



Major General Jamil al-Hassan, the Director of Administration for the Air Force Intelligence, is one of the most serious war criminals in Syria. He is the originator of the famous quote, "I am ready to kill a million people, and afterward they can take me to the International Criminal Court in The Hague." He was born in the village of al-Qarniyya in the province of Homs in 1952. He

entered the War College in 1972 with a specialization in Air Defense, and rose through the ranks until he reached the rank of Major General on January ,1 2009. He was appointed as Director of Administration for Air Force Intelligence on July 2009,1, succeeding Major General 'Abd al-Fattah Qadasiyya. Notwithstanding his bloody record in the repression of the opposition,

Major General al-Hassan's tenure as Director of Administration for Air Force

Intelligence has been extended seven times in a row between 2011 and 2018. The

last extension was from July 2017 ,18 to July 2018 ,18 per a Legislative Decree issued by Bashar al-Asad that left him in place as Director of Administration for Air Force Intelligence, which is considered one of the worst and most criminal Syrian security services. This contravenes all of the systems and laws that organize officers' service in the Syrian army. Major General Jamil served as assistant to the Director of Administration for Air Force Intelligence at the time of Major General 'Abd al-Fattah Qadasiyya's tenure, and worked before that as the president of the Air Force Intelligence branch in the Eastern region of Dayr al-Zour in 2009, where he participated

with Major General Jami' Jami', president of the Military Intelligence branch in Dayr al-Zour at the time, in committing offenses, violating the rights of civilians, intervening in public life and the purview of the state, extorting citizens, and Shi'itizing the provinces of Dayr al-Zour and Ragga. With the outbreak of peaceful demonstrations in 2011, Jamil al-Hassan emerged as one of those most embroiled in the random arrest, extortion, theft, torture, and murder of protesters, when he ordered the heads of his branch in the Syrian province to kill and arrest protesters, and to break up the lines of protesters and then open fire on them, not to mention crimes such as the assassination of national figures like the Kurdish activist Mish'al Tamu, who was

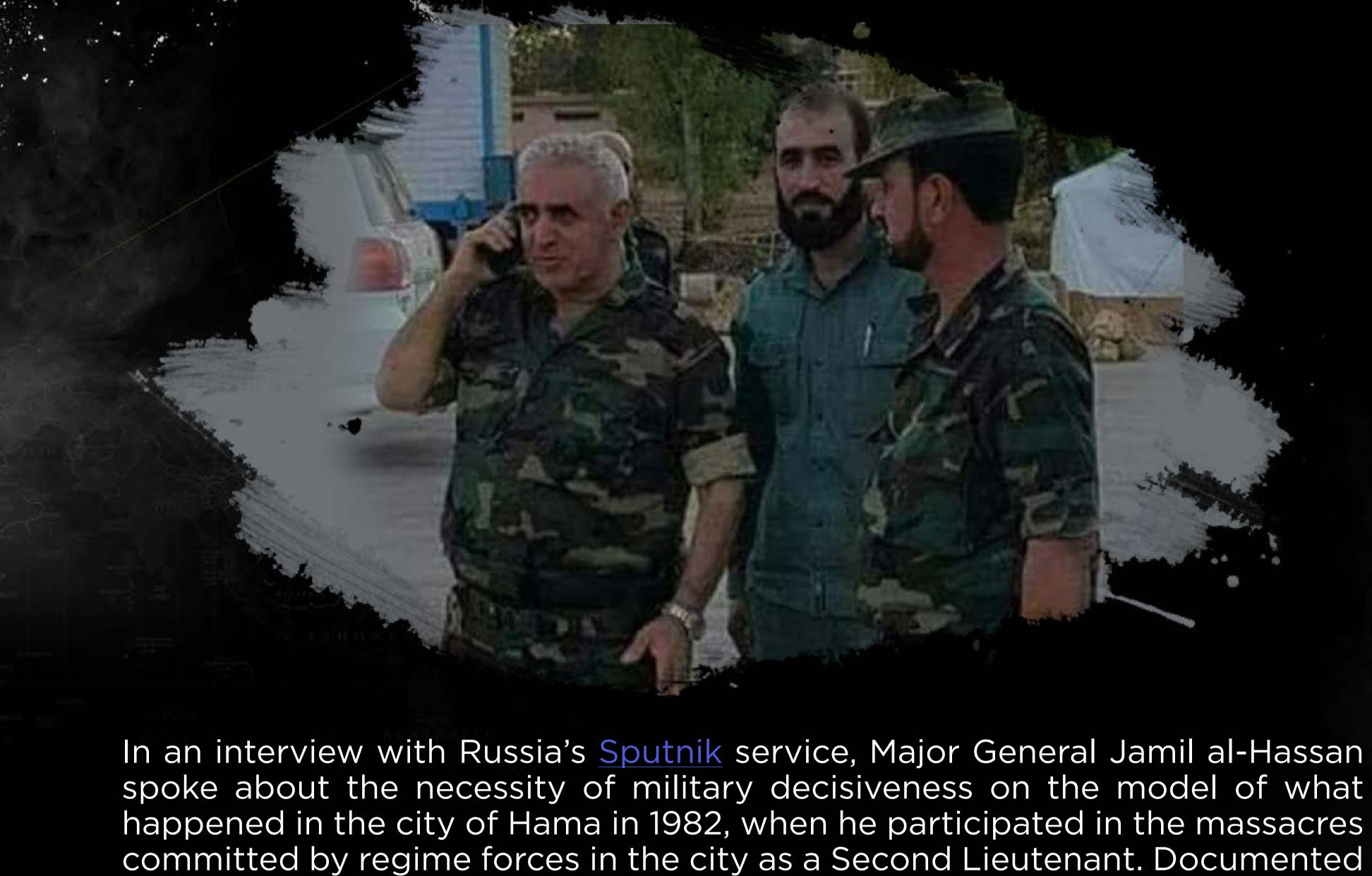
assassinated in the city of Qamishli at the beginning of the Syrian revolution, as well as the cleansing of authorities with whom the state was not pleased, the fabrication of explosions in police units, state circles, and the patrols of pro-regime brigades loyal to the Interior Ministry, as happened in the Maydan neighborhood in Damascus, Hama, Aleppo, Dayr al-Zour, and elsewhere. Amidst the political revolution, Major General Jamil al-Hassan has pursued an abhorrent policy of sectarian discrimination, taking the initiative to remove most of the Sunni soldiers and officers from Air Force Intelligence Administration, return them to service in the Army, and to replace them with officers from the Alawite sect. As a result, the proportion of Alawites in the administration

Likewise, Major General al-Hassan was granted absolute authority over all of the military units, especially the air bases, air defense units, and air forces: to select these units' soldiers and officers and requisition their weapons, as well as authority over their air bases and license to use their aircraft in systematic repression missions.

has reached around %99.

counted 120 dead.

Syrians.



testimonies have describedthe role played by al-Hassan in the killing, arrest, and torture of a large number of the inhabitants of the city of Hama, and participation in the rape of women during the assault of the city. These are the same policies that have continued to be followed in the branches of the Air Force Intelligence administration since 2011, when a defector from the security forces, "Afaq Ahmad," claimed that he received direct orders from Jamil al-Hassan to kill all of the protesters coming to break the siege of the city of Dara'a after it was encircled by regime forces. This event was

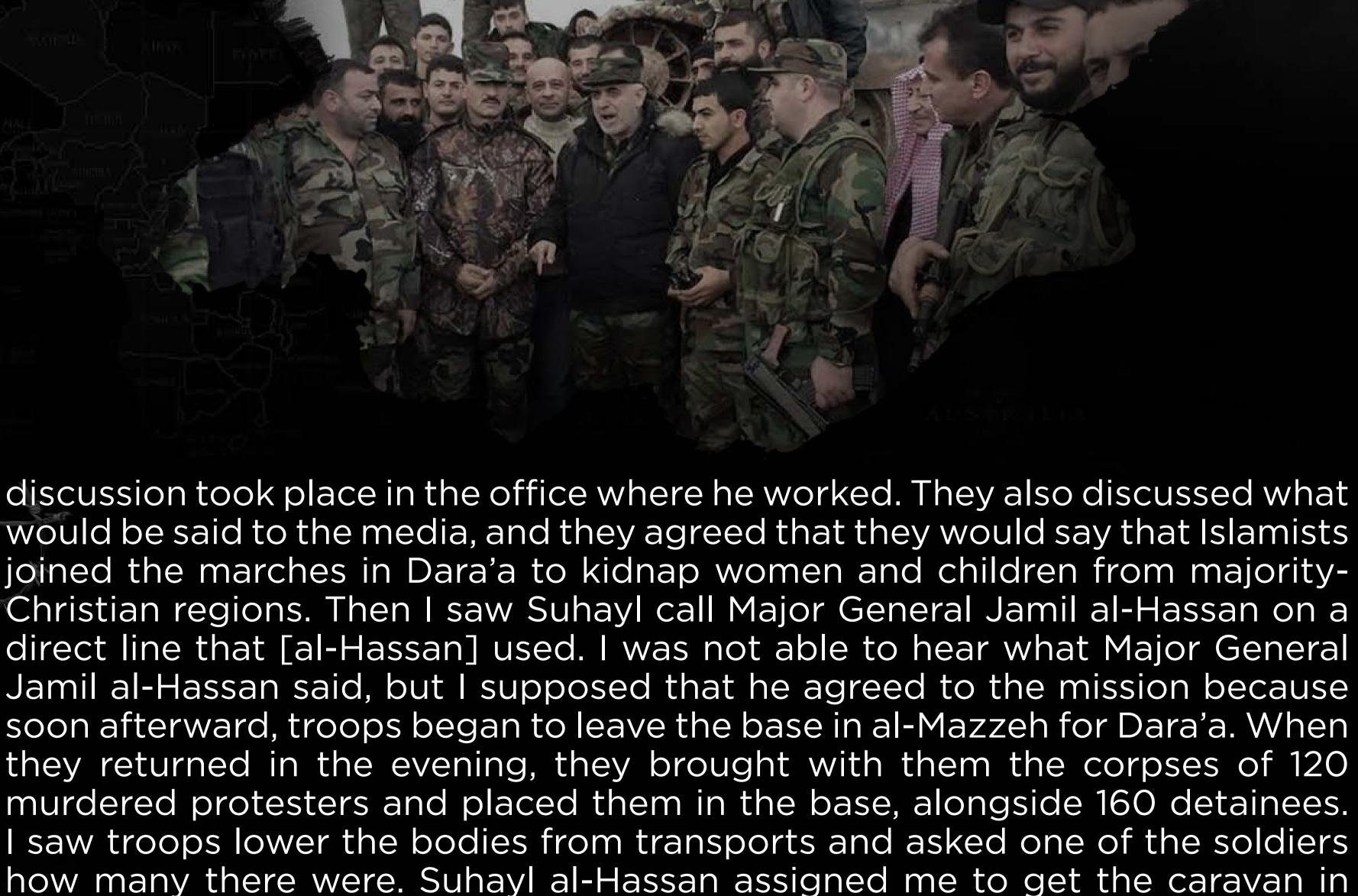
eventually called the "Saida massacre," during which Hamzeh al-Khatib and

Tamir al-Shar'i were killed under ugliest forms of torture. Their situation was

similar to that of tens of thousands of Syrians. A Human Rights Watch report published on December 2011,15 entitled "By All Means Necessary! Individual and Command Responsibility for Crimes against Humanity in Syria," quoted a defector from Air Force Intelligence with the pseudonym of "Omar" who was an assistant to the directors' office in the Special Operations unit of the Air Force Intelligence branch in Damascus. He said that the Saida massacre took place according to the direct orders of Major General Jamil al-Hassan. The Center for the Documentation of Violations

was able to document 98 deaths in Dara'a on April 2011,29, whereas Omar

As Omar said, "My director, Colonel Suhayl Hassan in the Special Operations unit, took the advice of his second-in-command, Fawaz Qabir, and agreed to organize an ambush for protesters close to the military residence in Saida. The



order to accompany the trucks that would return the corpses to Dara'a." The name of Major General Jamil al-Hasan also appeared on pages 49 and 50 of a Human Rights Watch report published in 2012 entitled "Torture Archipelago: Arbitrary Arrests, Torture, and Enforced Disappearances in Syria's Underground Prisons since March 2011." It notes that Major General Jamil al-Hassan has been subject to European and British sanctions since 2011 because of his direct supervision of violence

Samantha Power, the former representative of the United States to the United Nations Security Council, also mentioned him on a list that includes the names of regime military officials in 2016, affirming the presence of documented reports that confirm their commission of a wide variety of war crimes against

performed by members of the Air Force Intelligence administration against

Syrian civilians, and threatened them with prosecution. The truth is that Major General Jamil al-Hassan has exceeded all of his peers among the leadership of the security services, as his administration has issued around 33,000 arrest notices, alongside tens of thousands of forcibly disappeared, and those who have died under systematic torture. An Amnesty International Report entitled "It Breaks the Human: Torture, Disease and Death

in Syria's Prisons" discusses the types of torture practiced by the security services. A report published in 2015 entitled "If the Dead Could Speak: Mass Deaths and Torture in Syrian Prisons" documents the many murders committed by those services under the leadership of Major General al-Hassan. It is worth noting that Major General Jamil al-Hassan is the godfather of Brigadier Suhayl al-Hassan and his militias, and he has an excellent relationship with Russia. He has three Russian flags in his office alongside the regime flag,





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