

**Violations by Israeli occupation forces in
Syrian areas occupied after the fall of Bashar
al-Assad's regime on December 8, 2024
July–September 2025**

Almarsad – Arab Center for Human Rights in the Golan

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Introduction

This report complements the [first report](#) published in January 2025 and the [second report](#) published in July 2025 by Almarsad – the Arab Center for Human Rights in the Golan, on violations committed by Israeli forces in the areas they occupied in southern Syria following the fall of the Assad regime on December 8, 2024.

During the months covered by the report, between July 2025 and September 2025, the Israeli occupation army committed several violations inside and outside the buffer zone, affecting civilians and their property and causing significant damage to the environment and infrastructure in the area.

During this period, the Israeli occupation forces continued their daily incursions into villages in the governorates of Quneitra, Daraa, and the Damascus countryside, setting up temporary checkpoints, carrying out arbitrary arrests (short-term detention or imprisonment in occupation prisons), and conducting periodic searches of civilians' homes, photographing them, and collecting their data. Civilians were subjected to various forms of harassment and violations of their rights to property and a decent life, as the occupation continued to confiscate their agricultural equipment, livestock, and sheep, and burn and bulldoze their agricultural land.

This report was prepared by gathering information from Syrian media outlets covering events in the region, social media pages of activists in the region, the interactive map of the INSS at Tel Aviv University, and news pages on social media. In addition to these sources, information was gathered from media reports prepared by international and Arab media outlets on events in the region, and from Israeli reports quoted by the Israeli occupation army.

Almarsad confirmed this information by communicating with journalists and activists from the buffer zone, and by communicating with some of the victims (such as communicating with the families of Syrian detainees in Israel and providing them with advice). It should be noted that Almarsad faced many difficulties in communicating with the victims of these violations and obtaining their testimonies, due to the refusal of many residents of the buffer zone to communicate with human rights organizations or the press for fear of the repercussions of such communication.

Legal Analysis: Violation of the Principles of International Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts and Occupation

The Israeli army has occupied large areas of the governorates of Quneitra, Daraa, and the Damascus countryside since the fall of the Assad regime on December 8, 2024. This military control over the territory of another state, over facilities essential to life in the region, and the

establishment of military camps there, is considered, under international law, to be effective control constituting an illegal military occupation, based on international law and the rules of the Hague Convention of 1907. As an occupying power, the Israeli occupation forces are obliged to respect the rules of international humanitarian law, in particular those that guarantee the protection of civilians in occupied territories.

The actions carried out by the occupying forces, such as arresting citizens and denying them a fair trial, closing roads and preventing residents from moving freely, demolishing homes and property, destroying agricultural crops, targeting civilians, and the destruction of forests and environmental resources, constitute grave violations of international humanitarian law, in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949 and Additional Protocol I of 1977, as well as the Hague Conventions of 1907:

1. Article 42 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 prohibits the detention of protected civilians unless absolutely necessary for security reasons. Article 43 of the Fourth Geneva Convention also guarantees the right to appear before a court and appeal the decision to detain. It should be noted that all detainees from Syrian territories occupied after the fall of the Assad regime are being held arbitrarily, as they have not received a fair trial and do not have the ability to challenge the decision to detain them.
2. Article 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 prohibits the destruction of private property unless military operations make it absolutely necessary. Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention also prohibits the forced displacement of protected populations and considers it a war crime. It should be noted that the destruction of people's homes and forcing them to flee constitutes the crime of forced displacement mentioned above.
3. Article 54 of the First Additional Protocol of 1977 prohibits targeting the means of livelihood necessary for the survival of the civilian population, such as agricultural crops and water sources.
4. The killing of protected civilians constitutes a war crime under Article 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949. Article 146 of the Convention provides for the prosecution of those responsible for and involved in committing this crime.
5. Targeting the natural environment and destroying vegetation is a violation of Article 55 of Additional Protocol I of 1977, which obliges parties to a conflict to protect the natural environment from widespread and long-term damage.

Summary of Daily Israeli violations from July 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025:

Tuesday, July 1, 2025

-The Israeli occupation forces set up a temporary checkpoint next to the governorate building in the city of Al-Salam, stopping and searching cars. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Wednesday, July 2, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces arrested three Syrian citizens from the Al-Basali farm south of Quneitra. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces dropped warning leaflets in the villages of Al-Basali and Umm al-Luqs in Quneitra.



- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Saida al-Hanout in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Thursday, July 3, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the towns of Rakhlah and Kafr Qawq in the Damascus countryside and confiscated weapons. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

-For two consecutive days, Israeli occupation forces stormed the Barghash area in the Damascus countryside. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Turanja and set up a checkpoint at the monument of Abu Dharr al-Ghifari. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, July 4, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the central Quneitra countryside, set up a military checkpoint between the villages of Umm Batna and Al-Mushayrifa, searched residents, and photographed their IDs. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of the Ain Zakar village in the western countryside of Daraa and carried out bulldozing operations at the site of the military secretariat belonging to the former regime's 112th Brigade. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Samadaniyah al-Sharqiya and searched houses and residents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Saturday, July 5, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Ruweihina and searched houses and residents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Sunday, July 6, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces erected barriers approximately 300 meters from the security fence in the Occupied Golan Heights, near the villages of Bareqa and Bir Ajam in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces bulldozed the vegetation next to areas where the barriers were erected. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Monday, July 7, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of the Naba al-Sakhra village in the central Quneitra countryside, outside the buffer zone between Syrian and Israeli forces established under the 1974 agreement. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces arrested several people in different areas, including a child. Occupation forces arrested two young men in the village of Al-Dawaya al-Kubra, a child in the village of Ain al-Zeitoun, three young men in the village of Suwayda, and two young men in the village of Ain Ziwan. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces arrested dozens of Syrian citizens since the fall of the Assad regime, and according to information and testimonies from residents, 27 individuals remain in detention. Lawyer Khaled Mahajna: "There are about 27 Syrian detainees in Israeli prisons. Some of them have been detained for more than a year since the previous regime was in power, while others were arrested in recent months. They have been detained without charges, without trials, and with no prospect of release." (Source: [Syria TV](#); [Khaled Mahajna](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces deliberately burned land in Tal Ahmar al-Gharbi, near the village of Kodna. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Tuesday, July 8, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces arrested a young man from Kodna while he was working on his farmland. He was released several hours later. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Thursday, July 10, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the areas surrounding the villages of Al-Samadaniyah al-Sharqiya and Al-Samadaniyah al-Gharbiyah. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the area surrounding Al-Mantara Dam, a military zone closed off by the Israeli occupation army. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, July 11, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces burned land near the village of Al-Rafid, and UN forces later extinguished the fire. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Saturday, July 12, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces burned agricultural land west of the town Al-Asbah. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces burned the area adjacent to the buffer zone, west of the villages Bareqa and Bir Ajam. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Rasm al-Halabi in the countryside of Quneitra and set up a temporary checkpoint in the area. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the villages of Ain Ziwan and Ma'riya and searched residents' homes. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))

Sunday, July 13, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages Ain Ziwan and Suwayda in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages Al-Samadaniyah al-Sharqiya and Al-Samadaniyah al-Gharbiyah, conducting searches of residents and homes. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))

Monday, July 14, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Suwayda. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces targeted tanks in the Suwayda village of Smai'. (Source: [Israeli Army](#))

Tuesday, July 15, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces bombarded areas in Suwayda. (Source: [Israeli Army](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Samadaniyah al-Sharqiya. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Kodna and searched its residents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Wednesday, July 16, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of Al-Mantara Dam in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces attacked the Ministry of Defense headquarters in Damascus and other areas in southern Syria. (Source: [Israeli Army](#))

Thursday, July 17, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Al-Rafid village in the southern countryside of Quneitra and warned residents not to approach the buffer zone. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#); [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the central countryside of Quneitra and took up positions at the Al-Alam roundabout. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, July 18, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces destroyed the Al-Alam roundabout and erected barricades in its place. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Monday, July 21, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Al-Rafid and Al-Asha villages in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Tuesday, July 22, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Hader and arrested three people. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the areas surrounding Al-Mantara Dam and Rasm al-Karm. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Wednesday, July 23, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Rasm al-Halabi and set up a temporary checkpoint in the area. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Saida al-Hanout in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Al-Mashidah farm in the village of Al-Ma'laqa. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#)).

Friday, July 25, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of al-Mazraa in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Sunday, July 27, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Saida al-Hanout and Ain Ziwan. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Monday, July 28, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Hamidiyah. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces advanced toward the road connecting the villages of Al-Hamidiyah and Al-Samadaniyah, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of the governate building in the city of Al-Salam. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Tuesday, July 29, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Bareqa, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Jabata al-Khashab and Ain al-Bayda roads. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed Al-Samadaniyah al-Gharbiyah and al-Golan Park. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Thursday, July 31, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces surrounded the town of Kodna. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces arrested Muhammad al-Jumah, a young man from the village of Al-Samadaniyah al-Sharqiya. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Umm al-Azam in the Quneitra countryside, set up a checkpoint, and arrested four young men. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces advanced toward the area connecting Ain Ziwan and Kodna and set up a checkpoint in between the villages. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))

Friday, August 1, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces infiltrated an abandoned house north of the village of Tarnja, set up a military checkpoint there, and declared the surrounding area a closed military zone. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces fired at shepherds and farmers near the Jabata al-Khashab woods, arrested three people, and seized their tractors. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))

Saturday, August 2, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the northern town of Tarnja and the road connecting it to the town of Hader in the northern Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al-Modon](#)).
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Qahtaniya in the central Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#)).

Sunday, August 3, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the town of Hader in Jabal al-Sheikh and arrested four people on charges of arms trafficking. According to a statement by the Israeli army, they seized four different weapons caches. (Source: [Israeli Army](#), [Al-Arabiya TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the areas of Al-Hurriya, Al-Mantara Dam, and Rasm al-Karm. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Monday, August 4, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the villages of Al-Samadaniyah Al-Sharqiya and Al-Ajraf and set up a temporary military checkpoint in the area. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces fired at a house in the village of Al-Asbah in the southern countryside of Quneitra while the family was in the home. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Tuesday, August 5, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces demolished a military outpost south of the village of Al-Qahtaniya as part of their work on the “Sofa 53” road, and completed excavation operations west of the village of Bir Ajam. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Wednesday, August 6, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the Ain al-Nuriya and Khan Arnabah areas in the northern Quneitra countryside, and also stormed Tal Krum in the central Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the villages of Kodna and Al-Asbah and closed it. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Bareqa, set up a military checkpoint, and searched its residents. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))

Thursday, August 7, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Umm al-Azam and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, August 8, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Razaniya farm and the village of Abu Rajm. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces bombed the internal security headquarters in the city of Al-Salam in Quneitra. The occupation army claimed it targeted a car carrying a machine gun in the area. (Source: [Syria TV](#), [Israeli Army](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Ruweihina, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road between the villages of Al-Asbah and Al-Asha, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))

Saturday, August 9, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ruweihina in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al Jazeera](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Rafid, set up a temporary checkpoint on the road connecting the villages of Bareqa and Kodna in the central Quneitra countryside, and set up an observation point at the entrance to the village of Zubaida. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces overtook the road leading to the village of Al-Samadaniyah Al-Sharqiya and closed it to residents. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Saida Al-Hanout in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Oufania in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ain Ziwan in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Sunday, August 10, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Samadaniyah Al-Sharqiya and searched its residents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Tuesday, August 12, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Tarnja and Hader in the northern countryside of Quneitra (Source: [Al Jazeera](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Asbah in the southern countryside of Quneitra (Source: [Al Jazeera](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Kodna and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided Al-Ardah in the Yarmouk Basin area of the western countryside of Daraa and arrested two young men, Muhammad Hussein Al-Dakhl and Mahmoud Abdo Sahmany. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Thursday, August 14, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of the town of Kodna and the outskirts of the towns of Jaba and Tal Krum in the central Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Kodna, searched residents, raided homes, and seized personal property. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, August 15, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Kodna, Al-Rafid, and Al-Asha in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Saturday, August 16, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Mashayla and searched residents' homes. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Monday, August 18, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Ain Ziwan and searched one of the houses. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Samadaniyah Al-Sharqiya in the central Quneitra countryside and set up a temporary checkpoint in the area. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Tuesday, August 19, 2025

- Israeli settlers infiltrated areas occupied by Israel after the fall of the Assad regime in December 2024 in the Golan Heights and attempted to lay the foundation stone for a settlement there before the occupation army removed them. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ruweihina in the central Quneitra countryside, arresting two young men and conducting a campaign of house searches. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces carried out bulldozing and digging operations west of the towns of Bir Ajam and Bareqa, destroying agricultural land in the area. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces confiscated 170 sheep from residents in the village of Al-Asha in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Thursday, August 21, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Abdin in the western countryside of Daraa and arrested three young men from the same family: Omar Abdulaziz al-Hassan, Ziad Abdulaziz al-Hassan, and Muhammad Abdulaziz al-Hassan. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#); [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Ajraf and carried out searches of homes in the area. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the villages of Kodna and Bareqa and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces arrested a citizen from the village of Rasm Sind in the central Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the villages of Al-Asha and Al-Rafid in the southern Quneitra countryside and set up a temporary checkpoint (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, August 22, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Bareqa and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Ajraf and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Al Jazeera](#))

Saturday, August 23, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces bulldozed agricultural land in the countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Sunday, August 24, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Bareqa and Bir Ajam. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ain al-Abd in the Quneitra countryside and searched one of the houses in the village. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Bareqa and distributed aid to residents, who refused to accept it. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Rafid and set up a temporary checkpoint at the entrance to the village. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Kodna and Ain Ziwan in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Monday, August 25, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Jabata al-Khashab and Hiran, as well as the al-Jamous military barracks. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Tarnja in the northern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Beit Jinn in the western countryside of Damascus. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of the village of Beit Jinn, in Tal al-Bat, and informed residents that they were establishing a military checkpoint in the area. When some residents approached, the occupation forces opened fire directly at them. (Source: [Syria TV](#); [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces shelled an old military tank in the village of Ruweihina and Rasm al-Halabi, without causing any casualties. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Bareqa. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Tuesday, August 26, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Suwayda and carried out a campaign of arrests and detentions. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- A young man named Rami Ahmad Ghanem was killed after the Israeli occupation forces targeted a house in the village of Tarnja. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#); [Syria TV](#); [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the town of Kodna and the Rasm al-Sund farm. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Wednesday, August 27, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Dawaya and conducted searches in the area. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- An Israeli occupation aircraft bombed several areas in the western countryside of Damascus. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Ras al-Rawadi area in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [AlJazeera](#))

Thursday, August 28, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ruweihina and arrested two young men. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the town of Jabata al-Khashab and conducted searches in the area. (Source: [Nour Hasan, Journalist](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the villages of Al-Samadaniyah al-Gharbiyah and Al-Samadaniyah al-Sharqiya. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, August 29, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Eastern Samadaniyah, searched homes, and photographed residents and their IDs. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the vicinity of the village of Ain Ziwan. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Bir Ajam and Bareqa and set up a temporary checkpoint. (source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road between the villages of Tarnja and Hader and set up a temporary checkpoint there. (source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Saturday, August 30, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Asha in the southern countryside of Quneitra and searched houses. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Ain al-Bayda and Oufania in the northern countryside of Quneitra (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Sunday, August 31, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Jabata al-Khashab and set up a temporary checkpoint there. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))

Tuesday, September 2, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Saida in the countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces targeted the Tawamin area west of the town of Bareqa with artillery shells. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Bir Ajam and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Wednesday, September 3, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces arrested seven young men during their raid on the village of Jabata al-Khashab. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Asbah and set up a temporary checkpoint, searching a number of homes. (Source: [Media professional Nour Hassan](#))

Thursday, September 4, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Samadaniya al-Gharbiyah and set up a temporary checkpoint there. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Saturday, September 6, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the villages of Bareqa and Bir Ajam and set up a checkpoint there. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Rawadi in the Quneitra countryside (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Sunday, September 7, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the villages of Jaba and Umm Batina and searched passersby. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Thursday, September 11, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Abdeen in the Daraa countryside and arrested a father and his son. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Friday, September 12, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ruweihina in the Quneitra countryside, assaulting civilians, searching homes, and destroying their contents. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the villages of Kodna, Bir Ajam, and Bareqa. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road leading to the village of Kamouniya in the Quneitra countryside, in the direction of Naba' al-Sakhra and Majdulia. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Saturday, September 13, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the town of Al-Mashirfa, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Sunday, September 14, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Ain Ziwan in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Rafid and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces arrested a citizen from the village of Al-Rafid. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Tuesday, September 16, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Al-Lawibdeh, arrested two people to interrogate them, then released them. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))

Wednesday, September 17, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the town of Jabata al-Khashab and spread out on the roofs of houses. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the towns of Khan Arnabah and Awaniya, ordered residents to stay indoors, and arrested four young men in the village of Khan Arnabah. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Thursday, September 18, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Ma'laqa in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Bareqa area in the countryside of Quneitra, set up a temporary checkpoint, blocked the road, and prevented residents from passing (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces bulldozed areas and lands in Tal Ahmar near the village of Kodna. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, September 19, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces arrested a shepherd near the village of Kodna, then released him later. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Abdin in the western countryside of Daraa. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces shelled the village of Kodna with artillery. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))

Saturday, September 20, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Samadaniyah Al-Sharqiya and set up a temporary checkpoint. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the road connecting the towns of Jabata al-Khashab and Khan Arnabah. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Kodna and searched one of the houses. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces told residents of the village of Al-Hamidiyah to stay in their homes so they could safely detonate some explosives. (Source: [Syria TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Bareqa in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Sunday, September 21, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Kodna-Bareqa road. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Monday, September 22, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Samadaniyah al-Gharbiyah, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents. (Source: [Al-Madina newspaper](#))

Wednesday, September 24, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Al-Samadaniyah Al-Sharqiya, set up a checkpoint in the area, closed the road, and brought in a bulldozer to carry out demolition work in the area. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#); [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Saida al-Golan in the Quneitra countryside and searched homes. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))

Thursday, September 25, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces cut off access to the drinking water supply to the village of Zbeida al-Sharqiya in the Quneitra countryside. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the Al-Alam roundabout in Quneitra, set up a temporary checkpoint, and searched residents. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Tarnja, searched homes in the village, and confiscated the phones of some residents. (Source: [Al-Modon](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces stormed the village of Ain al-Bayda. (Source: [Alaa Alhaji, Writer](#))

Friday, September 26, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed Tel Abu Qubais in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Al-Madina newspaper](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the villages of Abdin and Al-Ardah and arrested a person in the area. (Source: [Media personality Alaa Al-Hajji](#))
- The Israeli occupation forces raided the town of Bir Ajam and searched a house in the town. (Source: [Media personality Alaa Al-Hajji](#))

Sunday, September 28, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Saida al-Jolan and searched several houses. (Source: [Al-Arabiya TV](#))

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the villages of Al-Mashirfa and Rasm al-Halabi, set up a temporary checkpoint in the two villages, and searched residents and vehicles. (Source: [Al-Madina newspaper](#))

Monday, September 29, 2025

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the village of Ma'laqa in the southern countryside of Quneitra. (Source: [Syria TV](#))

Summary and Recommendations

Based on field documentation and legal analysis in accordance with the Geneva and Hague Conventions, this report shows that the Israeli occupation has committed systematic human rights violations and grave breaches under Article 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 in the Syrian areas it occupied after the fall of the Assad regime on December 8, 2024. These violations include extrajudicial killings, demolition of homes and forced displacement of residents, destruction of civilian property, destruction of crops and agricultural equipment, and targeting of infrastructure and the environment. These acts constitute clear violations of international humanitarian law and may amount to war crimes under international humanitarian law.

These violations are occurring in the context of an ongoing military occupation, which is subject to rules under international law that aim to regulate the conduct of the occupying power and protect the civilian population. These rules include international humanitarian law (treaties), customary international law, human rights conventions, and the principles of the United Nations Charter. Among them are:

1. The Fourth Hague Convention of 1907 (and its annexed regulations), which regulates the powers and duties of the occupying power and is considered the primary reference for the definition of military occupation (Article 42). The occupying power is mandated by this convention to maintain public order and respect the existing laws in the occupied territory (Article 43), protect public and private property, and prevent confiscation and looting (Articles 46–56).
2. The Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 deals with the protection of civilians in times of occupation, and Additional Protocol I of 1977 reinforced the rules set out in the Fourth Geneva Convention and added the protection of the environment, cultural heritage, and the rights of civilians in occupied territories.
3. Customary international law, which obliges states to comply with the rules of the above conventions, even if they are not signatories.
4. International human rights law, which runs parallel to international humanitarian law and obliges the occupying power to respect fundamental rights, based on treaties such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966), and other conventions on anti-torture and anti-racial discrimination. The International Court of Justice confirmed in its advisory opinion on the Separation Wall (2004) that these obligations remain in force in the occupied territories.

5. The principles of the Charter of the United Nations and Security Council resolutions, which prohibit in Article 2(4) the use or threat of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state.

Based on the findings of this report, the documented human rights violations committed by the Israeli occupation forces, and the international laws and norms applicable to Israel's occupation of Syrian territory, the following recommendations are made to the relevant UN and international human rights bodies, the Syrian transitional government, the Israeli occupation army, and third parties:

First: To the United Nations and International Human Rights Bodies Represented by the United Nations

1. Visit the occupied areas after the fall of the Assad regime on December 8, 2024, and open an independent and urgent investigation into violations committed in the occupied area of southern Syria, particularly arbitrary detentions, killings, and home demolitions, through the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council or the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
2. Activate urgent actions in the United Nations special procedures, particularly the rapporteurs concerned with the right to life, housing, food, and water.
3. Exert political and legal pressure on Israel as an occupying power to ensure its full compliance with international humanitarian law and the standards set forth in international human rights conventions, and to cease its aggressive practices against the local population.
4. Provide support and protection to medical personnel, human rights defenders, and journalists working in the region, and ensure their safe access to perform their work.
5. Provide technical and logistical support to Syrian civil society organizations working to document violations, including digital protection tools, legal training, and internationally recognized documentation mechanisms.

Second: To the Syrian Interim Government (in the Absence of a Legitimate Body Representing the Syrian People)

1. Uphold the Syrian government's responsibility towards its citizens by providing the humanitarian and economic support necessary to preserve their rights.
2. Document all violations systematically and institutionally, within a national framework, and build a reliable database of victims with the aim of preserving their rights in future accountability and transitional justice processes.

3. Accede to the Rome Statute and the International Criminal Court, and refer violations to international judicial bodies.
4. Strengthen cooperation with international human rights organizations and enable monitoring and documentation teams to work freely in areas adjacent to the occupation.
5. Work through international diplomacy and UN missions to expose Israeli violations and rally political and legal support for this cause.

Third: To the Israeli Occupation Forces (as an Occupying Power Under the 1949 Geneva Conventions)

1. Immediate and unconditional compliance with the provisions of international humanitarian law, both customary and conventional, and specifically the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1977.
2. Cease all acts of aggression and violations against the civilian population, including killings, demolitions, curfews, confiscation of property, destruction of crops, and cutting off water supplies.
3. Open an independent and transparent internal investigation into the events documented in this report and hold those responsible to account.
4. Facilitate the work of international human rights organizations, in particular the International Committee of the Red Cross, international commissions of inquiry, and human rights defenders, and enable them to enter the occupied areas to assess the humanitarian situation.

Fourth: To third parties (States and International Human Rights Organizations)

1. Exercise political and diplomatic pressure on Israel as an occupying power, through the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations, to stop violations committed against civilians in southern Syria and comply with its international obligations.
2. Activate the principle of universal jurisdiction by member states of the Geneva Conventions to prosecute individuals responsible for war crimes and serious violations of international humanitarian law in the occupied Syrian territories.
3. Provide technical and logistical support to Syrian civil society organizations working to document violations, including digital protection tools, legal training, and internationally recognized documentation mechanisms.

4. Include the situation in southern Syria in international monitoring reports and mechanisms such as Human Rights Council reports, the International Commission of Inquiry on Syria, and reports by relevant special rapporteurs on human rights.
5. Provide urgent humanitarian assistance to affected areas, in coordination with Syrian relief organizations, to ensure access to water, food, and basic services for civilians affected by the occupation.
6. Military support for Israel should be suspended as long as its forces continue to commit war crimes in the occupied Syrian territories.