



General Assembly of The United Nations Condemns The Iranian and Syrian Regimes... What happens next?

This is not the first time the General Assembly of the United Nations condemned the Syrian regime as it had done that on many previous occasions. Most notably, when 113 states parties of the General Assembly condemned the Syrian regime's use of cluster munitions against the Syrian people. Has anything happened with regard to this simple matter in particular??

Yes, what happened was that the Syrian regime is now using cluster munitions more extensively. The Syrian regime is currently the first user of cluster munitions in 2014 according to Landmine and Cluster Munitions Monitor and the Syrian Network for Human Rights.

Since December 2011, UNHCR issued, in an emergency special session, a statement condemning the brutal violations of the Syrian regime. On 23 December, 2011 the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Syria published its first report which stated: "According to the principles of State responsibility in international law, the Syrian Arab Republic bears responsibility for these crimes and violations" The report also noted that these violations were all part of widespread systematic attacks and can be classified as crimes against humanity. Have the international community and the Security Council took action to protect the civilians in Syria based on the report???

What if the international community has managed to deter the Syrian regime since December, 2011 even though this would have happened after seven months of killing and torture?? Can we imagine how many disasters we would have been able to avert on many levels especially from a humanitarian perspective.

These accusation were reaffirmed in eight reports that were published by the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic the most recent of which was published on 13 August, 2014 and highlighted the Syrian regime's use of poison gases.

In addition to the Commission's eight reports, there are about 12 Human Rights Council resolutions that explicitly condemn and hold the Syrian regime accountable for all what happened. We must distinguish between the amount and magnitude of the destruction caused by the Syrian regime and any other parties includ-



ing the extremist faction ISIS (Da'iesh). The Syrian regime have killed 150 times Syrians more than ISIS.

When the U.N. report mentions the Syrian regime, it certainly includes and means also the Shiite militias that come mainly from Iran, Iraq, and Lebanon and supported by the Iranian regime to fight with the Syrian regime forces. Evidences have proven undoubtedly the size of the Iranian support which doesn't only include men, but also money and expertise. According to the international laws, the Iranian regime is a direct partner in all the crimes that have been perpetrated against the Syrian people.

All of us remember the Security Council's first primary steps which were appointing Kofi Annan as a Joint Special Envoy of United Nations, League of Arab States on Syrian Crisis. Kofi Annan developed a comprehensive six-point plan which was included by the Security Council resolution 2042 that was adopted on 10 April, 2012. The six point were violated by the Syrian regime, what happened after that?? Also nothing.

Afterwards, the Security Council adopted resolution 2043 which established the United Nations Supervision Mission in Syria. Again, the mission wasn't completed.

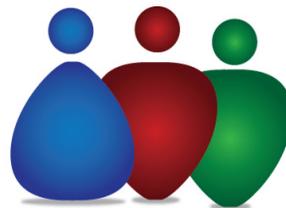
On 21 August, 2013, the most major chemical attack was carried out by the Syrian regime despite the strongly-worded warnings made by the US president that chemical weapons are a red line. Certainly, it wasn't the first time the Syrian regime used chemical weapons as Ghouta attacks were preceded by other attacks which were overlooked. However, an attack of such size wasn't meant to happen, what happened next??

About 20 days after, the Syrian regime signed the CWC on 10 September and on 27 September the known resolution 2118 was adopted regarding the disarmament of chemical weapons which was adopted under the Charter's chapter VII that authorizes a military intervention in case of incomppliance. Nevertheless, the Syrian regime violated the resolution no less than 50 times by using chlorine as it was documented by SNHR and also the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic. What happened next??

The Security Council adopted more resolution which weren't under the Charter's chapter VII. If the Syrian regime violated unreluctantly resolution 2118 which was adopted under the Charter's chapter VII, it will certainly violate the other resolutions such as resolution 2139 which was adopted on 22 February, 2014 to demand that all parties immediately cease all attacks against



civilians, as well as the indiscriminate employment of weapons in populated areas, and resolution 2165 which was adopted on 14 July, 2014 to direct relief delivery through more border crossing and across conflict lines. However, no aids were delivered to besieged areas such as Al-Wa'r neighborhood in Homs and Eastern Ghouta and Dariyya in Damascus countryside. The Syrian regime had definitely explicitly violated of the international humanitarian law and the Security Council resolutions. Maybe this is somehow rational for a totalitarian bloody regime that is now confident that it has impunity to continue perpetrating crimes. However, what is way more horrible is the utter silence after all these violations. Therefore, what difference would the General Assembly's condemnation make??



Syrian Network
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