S) spoke, as usual, she arranged the house every day and after finishing and the hour was 6 pm, she entered her room to rest in her bed, and when she was about to sit on her bed, a two masked persons enter the room one of them raised his pistol and put it on her head asking her for the money.

At first she told them I did not have any money, but they assured that her husband had sold his car a few days earlier, so they asked her to get out the money or they would kill her.

The victim, under the threat of death, took out the money which was (12,200) \$, and gave it to them. After that they took her to the house's roof after they had muzzled her mouth, and left her there, then they escaped across the roof of the house.

At about 7 pm, the husband returned, he did not find his wife in the house. After asking the neighbors about her, suspicion and anxiety began to flow in his veins, and everyone began to search for her and after many contacts from her husband and the people close to her to know about her place, they did not receive any positive response to where she is. But the courage of the victim who tried her personal efforts to crawl towards the door of the roof, and she succeeded to reach and knock the door at about 8.30 pm, So in this way all the

people of the house heard her, and the rest of the residents of the neighbors and the family informed with what was happened to her.

The family was arranging themselves for emigration outside Iraq, where they had applied to travel to France, knowing that during the incident her mother-in-law, and her sister-in-law and her two children were in the basement. The rest of the family were outside the house, where 16 people live in the house. The victim was asked by HHRO if she had told police and security about this. They replied that they had filed a complaint and the police had come and done their duty and the investigation had been opened. But the family canceled the complaint and closed the case because the traveling visa to France was issued.

- 3- The Hammurabi Human Rights Organization warned against exaggeration and disregard of religious symbols, describing such acts as an intolerable disregard of aggression. The Hammurabi human rights organization's warning came from an authorized spokesman for the organization after some commercial shops in Ankawa sold a shoes with a sign of the cross repeating the same incident happened several months ago in Ankawa itself, whose the most of its population from Christian, Noting that the owners of these shops who committed the flagrant violation of the values of religious diversity did not receive any punishment after what was happened.

(Lina Azriah Bahram), a member of the Parliament of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, a member of the Awqaf and Religious Affairs Committee, said in this context:

The government authorities and the judiciary did not take legal action against the owners of shops and malls that promoted the sale of these goods several months ago in Ankawa and Erbil, in spite of all the protests that we have, and if it has found such procedures, it was not more than being a formality shy without no care and as sowing ash in the eyes.

It is noteworthy that what happened came at the same time relatively to the statements made by the head of the Shiite endowment in Iraq,

Mr. (Alaa al-Moussawi) against the Christians that insulted them, when he announced "The Christians must be fought until they become Muslims or pay Al jezia".

### Conditions of Ezidies

The injustice of the Ezidies component continues to be the common denominator of the reality of this Iraqi component. In detail, we refer to the following facts, which have been monitored by the Hammurabi Human Rights Organization on the ground through its activists in monitoring violations.

- Kidnapping and assassination operations:
  - 1- On 30/4/2017, (Maju Elias Khalil al-Qirani), a resident of the village of (Senna Sheikh Khader), south of Sinjar, was kidnapped. He is married and has five children. He is a displaced person in the Smail area of Dohuk governorate. He was kidnapped while on his way to perform a ceremony Condolences in that area and found him dead on 10/5/2017 in the same region, Hammurabi Human Rights organization was unable to obtain information about the implementing groups.
  - 2- On 15/5/2017, (Elias Murad Elias Al-Samouqi), aged twenty-two years old, resident of Dokar village north of Sinjar, was assassinated. The incident took place during his visit to Sinjar city. Masked gunmen fired him and killed him; the organization was unable to determine the extent to which the authorities arrested the perpetrators.
  - 3- On 25/5/2017 masked gunmen assassinated (Nawaf Mirza Gharib) in (Jabal Sinjar) area. According to those who knew the victim, he was one of the Ayzidi heroes who stood up in the face of Da'ash.
  - 4- On 5/6/2017, a young man (Emir Jardou Al-Habibi) from the village of (Tal Qasab) south of Sinjar was kidnapped, and his body was

found with many bullets in Al-Shuhadaa neighborhood in Sinjar city. He was one of the fighters who fought against Da'ash.

- 5- A source familiar with Nirgal news network reported that the Kurdish security forces (Al-Asayish) arrested Ezidie citizen (Saleh Adi Khatib) on Friday, 17/3/2017, while he was traveling from Sannouni side to the town of Khansour, according to the source, he was taken to a security center in Mosul dam area.

Through Hammurabi's follow-up and monitoring of the arrest, an Ezidie reported to Hammurabi that Mr. Saleh was a member of a new Ayzidi political movement known as the Ayzidi House based in the village of Sardashti, whose principles was based on refusing Loyalty to any Kurdish political party and focusing on general Ayzidi concern.

For that, a large number of Ezidies threatened to attack the headquarter of the Kurdistan Democratic Party in Sinjar if he is not released.

•Suicides operations:

As a result of the frustration of the Ezidies in the camps of displacement or because of the tragic situation of those who returned to Sinjar, Hammurabi Human Rights Organization has monitor several cases of suicide as follows:

- 1- In March 2017, the young girl (Nisreen Barakat Kassem Al-Korkurki) committed suicide by hanging. She was twenty-two years old and from the town of Tel Azir, south of Sinjar. She was displaced in Kirtu camp.
- 2- In March 2017, the wife of (Elias Rasho Al-Jifri), Mrs. Nofa committed suicide by hanging, she was from village of Karshek, north of Sinjar. She was displaced in Khanqi camp in Dohuk province. Close to her confirmed that she was suffering from a clear psychological breakdown.

- 3- On 12/5/2017, Mr. (Khalil Fares Melhem Al-Samouqi) committee suicide by hanging, 40 year old married with four children from the village of Dukri, north of Sinjar, was displaced with his family in Sharia camp. His body was found hanging from the ceiling of the room.
- 4- On 16/5/2017, the young man (Osama Fawaz Sabbah) committed suicide, 18 years old from the village of Yarmouk. He shot himself, and according to one of the stories that the cause of the suicide was his failure in study.
- 5- On Saturday, May 17, 2017, the young man (Haji Mirza Abdullah Al-Samarqi) committed suicide; 20 year old single from Dukri village north of Sinjar, was a displaced in the village of Dirabun in Dohuk province. He hanged himself with a rope drooped from a room ceiling in the village, he was suffering from severe psychological pressure according to stories by close to him, because he remained alone after his mother and all members of his family migrated to Europe to escape from the crimes of Da'ash.

• The situation in the city of Sinjar

1. The city is witnessing a lot of political and security disputes. There have been threats of kidnapping and assassinations to families and people, in addition to the assassinations that have caused great security concern to the majority of the returning people, which has pushed many families to leave the city again to unknown destinations.
2. The city of Sinjar suffers from a clear shortage of municipal and medical services. The city also suffers from a severe shortage of electricity, and sometimes still without electricity for a day or two or several days, also without drinking water. Appearance of skin and digestive diseases was recorded in the city.

3. There is a clear decline in cases of marriage and procreation; the rates have reached 75 percent of what it was before the invasion of Da'ash to the areas of Ayzidis.

4. According to documented information, more than (12) thousand Ayzidi citizens immigrated to Turkey between 2015 and 2016 waiting for opportunities to migrate to other countries.

5. More than (1500) Ayzidi citizens have survived from prisons and detention centers of Da'ash by paying ransom money for smuggling, and have joined their families already.

- Mines and Explosives:

1. The house of the head of Al-Khalta tribe (Tamer Sulaiman Ahmo) in Rambusi village was exposed to explosion while he was entering his house in the village south of Sinjar after being liberated from Da'ash. The incident killed him and killed his cousin (Silwan Sokkan Qassem) who was accompanying him. The house was mined.

2. There were serious concerns that Ayzidi citizens were unable to return to their towns and villages because of the fear of mines and explosives, which might have been planted there by Da'ash after their withdrawal from them.

- The situation of Ezidies refugees in the Turkey camps

The Iraqi Ezidies refugees suffers from neglect and lack of follow-up and monitoring of their situation by the United Nations, where the threat to their lives, security and safety referring to the political and security conflicts in the areas where these camps are located in the south of Turkey, including those risks:

1. There are clear attempts to exploit them by the political parties, especially the PKK, to involve them in their conflicts with the Turkish government.

2. Most of the humanitarian organizations whose operate in these camps have political loyalties and belong to parties. Their humanitarian work with the refugees is coupled with the loyalty and political orientation of the refugees.
3. The numbers of Ezidies refugees in these camps had declined clearly and significantly and they had immigrated to many European countries due to ill-treatment in these camps, where their number had decreased from about (15,000) refugees as registered at UN offices in Turkey to 2,500 only, and the rest of them needs to sort their files and follow-up by the offices of the United Nations.
4. The remaining refugees in the Turkey camps urgently need to open a channel of communication between them and the offices of the United Nations, visiting them, and inspect and follow up their files periodically.

### Conditions of kakai's

- The origin of the information was interviews with activists in this Iraqi component about the kakai's villages (Wardak, Tal al-Laban, Kizkan, Majidiyah, Karbali) and a field visit by a team of Hammurabi Human Rights Organization to the villages of Kizkan and Majidiyah whose affiliated to Al-Hamdania district in Nineveh Governorate on 22/6/2017.
1. All the liberated kakai's villages suffer from the lack of any municipal services, and the paved roads to reach them suffer from the neglect and the holes.
  2. There are no transportation links between these villages and the nearby cities centers. People have to walk long distances to reach the main road.
  3. There is no any health centers in these villages, and lacks to the mobile medical team's visits that can provide treatment

- services from time to time. In addition, there are citizens with incurable diseases whom need treatment.
4. More than 80 percent of the residents of these villages returned to their homes after liberation, but fear still prevails over the people there from possibility of obtaining any security breaches, and fear of movement in their agricultural lands because of the mines planted by the terrorists there. These Mines had killed until now six kakai's citizens from these villages.
  5. Most of the citizens in these villages complain about the lack of employment opportunities, and no government agencies or humanitarian relief organizations have reached and provide help to them. In this context, Hammurabi Human Rights Organization has distributed hygiene baskets to all families of Majidiya and Kizkan villages on 22/6/2017, and for this humanitarian work, Hammurabi has got appreciation and thanks from the citizens of these villages.
  6. The schools of all five villages suffer from extreme neglect and are need urgently of reconstruction before the start of the school year in September 2017.
  7. The residents of these villages resort to the chosen persons and interfere of dignitaries to solve the problems that may occur between the people.
  8. All these villages lack to any entertainment places or government agricultural service stations.
  9. Kakai's citizens had transferred their fear to Hammurabi Human Rights Organization from negative effects on their situations in the towns and villages they inhabit because of a result of the referendum in the region on 25 September 2017, and the possibility of their areas will be subject to negative security and political disputes that the security of the kakais is being a victim of these disputes.

10. On Sunday 2/4/2017, a kakai's citizen (Yasser Hussein Hassan) was kidnapped from Al-Khazer area and was found dead after several hours from the same day in one of the ( Badna Kabir) village houses which is far away about 4 km from Al-Khazer camp.

The citizen was born in 1972 in Al-Atshana district in the left coast of Mosul, was married and has 6 children, the oldest being 14 years old. He lived in Mosul with his family during the period of invasion Mosel by Da'ash, and he left Mosel after the liberation of the left coast heading with his family to the district of Khabat. A taxi driver began to work in his private car between the district of Khabat and al-Khazer camp. On 2 April 2017, while he was out for work, he was kidnapped and found dead, after stolen his car and all his documents. The family of the victim received his body from forensic medicine.

Mention that the family of the victim is originally from the village of Kzkan in Al-Hamdaniah district, his family had migrated to the city of Mosul to live for more than 50 years, and they are from families whom have a religious status for the kakais. The relatives of the victim did not mention to any information stating that the authorities Security has reached to the criminals.

### Conditions in Mosul

- The original in the information are the interviews with citizens of Mosul / East side and visits to the right (west) side on 29/5/2017 and 21/6/2017 and tour in the new Mosul district and interview residents there.
- The city of Mosul is experiencing successive changes in the public security. As for the eastern side, the situation gradually returned to normal, but this did not lead the receding in the

nature of fear and caution and the possibility of special security breaches with mortar shells falling on most sectors of Mosul from time to time.

- Residents of Mosul confirm that the presence of sleeper cells in the city after liberation is expected matter; especially the current information indicates that the leaders of Da'ash issued instructions to many of their gunmen to lay down their arms and engage in the new social life and waiting for subsequent instructions. A number of young men, who met with the relief team of Hammurabi Human Rights on 29/5/2017 and 21/6/2017, who volunteered with the organization's team to distribute relief aid, estimated the ratio of belonging with Da'ash in the liberated sectors by 10%.
- During the tour carried out by Hammurabi Human Rights Organization in the new Mosul district on June 21, 2017, which is not far from the lines of contact with the remnants of terrorists in the old neighborhood of Mosul, only two kilometers, we did not find any banners or media slogans denouncing Da'ash crimes, knowing that the youth group that Hammurabi met said that the field media action to face Da'ash residues needs support and they miss it.
- The Hammurabi Human Rights Organization team noted that the vast majority of women and girls who had gathered for humanitarian aid provided by the Hammurabi Human Rights Organization were putting veil as what was imposed by Da'ash.
- During our interviews on the right side of Mosul, all people complained of unemployment, which reached high rates of over 50 % among young people, and some complained that they had lost their governmental carries.
- Most of the citizens we met complained of the large number of waste and debris left in the streets and some squares,

confirming the absence of the municipal procedures for cleaning the liberated sectors.

- A number of young people have proposed the use of audio broadcasting systems in mosques within specific periods to denounce crimes committed by Da'ash and prompting the citizens to confront this dark thought. Other youth said that most of the imams do not perform their religious duties properly in the face of this dark religious pumping promoted by Da'ash.
- In the new Mosul district, which we have visited, there is no any Christian, Shabek, Kakai's or Ezidies monuments, and the houses of these minority citizens are either destroyed or burnt, and in this context also the mother convent of the Dominican nuns of St. Catherina Al-Saianeya, who occupied a large area of the neighborhood has been subjected to bombardment and mass destruction.

-A source from inside Mosul told Hammurabi Human Rights Organization that:

a- A slaughter had happened to the residents of the Al-Samoud neighborhood on the right side of Mosul at the hands of Da'ash. Where the Iraqi air force bombed the neighborhood on Monday 6 March 2017, forcing the residents of the neighborhood to leave their destroyed homes by shelling and exit to the streets and escape, which led Da'ash's fighters to open their fire's weapons and kill them, many were killed and Da'ash slaughtered some. These are some of the names of those who were executed by Da'ash on 6/2/2017.

1. Ziad Meshhel Mohsen, born 1962
2. Nayef Meshhel Mohsen, born 1993
3. Mustafa Ziad Meshhel Mohsen, born in 2002
4. Thanoon Farhan Taha, born 1996

5. Mohammed Abdel Aziz Meshhel, born 1997

- b- On the morning of Thursday, March 23, 2017, one of the fighter jets bombed amalgam tanker in the new Mosul sector between the residential areas in the area between the (Daowret Abo Elias) and (Alyabesat), which is the front line in the fighting between the Iraqi forces and the terrorist, and after targeting and explosion the tanker, the results was on the ground disastrous, causing the destruction of approximately (49) houses and killed and wounded the people whom were inside.

The source said to Hammurabi that the number of the bodies that removed from the rubble till March 23, 2017 afternoon was 250 bodies of a man and a woman and a child, the sources expected that the number of victims shall reach to 500 persons after the completion of the removal of the people under the rubble.

- c- A source reported to Hammurabi Organization that the mortars shelling of Da'ash on Friday, March 24, 2017, on Wadi Hajar neighborhood in the right side of Mosul, caused of killing 17 civilians among a man, woman and child who were gathering to receive humanitarian aid.
- d- A source reported to Hammurabi Organization that 50 families came out of the health and agrarian reform neighborhoods on Thursday, 23/3/2017, and at dawn on Friday, 24/3/2017, these runaway families arrived at the gate of the Shah fleeing from Daash and from the bombing of Iraqi forces, but were discovered by the terrorist gangs, began to shoot at them from Da'ash, that caused falling of many of them dead, and the rest of them runaway in order to hide in the same area.
- e- A source reported to Hammurabi Organization, that Da'ash issued a fatwa to gather families from the unliberated neighborhoods (Al-Maidan, Ras Al-Kor, Al-Mayasah, Sargakhana, Al-Mashahda, Al-Khazraj, Al-Suaa, Bab- aljaded,

Ras- Aljada) to take them to the line of contact in Al-Akedat sector where the battles are taking place to be as a human shields by putting every (20-30) family in one house and then one of Da'ash's sniper rise to the roof of the house to begin the operations of sniping against Iraqi forces, and when targeted by Iraqi and international aviation, these aircraft bombs the house to cause a disaster by killing the arrested civilians in that house, and that what was happened on Thursday, March 23, 2017 in the new Mosul and before it in the rest of the neighborhoods.

- f- A source reported to Hammurabi Organization from inside Mosul that around 125 persons, including men, women and children, were killed in Al-Iqtasad sector nearby 17 July sector in the right coast of Mosul by Da'ash on Friday morning, March 24, 2017, and Saturday afternoon, March 25. The source confirmed that these were trying to escape to the Iraqi forces to get rid from Da'ash.

The source also confirmed that the number of the civilian dead by Da'ash and the impact of military operations in the right coast has reached, according to the families of the victims and whom registered at the displacement centers to (3867) dead, and some of the bodies left only a little, and the number of housing units with shops whose destroyed in the right coast since the beginning of military operations to the date of writing this report exceeded (10,000) units.

The source confirmed the existence of a list by names of 27 person on 24/3/2017 who were arrested in the basement of one of the houses as they were victims of the slaughter of the new Mosul district, which was expected the happening of the slaughter to them, so he wrote the names of those in the basement, as they are the family of (Al-Haj Thamer Abdullah) with his daughters ,sons and grandchildren and the family of the wife of (Karim Jassem Al-Salem) and the ceremony of consolation was in the district of Smail in Dohuk governorate .

g- A sources reported to Hammurabi Organization that on April 3-4, 2017, Da'ash's terrorists committed a new slaughter in the right side of Mosul by killing more than 120 citizens who were trying to run away and exit towards government forces. Da'ash slaughtered these people in Al-afia bathroom; these sources said, vehicles were seen carrying bodies to a cemetery near the fifth bridge of Mosul, where 2-3 people were buried in one grave.

h- A source reported to Hammurabi on Sunday, March 26, 2017, that Da'ash was arrested families and civilians in the Sargkhana area and using them as human shields.

According to the same source, there is a danger on Ayzidis captive women whom were arrested in a number of houses belonging to Christians in Al-Midan and the Najjar market in the right coast of Mosul. Therefore, it is necessary to exercise caution from Iraqi forces during the break-in of these areas.

i- As reported by our sources from inside Mosul within the areas which are still under the control of Da'ash on 18 April 2017 to important information, that Hammurabi could not verification in detail because of the inability of the organization access to the victims or relatives, the most important of which:

1. In the old-age home in Mosul, which was run by (Muhammad Batata) who was belong to Da'ash, known as Abu Hussein, ISIS forced the elderly Christians to convert to Islam and then circumcised them by surgical operations and force them to pray, and what was given to them for eating not enough for their hanger, and prevented those who were donating to this house to donate again.

As for the girls' orphanage, the director hid the older girls so that they would not see any members of Da'ash for fear of forcibly marrying them, and this was happened to some of them.

As for the boy's orphanage, boys were recruited and trained in the house and then transferred to the camps, where there were more than 100 orphans, and before the liberation of the left side the number has become (13) orphans only

2. The source confirmed that one of the most important criminals in the area of "Boseif" is (Arshad Ahmed Saleh) and (Hassan Aliawi Ismail) and (Mahmoud Salioh), and the source adds that the criminal (Arshad Ahmed) stood at the village cemetery and said boastfully, most of the owners of these graves I slaughtered them and killed them, the source estimates that the number is close to (90) people, and the criminal (Hassan Aliawi) has killed (Muhannad Abdullah Swadi).

In summer of 2016, the criminal (Mahmoud Saliyah) killed more than one person from the family of al-Dinu, including (Hassan and Saleh al-Dinu), and also killed the colonel (Hazem Alawi) in April 2015.

The citizen (Firas Ahmed Hussein) was slaughtered by a criminal (Ahmed Saleh) in the first month of 2015 and also killed a Red Crescent employee (Khalid Abdul Razzaq Sulaiman) in January 2016, and killed (Mohammed Ali Jadoua) in summer of 2016.

The source confirmed that the criminal (Ahmed Shehab Nayef) was prompted young people to jihad, and who was recruited and ruined the minds of young people in Mosul.

3. Our sources pointed out that Da'ash carried out a number of criminal acts in the following areas: In Jusak, the citizen (Firas Muayyad Abdullah) was executed on 2/9/2016 on charges of communicating, the house of (Abu Haitham), a former army officer, was burned on 27 February 2017 and (Muhammad Abdul-Jabbar) was killed in December 2015, and Mrs. Mona (Umm Ahmed) a police officer was killed on 3/1/2016, as well as the killing of (Salah al-Jubouri )Abu Abla in January 2017.

The same sources mentioned the story of the citizens of (Muhammad and Maan Muwaffaq), the two brothers associated with the police, who were chased by members of the Da'ash, forcing them to run away and hide in the neighborhood of the new Mosul, but unfortunately the house was bombed by the exchange of fire between the Iraqi forces and Da'ash, In March 2017 with more than (30) people from their relatives. The sources identified a number of Da'ash's elements whom were robbed the houses in the mentioned neighborhood are (Aziz Yusuf and Abdullah Yusuf and Adnan Mal Allah) where they robbed the houses of the region in the name of their state.

4. Hammurabi sources confirmed that the other ugly crimes committed by Da'ash is what they committed in the family of the retired brigadier and the candidate (Abdul Karim Hilal Thanon) where he was arrested and killed in Ramadan 2014, and also killed his son (Ahmed Abdul Karim Hilal) in October 2014 because he was affiliated with the security devices, and killing the wife of the brigadier (Maradi Fadel Ali Hussein) on 3/1/2016, and the brother of the brigadier (Badr Hilal Thanon) killed also because he was a military and they killed his son (Mohammed Badr) on 17/2/2015.
5. In Wadi Hajar area, Da'ash burned all civilian vehicles. The Chechen criminal killed the young man (Hassan Mezher al-Jawari) with five of his neighbors because they tried to escape in February 2017. Also this criminal killed the children (Mohammed Majid) and his cousin, who did not exceed the 11 age in Jan 2017, as well as the bombing of the house of (Alaa Eddin Mohammed Abdullah) completely after they took him out on 15/3/2017.
6. in the area of the Prophet Shit Da'ash was killed on 7/3/2017 the citizen (Jamal Battah) on charges of communication, as well as they killed the brothers( Saad and Safwan), the first because he holds a SIM card in his pocket, and the second has a non-

working mobile phone in March 2017, the citizen (Tariq Mal Allah Abdullah) was also killed by grenade when he tried to escape from the area on 20/3/2017, the police (Ahmed Fadel Mohammed) was killed in Autumn of 2014 and his brother was killed before occupation of Mosul and his name is Yusuf, The brothers (Ahmed and Mahmoud Abdel Ghani ) were killed in the winter of 2015 and a mortar shell landed on their father's house, who died on the impact of this in February 2017. The brothers (Faris and Maher Qasim Yahya) were killed because they were police officers. The young man (Mezer Mahmoud) was also slaughtered by the sword because of unbeliever in God, Da'ash also was killed the brigadier pilot and candidate (Faisal Habo Sarhan).

### Violations against Sabean Mandaean

- A number of Sabean Mandaean living in the Husseiniya area north-east of Baghdad were forced to leave their homes and shops in the area after receiving death threats after informing them that four gold shops belonging to them were robbed on 20/5/2016, and the subsequent security measures led to the arrest of an accused in the case, he has died inside the police station, His family considered that the causing of his death were the complainants of the owners of gold shops of Sabians Mandaean, and thus the threats continued against them and some tried to blackmailing them by paying large sums of money under the pretext of tribal separation, which led them to leave their homes and shops and to resort to other areas.
- A police force raided the place of the Mandaean citizen( Basem Ajeeb Abboud ) and arrested him on charges

of murder, regarding to his cousin was accused of the same case with two Mandaean girls, the reason for this case was a blackmailing operation and that the complainant asked 200 million Iraqi dinars to cancel the complaint and release him. After extensive reviews and checks turns out that the complaint was untrue and its purpose is to obtain money in this despicable manner, Bassem has spent five months in prison on charges of a false case. Knowing that Bassem is an influential member of Mandaean institutions, vice president of Yardana Charitable Society, member of alliance of Iraqi Minorities and a civil activist to promote the rights of minorities. Hammurabi had followed the case and conducted many field contacts in order to lift the injustice and violation against this citizen.

- On 2/6/2017, gold shops belong to Mandaean citizen was robbed in the fourth police district. The shop is one of ten shops that nine of them belonging to non-Mandaean citizens. The thieves targeted only the shop, which belong to the Sabaeen.

### Violations against civilian activists

- Seven civilian activists in peaceful protests, including students, were kidnaped from a residential apartment in the center of the Iraqi capital Baghdad by unidentified gunmen on Monday, May 8, 2017. Iraqi activists were transferring the names and pictures of the kidnaped persons whom kidnaped by gunmen whom broke into an apartment in the Bataween district of central of Baghdad and took them to an unknown destination.

Their names are: (Ahmad Naeim Ruwayi, Haidar Nashi Hassan, Ali Hussein Shnaoua, Samer Amer Musa, Abdullah Latif Faraj, Zaid Yehia and Hamza).

Activists in their pages on the social media sites (Facebook) condemned the kidnapping, requesting the official authorities to speed up in knowing their fate and trial the criminals.

It is not the first kidnapping in Iraq against civil rights activists and demonstrations, as well as the press, by unknown gunmen as part of the violence in the country regarding the terrorism and spread of weapons outside the state.

The kidnappers released on May 10, 2017, according to statements issued by the Ministry of the Interior to the media, which reported that Interior Minister (Qassem al-Araji) personally supervised the release of the kidnappers. The sources confirmed that the Ministry of Interior did not disclose the identity of the criminals and the content of liberation the kidnappers.

### Violations against journalists

- The Hammurabi Human Rights Organization continued its solidarity to support a number of journalists responsible for covering the course of fighting against terrorism. An authorized spokesman for the organization called on the Iraqi Forces the importance of ensuring the safety instruments after receiving information on the exposure of the press team of Al-Mawqaf satellite channel represented by the reporter (Amir Ghazi) and photographer (Amir Al-Karadi) to a physical injuries in the liberation operations of the Kairouan area in the right coast of Mosul on the morning of May 14, 2017, (Amir Ghazi) said that a bomb was planted inside the road targeted their work car, which resulted in a moderate injury to his leg, In addition, the photographer (Amir al-Karadi) was seriously injured in the hand and was taken to al-Qayara hospital for treatment.

On the other side, the correspondent of Al-Furat satellite channel (Riyad al-Aqili) in Wasit governorate survived from death regarding the explosion of a landmine when he was accompanying specialized forces to lift mines in the area of Zurbatiya.

- Media journalist (Qaysar al-Waeli), a member of the Asia satellite channel confirmed that he received threats to expel him from his job during April 2017. Several human rights organizations joined the campaign to support the journalist (Al-Waeli) for the justice of his case. Among those organizations that have warned against the use of intimidation to silence free media voices is the Hammurabi Human Rights Organization.

Authorized Spokesperson in the Hammurabi said that the ongoing threats to the Iraqi Media journalist in the Asian satellite channel is a blatant pressure to prevent him from continuing to publish corruption issues in Diwaniyah governorate.

### Notice

At the time when Hammurabi Human Rights Organization finalized its first semi-annual report for 2017 on violations of human rights in Iraq, the following violations had received by the organization, and for the seriousness of these violations, we included them in the report:

- An informed source said to Hammurabi that the citizen (Abbas Fadel Said Jabbu) exposed to beat and insult by gunmen from the National Security in the center of Al-Hamdaniya district on 13/3/2017, and used insulting statements accusing him of working for the Kurdistan Regional Government - Iraq, it is noteworthy that the citizen Abbas is a chosen person for the area and owner of a copy

shop, and this is the first time he is subjected to such physical torture.

- A number of drivers whom their cars having a plates of Nineveh governorate, most of them displaced from Mosul areas, of the Ezidies, Christians, Shabak and others complained during May and June that they were subjected to pressure and humiliation at the checkpoints and traffic police in Erbil and Dohuk, and other drivers whom have a licenses issued by Baghdad complained for unrecognizing these licenses and punished their holders at some traffic checkpoints.
- At the beginning of July, Hammurabi received numerous complaints from Ezidies citizens that their families were threatened and expelled from IDP camps in Dohuk governorate under the pretext that members of these families belonged to the popular crowd, According to the information, these violations affected the families of the citizens (K,H,M), (N,G), (S,P,F) and (M,H,S), the expelling and humiliation was carried out by Assayish, who threatened these families with threats, urging them to pressure those joining the popular crowd to withdrawal from it.
- On July 22, 2017, Hammurabi Human Rights Organization received a field report confirming that an armed group belonging to the militias kidnapped three people from the house of (Khudair Kassar al-Janabi) in the “Daira” area in the southern belt of Baghdad and killed, some of the criminals were arrested by the government military force. The detainees were transferred to Baghdad the capital. Following this action, a group tried to pressure the family of the victims to give up but rejected all this pressure, In a subsequent development of the event, a group of militias kidnapped Sheikh (Qassem Mahdi al-Janabi) with his sons and nephews. The number of kidnapped citizens was 13 persons, the kidnapping happened

from the house of Sheikh Qassem in the area of the project, village of "Muweileh" adjacent to the village of "Deira", The release of the kidnappers in front of waiving their right to the criminals was negotiated, and the family of the victims was forced to waive in order to preserve the lives of the kidnapped citizens who had been released.

- According to information received by the Hammurabi Human Rights Organization, some areas of Babil governorate and the belt of southern Baghdad are now occupied by armed groups closed, where citizens are being subjected to kidnappings, displacement and sometimes to killing, according to information that armed militias in north of Babylon and specifically in the district of Musayib committed acts of kidnapping and displacement against families, in the military district and the (Bahbahani) area in the mentioned district on the pretext of belonging to the Da'ash, Hammurabi Human Rights Organization does not yet have documented information about these incidents and is seeking to verify this.
- The young woman (Dalal Dawood Sadoo Kanji) committed suicide on July 22, 2017 in the Sheikhan camp of Sheikhan district, one of Nineveh province, The young woman was born in 1998 and committed suicide by hanging herself by a rope inside the bathroom at 3:00 am. According to the information, she suffers from a psychological condition due to severe despair because of the circumstances that she and her family have experienced because of Da'ash's crimes.