Executive Summary

On 6 November, 2014 the international alliance war-planes carried out a number of airstrikes targeting cities located near the Syrian-Turkish Borders. The airstrikes targeted the following:

1 - Four military centers for An-Nassra front in Idlib countryside – Harem city which killed two female children; one of whom was killed along with her father, who was an An-Nussra front fighter and lived in house next to the agricultural bank. Also, his wife and son were critically wounded.

2 - An ammunition car in Saramda city and burned her

3 - A center for Ahrar Ash-Sham movement in Idlib countryside – Babsqa village. The international alliance’s missile destroyed and burned an ammunition depot. This was the first time that the international alliance targets Ahrar Ash-Sham movement.

4 - A center for An-Nussra front in Aleppo western countryside in Al-Muhandsien area. The shelling destroyed the whole building.

SNHR published on 25 October, 2014 a study on the death toll of the international alliance airstrikes which amounted to 24 victims including women and children at that time.
The first attack: Idlib countryside – Harem

On Thursday 6 November, 2014 at 1:30 AM, the international alliance warplanes targeted four military point for An-Nussra front in Idlib northern countryside – Harem city near the Syrian-Turkish borders. The warplanes launched, at first, four missiles that hit three military points, which are located next to each other, in the northeast of the town:

1 - The Agricultural bank, which is used by An-Nussra front as a center.
2 - The central prison checkpoint, where An-Nussra fighters were stationed.
3 - An ammunition depot in the same area.

The shelling destroyed and burned the agricultural bank’s building completely in addition to damaging a number of building nearby. Furthermore, a number of cars were burned while a series of explosions occurred after an explosion in the ammunition depot which why no one was able to get near the targeted area.

Afterwards, the warplanes targeted a fourth center with two missiles. The center, which was a building by an old deserted gas station located near the industrial school in the south of the town. The shelling destroyed the center completely as well as the gas station in addition to severely damaging the surrounding buildings. Harem residents were aided by the civil-defense teams to save people from underneath the rubbles.

SNHR documented the killing of two female children; one of whom were named Daniya, five-year-old, who was killed along with her father Ali Saeed Al-Haj Qaddour while the other girl has not been identified.

Daniya’s father was born in Aleppo – Tal Ref’t, he was one of An-Nussra fighters and was residing in a house near the agricultural bank.

Daniya’s mother and brother Saeed, seven-year-old, were also wounded critically. These attacks resulted in the death of a number of An-Nussra front. We weren’t able to specify the number of fighters who were killed because of the inability to contact any of An-Nussra fighters. Additionally, An-Nussra doesn’t publish any names or details about its fighters who get killed. Any numbers published are merely propaganda and completely inaccurate by the standards of the documentation methodology or approximate documentation.

The following URL shows the location of Harem on Google Maps

The following URL shows the location of the gas station in southern Harem on Google Maps
The second attack: Idlib countryside – Sarmada
On Thursday 6 November, 2014 at 1:00 AM, the international alliance warplanes targeted an ammunition car for a leader at An-Nussra Front, who was probably inside the car along with someone else, in front of the courthouse’s building, which is located on the street that leads to the northern circle in northern Sarmada. The shelling burned the car according to eyewitnesses who told SNHR.
The following URL shows the location of Sarmada town on Google Maps

The third attack: Idlib countryside – Babsqa
On Thursday 6 November, 2014 at 2:15 AM, the international alliance, for the first time, targeted a center for Ahrar Ash-Sham movement in Idlib countryside – Babsqa village, which is located near Bab Al-Hawa crossing with Turkey. The shelling targeted specifically a warehouse owned by one of the village residents who rented it to Ahrar Ash-Sham which used it as an ammunition depot. The shelling destroyed the warehouse completely and caused a fire that lasted for hours.
The following URL shows the location of Babsqa town on Google Maps

The fourth attack: Aleppo western countryside – Al-Muhandsien
On Thursday 6 November, 2014 at 4:00 AM, the international alliance warplanes targeted a two-floor building, located in – Al-Muhandisen western countryside - Jam’yat Al-Muhamien neighborhood, with two missiles. The building, which was used by An-Nussra front as a center, was destroyed completely. A number of residents told us that the victims of the shelling were civilians but we found out later they were An-Nussra fighters.

Mr. Yaman, lives in the area, told SNHR:
“At dawn, we woke up to the sound of powerful warplanes which was different from the Syrian regime warplanes’. There were two incredibly fast warplanes at least soaring at a relatively low height. The sound was strong that it shook the windows. At 4:15 AM a huge explosion happened. We heard the sound coming from Al-Muhandsien southwestern countryside. After two hours, I headed to the place. There was a building that was demolished completely.”
“What I found was the rubbles of a two-floor building. The wall surrounding the building was also badly damaged. I also found two destroyed pickup cars in the front of the building. One of the vehicles had what seems to a local-made rocket launcher installed on it while the other vehicle had a metal base that is usually used to install medium-size machine guns.”
”I met a neighbor who told me that his building was for An-Nussra front and An-Nussra fighters pulled out five dead bodies at least from underneath the rubbles after the shelling. Also, there were two wounded; one of which was critically injured and had his both legs amputated.”
“The shelling didn’t destroy any nearby buildings because of the nature of the neighborhood planning as there are wide areas, used as fenced gardens, between the buildings which kept the nearby buildings, which are resided by civilians, safe.”
The Following URL shows the location of Jam’yat Al-Muhamien neighborhood in Aleppo western countryside – Al-Muhandisien countryside

Evidences and Attachments

1- Signs of destruction and shelling
Idlib countryside – Sarmda – 6 November, 2014
The following video footage shows the ammunition car on fire after it was targeted in the middle of a residential neighborhood by the international alliance warplanes

Idlib countryside – Harem – 6 November, 2014
Video footage showing huge signs of destruction in the middle of Harem city. Also, it shows the buildings that was wiped off by the international alliance forces at dawn
Idlib countryside – Harem – 6 November, 2014
The following video footage shows huge signs of the destruction of the agricultural bank’s building and the surrounding buildings. The capacity of the missile used by the international alliance warplanes can be noticed as a large number of buildings were destroyed despite the size and the wide geographical space the buildings occupy.

Idlib countryside – Harem – 6 November, 2014
The following video footage shows signs of destruction and fire near a gas station in Harem. Also, destruction in the nearby residential buildings that was caused by the international alliance warplanes can be seen.

Idlib countryside – Harem – 6 November, 2014
The following video footage shows wide and extensive destruction. Some of the buildings were demolished while another building was burning where the smoke kept rising for 10 hours after the shelling which was by the international alliance warplanes at dawn.

Pictures show the flames in Harem city after it was shelled by the international alliance at dawn
Pictures show the flames in Sarmada city after it was shelled by the international alliance at dawn
Signs of destruction near a gas station in Harem city that was shelled by the international alliance forces
Hugh signs of destruction caused by the explosion at the ammunition depots that were targeted by the international alliance forces. Also, the smoke kept rising for hours after the shelling

Signs of destruction in buildings in the middle of Harem that was shelled by the international alliance forces

Idlib countryside – Harem 6 November, 2014

Video footages show civil-defense teams in Al-Atarem area trying to find any victims underneath the rubbles in Harem city

Huge signs of destruction caused by the international alliance’s shelling against Harem

Idlib countryside – Harem 6 November, 2014

2- Victims

The following video footage shows the body of Daniya Ali Al-Haj Qaddour and another unidentified girl

Pictures of the 5-year-old Daniya Ali Al-Haj Qaddour who was killed by the shelling of the international alliance forces that targeted Harem on 6 November, 2014

Ali Saeed Al-Haj Qaddour, he was an An-Nussra fighter, killed along with his daughter Daniya Ali Al-Haj Qaddour. The picture are for both of them after they were killed

The body of unidentified girl killed by the international alliance warplanes in Harem on 6 November, 2014

Picture of four dead An-Nussra fighters who were killed by the international alliance warplanes in Aleppo countryside – Jam’yat Al-Muhandsien
Recommendations

The international alliance forces should respect the international humanitarian law and the customary international law. Furthermore, the alliance should bear the consequences of these violations and insure that it won’t occur again.

The civilians, specifically in areas that are shelled frequently by the international alliance forces, must be properly aided. Also, more field-hospitals should be established. Additionally, IDPs camps on the Turkish-Syrian borders can be built on a larger scale.

We believe that a safe zone, where camps can be built, would significantly help the IDPs and the refugees that might leave Lebanon and Turkey and the other countries to live in the safe zone.

Civilians must be protected from the brutality of the Syrian regime and its extremist militias. A no-fly zone should be imposed in order to put an end to the daily barrel bombs shelling as well as protecting the Syrian civilians from the brutality of ISIS.