

After shelling Damascus countryside with chemical weapons, Syrian regime shelled again the capital Damascus with chemical weapons

Documenting shelling Jobar neighborhood in Damascus countryside with chemical weapons

Last report issued by [SNHR](#) about using chemical weapon by Syrian regime in 5/8/2013, we documented 28 attacks led to 83 victims, and almost 1271 injuries. Syrian Network for Human Rights had sent the [report to large number of human rights, media, and political bodies around the world, including chemical weapons inquiry mission led by Dr. Ake Sellstrom.](#)

[Investigation and report conducted by SNHR about chemical weapon massacre in Damascus countryside](#)

Today Syrian regime targeted a new area and added a new incident of total 30 times cases that Syrian regime used poisonous gases in 5 Syrian governorates.

1 am after midnight, Government forces shelled Bolman square in Jobar neighborhood (it is almost 300 meters far away from Alabasine square located in the central of the capital Damascus) with poisonous gases with limited effect, it cause 9 cases of suffocation, without any death case, all injured transferred to medical points.

Map shows location and coordinates of the shelled area:

Appendix and attachments :

[Video](#) and [photo](#) shows one of the injuries:

Legal conclusions:

1- Government forces committed new crime in shelling residential neighborhoods with chemical weapons, this is the 30th time that Syrian Government use chemical weapons in five provinces, which indicate the systematic methodology and widespread of those attacks and to the amount to crimes against humanity

2- Government forces violated rules 74-76 of Customary IHL, and considered that committed war crime.

Responsibility and Reparation

Rule 149. A State is responsible for violations of international humanitarian law attributable to it, including:

- (a) violations committed by its organs, including its armed forces;
- (b) violations committed by persons or entities it empowered to exercise elements of governmental authority;
- (c) violations committed by persons or groups acting in fact on its instructions, or under its direction or control; and
- (d) violations committed by private persons or groups which it acknowledges and adopts as its own conduct.

Rule 150. A State responsible for violations of international humanitarian law is required to make full reparation for the loss or injury caused

Recommendations:

Human right council

- 1- Serious attention of the case of using poisonous gases
- 2- Call upon security council and relevant organizations to take upon their responsibility towards this extremely serious matter .
- 3- Exert pressure on the Syrian government to stop using such type of internationally prohibited weapons
- 4- Hold the allies and supporter of the Syrian government : Russia , Iran , China , moral and physical responsibility towards excesses of Syrian Regime in this regard
- 5- Demands international weapons and institutions concerning mass destruction weapons to monitor closely developments in Syria and alert any potential breaches by Syrian Government

Security Council :

- 1- Decision to refer all the criminals and the involved to ICC
- 2- Warn the Syrian Government Troops of the repercussions of using chemical gases on life's future in Syrian and its impact on stability of civil peace and coexistence of people in the same society .
- 3- Serious attention to the case and put it under continuously control and research
- 4- Decision to enable investigation team to move freely in Syria to make sure of the allegation of the use of this weapons
- 5- Demand form country technically capable to apply satellite monitoring on chemical weapons and its warehouse in Syria , and to warn if the Syrian Government start any procedure to use it

Arab League :

- 1- Demand Human Right Council and United Nations to give this serious issue the right attention and follow up
- 2- Serious attention of this case and give it high priority, and try to take care of family of poisonous gas victims

- 3- Political and diplomatic pressure on the Syrian Government Troops' main allies- Russia, Iran and China -to prevent Syrian Government to use poisonous gases , and prevent them from continuous providing cover, and international and political protection for all the crimes committed against the Syrian people and hold them moral and physical responsibility for all the excesses of the Syrian Government Troops
- 4- Serious attention to the case and put it under continuously control and research
- 5- Support local councils and families with protective equipment and precautionary means and medical materials to deal with such disaster if it occurs again

