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Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement* submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a non- governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[23 August 2023]

* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



The Situation of Human Rights in the Syrian Arab Republic

After nearly 12 years, we are witnessing the continuation and increase in the human and economic losses suffered by the Syrian people. By 2021, the financial losses of the war will reach \$1.2 trillion. It destroyed infrastructure and mass displacement, as well as the shrinkage of the Syrian economic output by 80%, and the value of the national currency fell to its lowest historical levels. One US dollar has reached fifteen thousand Syrian pounds, and the people are living in a real crisis in securing their livelihood.

And with the return of the Syrian government to the League of Arab States and its endeavor to normalize its relations with several Arab, regional, and international countries, to work to secure the voluntary and safe return of Syrian refugees who emigrated from their country due to the scourge of war, and to start the hoped-for political reform process.

More than 90% of the population lives below the poverty line, and more than 13.1 million Syrians need humanitarian assistance across the Syrian Arab Republic.

And this whole product comes from the policy of starving the Syrian people, which the American forces and their allies are carrying out, starting with the theft of Syrian oil, with more than 60,000 barrels every day, at a time when the Syrians are suffering from the loss of heating materials and transportation fuel, as well as what irrigation engines need.

Agricultural, which affects the production of wheat, barley, and cotton, depriving farmers of their source of livelihood, in addition to the death of millions of livestock due to the lack of fodder, in addition to the water war, and the decline of the Syrian Arab Republic's share of the Euphrates River from 500 cubic meters per second to less than 250 cubic meters, as a result of Türkiye's participation in the aggression, which caused Thousands of hectares of agriculture left, the river water receded, hundreds of thousands of livestock died, and the ensuing environmental pollution contributed to the emergence of diseases and pandemics such as cholera and others.

The United States of America and its allies are committing the most heinous crimes of humanity, as they control the eastern region, which contains more than 60% of the Syrian Arab Republic's resources, including oil, gas, fodder, wheat, and livestock, as it deprives a people of the goods of its land because of its greed and greed and to implement its colonial plan in the Middle East region.

In addition, the suffering of the Syrian people is increasing in the lands occupied by Türkiye, where Turkey and the military factions that support it are violating the rights of civilians and restricting their freedoms without accountability, and Türkiye is still repeating its threat of military incursion into parts of northern Syrian Arab Republic, with all the concerns that this entails. refugees and displaced persons, and the implications for the Syrians detained in that region. Knowing that the Turkish incursion has been repeated in northern Syrian Arab Republic since 2016, without forgetting that the previous incursions were fraught with human rights violations, we appreciate all the efforts of friendly countries seeking to end this situation.

On the other hand, Israel continues its attacks on Syrian territory through a series of air raids and missile strikes that leave a large number of civilian casualties and great damage to infrastructure, in flagrant violation of international law. It is noteworthy that the Israeli attacks targeted various civilian facilities, the most important of which is Damascus International Airport, which was repeatedly subjected to missile strikes, causing it to be temporarily out of service. Although the Syrian Foreign Ministry sent multiple letters and complaints to the UN Security Council and the United Nations, Israel continues to carry out its aggression repeatedly without the slightest degree of accountability or accountability.

In addition to the aforementioned challenges, the unfair unilateral sanctions imposed by the United States of America, the European Union, and many countries on the Syrian Arab Republic remain a stumbling block in the way of securing the basic needs and basic materials for the Syrian people. Oil and medicine, which has increased the suffering of the Syrian people over the years of the crisis.

The International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights calls on the member states of the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to take a firm stand to put an end to the suffering of the Syrian people through the withdrawal of all foreign forces illegally present on Syrian territory. Likewise, pressure on Israel to stop its repeated aggressions against the Syrian people.

And the Syrian infrastructure, thus, enabling the Syrian people to benefit from their wealth to improve their living conditions.

The International Council Supporting Fair Trial also calls for an end to the series of unjust blockades and unilateral sanctions unjustly imposed on the Syrian Arab Republic, and immediate action to abolish them, and to allow the Syrian government to re-secure the necessities of life, including foodstuffs, medicines, oil derivatives, and others, without restriction or condition. In addition, the International Council for the Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights calls for the accountability of the countries that participated in the war on the Syrian Arab Republic and funded armed groups, and push them to contribute to compensation for war victims, financing reconstruction, facilitating the return of refugees, and ensuring a decent life for the Syrian people in a way that guarantees human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic.
