23 Breaches on the Second Day following Ankara Ceasefire Agreement

No less than 51 Breaches in 48 Hours since the Agreement Went into Effect

Sunday, January 1, 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.

Report Contents

I. Introduction
II. Executive Summary
III. Details
IV. Conclusions and Recommendations
Acknowledgment

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 to 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.

II. Executive Summary
This report includes the breaches that were documented during the second day of the ceasefire that went into effect on Friday 30 December 2016. There were 23 breaches through combat operations by the Syrian regime including a number of breaches that occurred on the first day, but wasn’t included in our last report as they were still under investigation.

The breaches are distributed across governorates as follows

![Bar Chart]

These attacks resulted in the killing of an armed opposition fighter
III. Details

Daraa governorate

- Daraa Al Balad neighborhood: **Friday 30 December 2016, wasn’t included in our last report as we were still following on it**
  
  Around 2:00, Syrian regime forces fired a locally-made rocket (gas tank) at a residential area in Daraa Al Balad neighborhood in Daraa city. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

- Al Yadouda town: **Friday 30 December 2016, wasn’t included in our last report as we were still following on it**
  
  Around 13:00, Syrian regime forces used heavy machine guns to target civilians’ houses in Al Yadouda town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

- Alma town: **Friday 30 December 2016, wasn’t included in our last report as we were still following on it**
  
  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: Around 21:30, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells on a residential area in Alma town
  
  Second incident: Around 21:30, Syrian regime used heavy machine guns to target a residential area in Alma town.

Daraa Al Balad neighborhood

Around 8:30, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Daraa Al Balad neighborhood in Daraa city. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Tareeq Al Sad neighborhood

Around 8:30, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Tareeq Al Sad neighborhood in Daraa city. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.
**Al Manshiya neighborhood**
Around 8:30, Syrian regime forces used medium and heavy machine guns to target a front for armed opposition factions in Al Manshiya neighborhood in Daraa city which resulted in the killing of an armed opposition fighter. Armed opposition reacted to the fire’s source. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

**Aqraba village**
Around 19:30, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Aqraba village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

**Zemrin village**
Around 19:30, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Zemrin village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

**Al Hara city**
Around 19:30, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Al Hara city. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

**Hama governorate**
**Helfaya city**
Around 21:15, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar 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 Qantara village**
Around 20:00, Syrian regime artillery fired 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.
Mazare’ Ajoub area
Around 21:25, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at Mazare’ Ajoub area. The area is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Homs governorate
Kafr Laha town
Around 20:00, Syrian regime forces used heavy machine guns to target a residential area in Kafr Laha town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Um Sharshouh village
We recorded three 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: Around 16:30, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at a residential area in Um Sharshouh village. Second incident: Around 16:35, Syrian regime forces fired a number of mortar shells at a residential area in Um Sharshouh village. Third incident: Around 16:38, Syrian regime forces used heavy machine guns to target a residential area in Um Sharshouh village.

Al Wa’er neighborhood
We recorded two breaches by the Syrian regime. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front. First incident: Around 22:15, Syrian regime forces used heavy machine guns to target a residential area in Al Wa’er neighborhood. Second incident: Syrian regime forces used light machine guns to target a residential area in Al Wa’er neighborhood which resulted in a woman getting wounded.
Idlib governorate

Skeik village
Around 15:35, Syrian regime artillery stationed in Ma’an town in the northern suburbs of Hama fired a number of shells that targeted the agricultural lands in southern Skeilk 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.

Binnesh city
A number of Syrian regime forces members stationed in Kafrayya and Al Fou’a towns tried to sneak into the stations of armed opposition factions on the outskirts of Binnesh city, which led to clashes between the two sides. Armed opposition factions retaliated by targeting the outskirts of Al Fou’a town with a number of artillery shells.

Binnesh 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 Al Najya and Al Kenda towns in Jesr Al Shoghour suburbs
A Syrian regime rocket launcher that is stationed in Jourin town in Sahl Al Ghab fired a number of rockets at the area between Al Najya and Al Kenda towns in Jesr Al Shoghour suburbs. The area under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front where there is no presence for ISIS.

IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

The Russian regime
Considering that all the first day’s breaches were by the Syrian regime and its ally on the ground the Iranian regime, who are 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.

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