178 Breaches in the First Week of the Ankara Ceasefire Agreement

11 Individuals at least Killed in the First Week of the Ceasefire Agreement including Two Children and a Fetus

Suterday, January 7, 2017
The Syrian Network for Human Rights, founded in June 2011, is a non-governmental, non-profit independent organization that is a primary source for the United Nations on all death toll-related statistics in Syria.

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I. Introduction
SNHR documented the breaches that were committed by the parties to the conflict when Mr. Kofi Annan’s six-point plan was submitted in April, May, and June 2012 through daily reports. We kept sending daily copies of these reports to Kofi Annan’s office in Geneva until the plan was proven to be a failure especially because the Syrian regime continued to commit what were even beyond mere breaches, which manifested in violations that amount to crimes against humanity and war crimes, as we documented many of these crimes.

We did the same with the two Cessation of Hostilities ceasefires which were established on 27 February 2016, while the second ceasefire was on 12 September 2016, where we documented the breaches committed by the signing parties. The main party to violate these ceasefires was the Syrian regime and his Iranian ally, and the Russian regime.

On 30 December 2016, a comprehensive ceasefire agreement was announced under a Russian-Turkish sponsorship. The signing parties, the Syrian regime on one side, and armed opposition factions on the other side, pledged to cease all combat offensives including airstrikes, and to cease raids and advancements on the ground. However, military areas under the control of ISIS (Self-proclaimed the Islamic State) were excluded from the agreement.

This report sheds light on every breach committed (Combat operations and arrest operations) by the parties that are bound by the truce agreement (Government forces, Russian forces, and armed opposition factions) in areas under the control of armed
opposition factions and areas under a joint control (armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front). The report doesn’t include any combat operations in ISIS-held areas. We have reviewed the pictures and videos we received and verified their authenticity using a private software. Also, we have talked to survivors, victims’ families, or eyewitnesses to some of the incidents.

On Monday 2 January 2017, armed opposition factions that agreed to the ceasefire agreement released a statement in which they announced that they will suspend any talks regarding the ceasefire agreement in response to the breaches that were committed by the Syrian regime forces and their ally the Iranian regime.

II. Executive Summary
This report includes the breaches that were documented during the first week of the ceasefire agreement that went into effect on Friday 30 December 2016. There were 178 breaches through combat operations and arrest operations.
Breaches are distributed by the perpetrator party as follows:
A. Syrian regime forces: we recorded 160 breaches that are distributed as follows:
   - Combat operations: 151 breaches that are distributed across governorates as follows:
     - Damascus suburbs: 14
     - Hama: 55
     - Homs: 30
     - Idlib: 14
     - Aleppo: 19
     - Daraa: 19
   - Arrest operations: 9 in Damascus suburbs governorate

B. Russian forces: We recorded 14 breaches that are distributed across governorates as follows:
   - Hama: 3
   - Aleppo: 6
   - Idlib: 5

C. Armed opposition factions: We recorded 4 breaches that are distributed across governorates as follows:
   - Hama: 3
   - Aleppo: 1
These attacks resulted in the killing of 11 individuals; nine civilians including one woman, two children, and one fetus in addition to two armed opposition fighters. The death toll is distributed by the perpetrator party as follows:
The Syrian regime: 9 individuals including two children, and two armed opposition fighters.
Russian forces: One woman, and one fetus.

We also received reports on Russian/Syrian airstrikes targeting Wadi Barada area, which is under the control of armed opposition factions, while there are members of Fateh Al Sham Front in Wadi Barada. We haven’t included these incidents in our report as we are still investigating and following-up on these reports in light of the difficulties getting to eyewitnesses and media activists in that area.

III. Details
This report highlights the new breaches that were documented after the first four days. This report includes 78 breaches. We documented the first four days’ breaches in past reports.

A. Syrian regime forces
Hama governorate
Taybat Al Emam city, Tuesday 3 January 2017
We recorded three breaches by the Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Around 7:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles in Taybat Al Imam city.
• Second incident: Around 8:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at residential neighborhoods in Taybat Al Imam city.
• Third incident: Around 20:30, Syrian regime helicopters dropped naval mines on a residential area in Taybat Al Imam city.

Kafr Zita city, Tuesday 3 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Around 8:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at a residential area in Kafr Zita city.
• Second incident: Around 20:30, Syrian regime helicopters dropped naval mines on a residential area in Kafr Zita city.

Helfaya city, Tuesday 3 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Around 20:00, Syrian regime forces fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in the city.
• Second incident: Around 23:30, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at a residential area in the city.

Btaish village, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Around 23:30, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at a residential area in Btaish village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Jabriya village, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Around 12:05, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Al Jabriya village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Latamena town, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Around 1:00, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in AL Latamena town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Morek town, Wednesday 4 January 2017
We recorded three breaches by Syrian regime forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at a residential area in Morek town.
• Second incident: Syrian regime helicopters dropped barrel bombs, in the morning, on a residential area in Morek town.
• Third incident: Syrian regime artillery fired, in the evening, a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Morek town.

Al Latamena town, 4 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at a residential area in Al Latamena town.
• Second incident: Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Al Latamena town.

Taybat Al Imam city, 4 January 2017
We recorded four breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Syrian regime forces artillery fired, in the afternoon, a number of shells at a residential area in Taybat Al Imam town in Hama governorate.
• Second incident: Syrian regime forces rocket launchers fired a number of rockets at a residential area in the city.
• Third incident: In the morning, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at a residential area in the city.
• Fourth incident: Syrian regime helicopters dropped a number of naval mines on a residential area in the city.

Al Sayyad village, 4 January 2017
Syrian regime helicopters dropped, in the morning, a number of barrel bombs on a residential area in Al Sayyad village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Kafr Zita city, Wednesday 4 January 2017
We recorded three breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Syrian regime artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Kafr Zita city.
• Second incident: fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at a residential area in Kafr Zita city.
• Third incident: Syrian regime helicopters dropped, in the morning, a number of barrel bombs on a residential area in Kafr Zita city in Hama governorate.

Lahaya village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
In the morning, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at a residential area in Lahaya village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Zakat village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: in the morning, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at a residential area in Al Zakat village.
• Second incident: in the afternoon, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Al Zakat village.

Al Dallak village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Syrian regime artillery fired, in the afternoon, a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Al Dallak village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Eidoun village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Syrian regime artillery fired, in the afternoon, a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Eidoun village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Harbnafseh village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Syrian regime artillery fired, in the afternoon, a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Harbnafseh village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Al Qantara village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Syrian regime forces artillery fired, in the afternoon, a number of shells at a residential area in Al Qantara village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Taybat Al Imam city, Thursday 5 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Syrian regime artillery fired, in the afternoon, a number of artillery shells at a residential area in the city.
• Second incident: Syrian regime forces rocket launchers fired a number of rockets at a residential area in the city.

Lahaya village, Thursday 5 January 2017
Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Lahaya village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Btaish village, Thursday 5 January 2017
Syrian regime artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Btaish village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Helfaya city, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday afternoon, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Helfaya city. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Zouar village, Friday 6 January 2017
Friday morning, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at a residential area in Al Zouar village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Nasriya village, Friday 6 January 2017
Friday afternoon, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Al Nasriya village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Al Zakat village, Friday 6 January 2017
Friday afternoon, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Al Zakat village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Btaish village, Friday 6 January 2017
Friday afternoon, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of artillery shells at a residential area in Btaish village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

**Homs governorate**
Al Rastan city, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Wednesday afternoon, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Al Rastan city. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Talbisa city, Wednesday 4 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Around 23:44, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Talbisa city.
• Second incident: Around 23:45, Syrian regime forces used heavy machine guns to target a residential area in Talbisa city.

Taldaw city, Friday 6 January 2017
Around 11:45, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Taldaw city. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Ghanto town, Friday 6 January 2017
Friday 20:15, Syrian regime rocket launchers fired a number of rockets at a residential area in Al Ghanto town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Daraa governorate
Zimreen village, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Around 1:00, Syrian regime forces used medium and light machine guns to target a front for armed opposition factions in Zimreen village. Armed opposition factions retaliated by using medium and light machine guns. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Kafr Shams town, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Around 6:00, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Kafr Shams town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Kafr Nasej village, Tuesday 3 January 2047
Around 19:00, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Kafr Nasej town. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Damascus suburbs governorate
Al Zabadani city, Friday 6 January 2017
We recorded three breaches by Syrian regime forces and the militias of the Lebanese group Hezbollah. The targeted area is under the control of Ahrar Al Sham, an armed opposition faction, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
• First incident: Around 12:57, Syrian regime forces stationing in Al Jesr checkpoint inside Al Zabadani city from the west side fired a number of shells targeting the middle of the city.
• Second incident: Around 1:03, Syrian regime forces stationing in Al Jesr checkpoint inside Al Zabadani city from the west side fired a number of shells targeting the middle of the city.
• Third incident: Around 1:15, Syrian regime forces stationing in Al Atasi checkpoint in the mountain overlooking the city from the west side fired a number of shells targeting the middle of the city.
Both of Al Atasi and Al Jesr checkpoints are under the control of Syrian regime forces in addition to the militias of the Lebanese group Hezbollah.
Madaya town, Friday 6 January 2017
We recorded three breaches by Syrian regime forces and the militias of the Lebanese group Hezbollah. The targeted area is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

• First incident: Around 12:56, Syrian regime forces stationing in Al Atasi checkpoint in the mounting overlooking the town fired a number of shells targeting the town at a time when people were leaving the mosque after Friday Prayer.
• Second incident: Around 13:00, Syrian regime forces stationing in Al Atasi checkpoint in the mounting overlooking the town fired a number of artillery and mortar shells targeting the town at a time when people were leaving the mosque after Friday Prayer.
• Third incident: Around 13:10, Syrian regime forces stationing in Al Atasi checkpoint in the mounting overlooking the town fired a number of artillery and mortar shells targeting the town at a time when people were leaving the mosque after Friday Prayer.

The shelling resulted in the killing of one individual. Additionally, a number of people were injured.

Madaya town, 5 January 2017
Hezbollah members stationing in a point overlooking Al Wazir hill in Madaya town shot an armed opposition fighter and killed him. The targeted area is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Harasta city, 5 January 2017
Around 13:00, Syrian regime forces fired a mortar shell that fell near an ambulance belonging to Sham Aiding Network, which resulted in the killing of one individual, and injured others in addition to causing damages to the ambulance. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

**Aleppo governorate**
Al Zerba town, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Tuesday noon, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells targeting the power station in Al Zarba town. The electric poles and the transformers inside were destroyed. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Al Eis village, Wednesday 4 January 2017
A landmine from the remnants of the Syrian regime forces in eastern Al Eis village in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate detonated and killed one individual. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al Qasimiya village, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday afternoon, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at Al Qasimiya village in the western suburbs of Aleppo governorate targeting the bakery in the village. The bakery was destroyed and was, as a result, rendered out of commission. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Tal Hatabat village, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday evening, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the northern parts of Tal Hatabat village in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Al No’maniya village, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday evening, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the northwestern parts of Al No’maniya village in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Hayyan town, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday afternoon, Syrian regime artillery stationing in Handarat area fired a number of artillery shells targeting Hayyan town in the northern suburbs of Aleppo at the road leading to Byanoun town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Khan Al Asal town, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday noon, Syrian regime artillery stationing in Jam’ieyat Al Zahraa fired a number of shells targeting Khan Al Asal town in the western suburbs of Aleppo at the road leading to Kafr Naha town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
Al Zyara town, Thursday 5 January 2017
Thursday dawn, Syrian regime artillery stationing in Al Hader town fired a number of artillery shells targeting the southern parts of AL Zyara town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Idlib governorate
Khan Shaikhoun town, Thursday 3 January 2017
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.
• Fist incident: Around 14:15, Syrian regime helicopters dropped two barrel bombs on Al Biera area on the eastern outskirts of the city near the civil defense center.
• Around 21:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a missile targeted Al Khazzanat area in the city.

Skeik village, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Around 21:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles in Skeik village in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate. The village is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Khan Shaikhoun city, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Around 15:30, Syrian regime forces helicopters dropped a number of barrel bombs on an agricultural area in the eastern parts of the city. The city is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

The area between Skeik village and Al Taman’a town, Wednesday 4 January 2017
Syrian regime artillery stationing in M’an town in the suburbs of Hama fired a number of shells at the agricultural lands that are located between Skeik village and Al Taman’a town in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate. The area is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Al Taman’a town, Friday 6 January 2017
Fixed-wing Syrian regime warplanes fired missiles targeting the northeastern outskirts of Al Taman’a town near a car wash station in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate. The town is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.
B. Russian forces

Idlib governorate

Khan Shaikhoun city, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at a civil area in the eastern neighborhood of Khan Shaikoun city in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate. The bombardment resulted in the killing of a pregnant woman along with her unborn child. Additionally, three others were injured. The city is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Kansfara town, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles targeting civilians’ houses in the northern neighborhood of Kansfara town in Jabal Al Zawiya in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate. The town is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Idlib city, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at the Al Sena’a area in Idlib city. The city is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Al Shigher village, Tuesday 3 January 2017
Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles in the middle of Al Shigher village in Jesr Al Shoghour city in the western suburbs of Idlib governorate. The village is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Hama governorate

Al Sarmaniya village, 3 January 2017
Around 9:30, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at Al Sarmaniya village. The village is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.
C. Armed opposition factions

**Hama governorate**

Tal Salhab city, Tuesday 3 January 2017

An armed opposition factions rocket launcher fired rockets at Tal Salhab city. The city is under the control of the Syrian regime forces.

Al Rabie’a village, Tuesday 3 January 2017

An armed opposition factions rocket launcher fired rockets at Al Rabie’a village. The village is under the control of the Syrian regime forces.

Jourein camp, Tuesday 3 January 2017

An armed opposition faction rocket launcher fired rockets at Jourein camp which is under the control of the Syrian regime forces warplanes.

**Aleppo governorate**

Al Hamdaniya village, Thursday 5 January 2017

Thursday noon, armed opposition factions stationing in Al Mansoura town fired rocket shells targeting Mashrou’ 3000 Shuqa and Al Asad district in Al Hamdaniya neighborhood. The neighborhood is under the control of the Syrian regime forces.

IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

**The Russian regime**

Considering that most of the breaches were by the Syrian regime and its ally on the ground the Iranian regime, who both would be the most affected by any political agreement that aims towards a comprehensive settlement, the Russian regime, being a primary sponsor of the agreement, must apply pressure on the Syrian-Iranian regime to compel it to seriously commit to the agreement’s provisions. Otherwise, the ceasefire will ultimately fail.

Russian forces have to not breach the agreement, and cease bombing civilians. Any other breaches by the Russian forces, who should supposedly oversee the implementation of the agreement, will demolish the credibility of any future Russian sponsorship.
The Turkish government
Seeing that Turkey is the other party sponsoring the ceasefire, the Turkish government must follow-up with the four breaches that were committed at the hands of armed opposition factions, and insure that such breaches won’t reoccur in order to preserve the success of the truce.

Acknowledgment
Our most profound thanks to all the residents and local activists who majorly contributed to this report.