Report Methodology

The Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) is an independent human rights organization that is not affiliate of any political or partisan side. SNHR works on documenting human rights violations by the six main parties in Syria.

We have been able to document the civilian victims who are being killed by the parties to the conflict to a great extent, whereas armed victims are divided into two categories:

Victims from the armed opposition: We face additional difficulties as many of those victims are killed on battlefronts and not inside cities. Also, we aren’t able to obtain details such as names, pictures and other important details on account of the armed opposition forces’ unwillingness to reveal such information for security concerns among other reasons. Therefore, the actual number of victims is much greater than what is being recorded.

Victims from government forces and ISIS: It is almost impossible to access information about this kind of victims and the margin of error is considerably higher due to the lack of any applicable methodology in this type of documentation. The Syrian government and ISIS don’t publish, reveal, or record their victims. From our perspective, the statistics published by some groups on this category of victims are fictitious and are not based on any actual data. Therefore, we are only going to include civilian victims who were killed by all parties and compare them

Please see SNHR methodology in documenting victims:
II. Details
SNHR documented during the month of November 2016 the killing of 1402 civilians. Death toll is distributed by the influential party as follows:

A. Government forces (Army, security, local militias, Shiite foreign militias)
SNHR documented the killing of 741 civilians at the hands of government forces including 201 children (seven children are killed every day) and 152 women in addition to 48 civilians who died due to torture. The percentage of women and children victims is 48% which is an explicit indicator on the deliberate targeting of civilians by government forces.

Distribution of victims across Syrian governorates
B. Russian Forces
We documented the killing of 358 civilians including 109 children and 57 women by the bombardment of forces we believe are Russian.
Distribution of victims across Syrian governorate
Aleppo: 301
Idlib: 51
Homs: 6

C. Self-management forces (Primarily consisting of the Democratic Union Party forces – a branch for the Kurdistan Workers’ Party)
Killed 17 civilians including two children and five women in addition to one civilian who died due to torture.
Distribution of victims across governorates
Al Raqq: 9
Aleppo: 8

D. Extremist Islamic groups
• ISIS (Self-proclaimed the Islamic State):
Killed 70 civilians including 16 children and six women in addition to one civilian who died due to torture
Distribution of victims across governorate
E. Armed opposition factions
SNHR documented the killing of 104 civilians including 25 children and 18 women in addition to four civilians who died due to torture.

Distribution of victims across governorate
F. International coalition forces:
We recorded the killing of 69 civilians including 11 children and 14 women by the bombardment of the international coalition forces warplanes.

Distribution of victims across governorate

G. Unidentified groups
We documented the killing of 43 civilians including seven children and nine women in addition to one civilian who died due to torture by unidentified groups as of this writing.
Distribution of victims across governorates:
We would like to note that this what we were able to document and verify with full names, place, and time through our members who are spread across Syria. It also should be noted that there are many cases that we couldn’t access and document especially in the event of massacres where towns are villages are enclosed and communication is cut off which is what the Syrian government repeatedly does every time. This suggests that the actual number of civilian deaths is greater. All of this is because the Syrian government bans any human rights organization from working on its grounds.

III. Conclusions and Recommendations

1. SNHR affirms that government forces and Russian forces have violated the rules of international human rights law which guarantees the right to life. Evidences and proofs, according to hundreds of eyewitnesses’ accounts, indicate that 90% at least of the widespread and single attacks were directed against civilians and civilian facilities.

All of this discredits the Syrian government’s claims that they are fighting “Al-Qaeda and terrorists”

SNHR notes that these incidents of killing constitute crimes against humanity where most of these cases involved the element of widespread or systematic attack against a group of civilian residents.

2. Kurdish Self-management forces have conducted extrajudicial killings that qualify as a war crime.
3- Extremist Islamic groups have conducted extrajudicial killings as well that qualify as a war crime.
4- Some of the armed opposition factions have conducted extrajudicial killings that qualify as a war crime.
5- International Coalition forces have conducted extrajudicial killings that qualify as a war crime.

**Condemnation and liability**

Every internationally unlawful act committed by the state will entail a legal responsibility on that state. Equally, the customary international law states that the state is responsible for all the acts committed by the members of its security and military forces. Consequently, the state is responsible for the unlawful acts, including crimes against humanity, that have been perpetrated by the members of its military and security forces.

Additionally, the Russian regime and all Shiite militias as well as ISIS are all foreign parties who were effectively involved in acts of killings and are all responsible legally and judicially in addition to the funders and supporters of the Syrian regime that is perpetrating massacres systemically and ceaselessly on a daily basis.

**Recommendations**

**The Security Council**

- The Security Council must take additional steps as it has been a year since Resolution 2139 was adopted and no pledges to stop the indiscriminate bombing, which causes daily destruction and killing, have been made.
- Apply pressure on the states that support government forces such as Russia, Iran, and Lebanon in order to stop the weaponry and expertise supply for government forces as it has been proven that government forces have been involved in crimes against humanity and war crimes, as well as states and individuals who are supplying extremist groups, the Democratic Union Party, and some of the armed opposition factions.
- The Syrian case must be referred to the International Criminal Court and all those who are responsible must be held accountable.
- Instill security and peace in Syria and implement the principle of Responsibility to Protect in order to save the Syrians’ lives, history, and culture, from being destroyed and ruined.

**Acknowledgment**

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