

# Despite Ankara Ceasefire Agreement, 79 Vital Civilian Facilities were Attacked in January 2017

62 at the Hands of the Syrian-Russian Regime

# SNHR

SYRIAN NETWORK FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

Friday, February 10, 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.Executive Summary

On December 30, 2016, a comprehensive ceasefire was announced in Syria under a Russian-Turkish sponsorship. The parties signing to the statement - the Syrian regime, on one hand, and armed opposition factions, on the other hand, pledged to cease all combat operations including aerial airstrikes, and cease all raids and advancements on the ground. However, military ISIS-held areas (Self-proclaimed the Islamic State) were excluded from the agreement. Since Ankara Ceasefire Agreement went into effect in Syria, bombardment and warplanes' airstrikes (by Syrian regime and Russian forces) rates have declined, and subsequently, the targeting of vital civilian facilities. This was a positive development that should be supported and built upon. However, we can confirm that the breaches haven't stopped, and the Syrian regime is the main party perpetrating breaches including bombing, killing, arrests, and others. The main purpose behind all documenting reports is to accurately identify the perpetrators of violations and then deter them.



Through daily documentation and monitoring at SNHR, we recorded no less than 79 incidents of attack on vital civilian facilities in January 2017 which are distributed by the influential party as follows:

- A. Syrian regime forces (Army, security, local militias, Shiite foreign militias): 44
- B. Russian forces: 18
- C. Extremist Islamic groups
  - ISIS: 1
- D. Armed opposition factions: 1
- E. International coalition forces: 7
- F. Unidentified groups: 8

Most notable facilities that were targeted in January 2017

32 Infrastructures, 19 vital educational facilities, 16 places of worship, 6 vital medical facilities, 4 communal facilities, 2 vital cultural facilities.

The percentage of vital civilian facilities that are located in ISIS-held areas and were targeted by Syrian regime forces is 23% of the total number of vital civilian facilities targeted by the Syrian regime forces.

For more information on the methodology adopted by SNHR for classifying vital civilian facilities, see the following [URL](#)



## Attacks on these facilities are distributed by the influential party

Distribution of the Vital Civilian Facilities that were Targeted in January 2017						
The Perpetrator Party	Syrian Regime Forces	Russian Forces	ISIS	Armed Opposition Factions	International Coalition Forces	Other Parties
Targeted Facility						
<b>Places of Worship</b>						
Mosques	10	2		1		3
<b>Vital Educational Facilities</b>						
Schools	9	7			1	
Universities	1					
Kindergartens	1					
<b>Vital Medical Facilities</b>						
Medical Centers	1					
Ambulances	3					2
<b>Vital Cultural Facilities</b>						
Archeological Sites	2					
<b>Communal Facilities</b>						
Markets	3	1				
<b>Infrastructures</b>						
Power Stations	3	1	1		2	
Civil Defense Centers	5					
Water Systems	2				1	
Silos	1					
Official Headquarters		2				3
Transportation Systems		1			2	
Bakeries	3	1			1	
Industrial Facilities		3				
<b>Total:</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>



The bombardment and what it entails of systematic killing and destruction by the ruling regime seems to aim mainly to undermine the establishment of any alternative governing system. Also, it leads to residents displacing from opposition-held areas to the regime-held areas which are relatively safer.

If the Security Council is unable to bind the conflict parties to implement Resolution 2139, adopted on February 22, 2016, which states: “Demands that all parties immediately cease all attacks against civilians, as well as the indiscriminate employment of weapons in populated areas, including shelling and aerial bombardment, such as the use of barrel bombs”, it should at least apply pressure mainly on Syrian regime forces to cease attacks against vital facilities such as schools, hospitals, markets, bakeries, and places of worship. This report sheds light on the attacks against vital civilian facilities by the main parties. This operation is primarily carried out through our researches who are scattered across Syrian governorates with the cooperation and coordination of the local residents and activists. It should be noted that this is the bare minimum in light of the many practical obstructions we encounter during documentations. SNHR can confirm, through its investigations, that there were no military centers in the centers mentioned in the report before or during the attacks. The Syrian regime, and other perpetrators, are going to have to justify their actions before the United Nations and the Security Council.

## II. Details

The report sheds light on incidents of attack against vital civilian facilities except for the details of the attacks on vital medical facilities, civil defense centers, and international humanitarian insignia which were put in a past monthly report: [“Seven Medical and Civil Defense Personnel Killed - 11 Incidents of Attack on Vital Medical and Civil Defense Facilities in January 2017”](#)

### A. Syrian regime forces (Army, security, local militias, Shiite foreign militias)

#### Places of worship

##### - Mosques

Saturday, January 7, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles near the Grand Mosque which is located in the vegetables market in the middle of Abu Al Thohour city, located in the eastern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the control of Fateh Al Sham Front with a minor presence for some armed opposition factions. The mosque building was slightly damaged.



Thursday, January 12, 2017, Syrian regime forces artillery fired shells at Al Fateh mosque in Hazrama town in Al Marj area, located in eastern Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The mosque building, as well as its cladding materials, was moderately damaged.

Thursday afternoon, January 12, 2017, Syrian regime forces and its pro-regime militias fired a number of artillery shells at the northern [mosque](#) -which consists of four floors- in [Madaya town](#), located in northwestern Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The second floor, includes a hall for social occasions and a [library](#), and its furniture were heavily [damaged](#).



Thursday afternoon, January 12, 2017, Syrian regime forces and its pro-regime militias fired a mortar shells near the southern mosque in Madaya town, located in northwestern Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The shell fell on a residential building that is about three meters away from the mosque. We didn't record any damages to the mosque.

Saturday, January 14, 2017, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at Al Khalaf [mosque](#) in Al Ghariya Al Gharbiya, located in the eastern suburbs of Daraa governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The mosque building, and its cladding materials and furniture were heavily [damaged](#).



Monday noon, January 16, 2017, tanks for Syrian regime forces and its pro-regime militias fired a number of shells at the mosque of Der Meqren village in Wadi Barada area in northwestern Damascus suburbs governorate. The mosque building was heavily damaged. The village was, at the time of the incident, under the control of armed opposition factions with a small presence for some Fateh Al Sham Front members, whereas it is currently under the control of Syrian regime forces.

Friday, January 20, 2017, tanks for Syrian regime forces and its pro-regime militias stationing in Al Tal castle fired shells at Al Mustafa mosque in Biqqean town, located in northwestern Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The mosque building and its cladding materials were heavily damaged.

Friday, January 20, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles near Al Nour mosque in Rwayda neighborhood to the east of Al Bolail town, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The [mosque](#) walls cracked and its furniture were moderately [damaged](#).

Monday, January 23, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at Al Tabiya mosque in Al Tabiya Shamiya village, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The mosque building and its furniture were heavily damaged. As a result, the mosque was rendered out of commission.

Monday, January 30, 2017, around 14:00, Syrian regime rocket launchers fired three surface-to-surface rockets that fell near Al Eman mosque in Al Nashabiya town, located in Eastern Ghouta in eastern Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The mosque building and its cladding materials were moderately [damaged](#).

SNHR contacted the media activist Diya Al Shami, a member of the media office at Al Marj area in Damascus suburbs governorate, via Facebook, and he told us the following:

“Around 2:00 PM, Monday, January 30, Syrian regime rocket launchers fired three “Pheel” rockets that fell a few meters away from Al Eman mosque in Al Nashabiya mosque, the largest mosque in Al Marj area. The damages were minor this time, given that the mosque was targeted so many times in bombardment operations by the Syrian regime, which resulted in its minaret, which was the largest minaret in Eastern Ghouta, crumbling.”



## Vital educational facilities

### - Schools

Saturday dawn, January 7, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at Al Smiriya elementary school in [Al Smiriya village](#), located in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. [The school building](#), and its cladding materials and furniture were heavily [damaged](#).



Wednesday afternoon, January 11, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime warplanes fired missiles at Al Mahdoun elementary school in Al Mahdoun village, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS. One of the classrooms were heavily destroyed, and the school building's cladding materials and fence were moderately damaged.

Thursday, January 12, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes (Su-22) fired a number of missiles near Fateh Al Sayyed school for elementary education in the south-eastern parts of Idlib city, which is under joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The school building and its furniture were [slightly damaged](#).

Friday, January 13, 2017, Syrian regime rocket launchers, stationing in Jourin town in Sahl Al Ghab in the western suburbs of Hama governorate, fired a rocket at the rural [school](#) in Kansafra town, located in Jabal Al Zawiya in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The school [building](#) was moderately [damaged](#).

Sunday, January 15, 2017, around 10:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a missile near [the elementary school](#) in Murba'at Bisha village, located in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The school [building](#), and its cladding materials and fence were moderately [damaged](#). As a result, the school was temporarily rendered out of commission.

Monday, January 23, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at Al Ma'loumatiya school in Al Mayadin city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The school building and its furniture were heavily damaged. As a result, the school was rendered out of commission.





Wednesday, January 25, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the industrial high school in Hwayej Al Bomsa', located in the western suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The school building was heavily damaged.

Wednesday, January 25, 2017, Syrian regime forces and its pro-regime militias fired artillery shells at Al Nour Al Muhdatha school in Madaya town, located in northwestern Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The school [building](#) was partially destroyed and its cladding materials were heavily [damaged](#).



Friday, January 27, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the high school in Sa'lou village, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The school building was destroyed almost completely. As a result, the [school](#) was rendered out of commission.



## - Universities

Monday, January 30, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes (MiG-23) fired missiles at the building of [the veterinary medicine](#) faculty, which is affiliated to Idlib [university](#). The building is located in Idlib city, which is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The missiles fell in the college yard and partially destroyed the building fence. In addition, the cladding materials, lab equipment, and furniture were moderately [damaged](#). It should be noted that the [building houses](#) the laboratories for the faculties of veterinary medicine, pharmacy, chemistry, and physics.



## - Kindergartens

Wednesday, January 25, 2017, Syrian regime forces and its pro-regime militias fired artillery shells at Damma kindergarten for kids in Madaya town, located in the northwestern suburbs of Damascus suburbs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The kindergarten building was partially destroyed and its cladding materials were moderately damaged.

## Vital cultural facilities

### - Archeological sites (citadels, forts, ancient cemeteries, temples and theaters)

Friday, January 5, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime warplanes fired missiles at “Al Rabba Tika” Romanian ancient temple inside Ain Al Fija springs facility in Ain Al Fija village, located in Wadi Barada area in northwestern Damascus suburbs. The temple building was partially destroyed. The village was, at the time of the incident, under the control of armed opposition factions with a small presence for some Fateh Al Sham Front members, whereas it is currently under the control of Syrian regime forces.

Friday, January 5, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the ancient castle inside Ain Al Fija springs facility in Ain Al Fija village, located in Wadi Barada area in northwestern Damascus suburbs. The gate of the ancient castle collapsed. The village was, at the time of the incident, under the control of armed opposition factions with a small presence for some Fateh Al Sham Front members, whereas it is currently under the control of Syrian regime forces.

## Communal facilities

### - Markets

Saturday, January 7, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the main market in Abu Al Thohour city, located in the eastern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the control of Fateh Al Sham Front with a small presence for armed opposition factions. [A number of shops](#) were moderately [damaged](#).



Saturday, January 7, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the vegetables market in Abu Al Thohour city, located in the eastern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the control of Fateh Al Sham Front with a small presence for armed opposition factions. The market facilities were slightly damaged.

Thursday, January 12, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the main [market](#) in the middle of Binnish city, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. A number of shops were partially [destroyed](#), and the market facilities were heavily [damaged](#).

## **Infrastructures**

### **- Power stations**

Monday, January 2, 2017, Syrian regime forces fired artillery shells and surface-to-surface rockets at the power station in Al Zerba town, located in the southwestern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The poles and [transformers](#) were partially [destroyed](#). As a result, [the station](#) was temporarily rendered [out of commission](#).

Friday evening, January 13, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the power station in Maskana city, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in a power outage in the city, as the high-voltage lines, inside the station, were heavily damaged.

Friday, January 20, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces fired a number of missiles near Al Bal'oum fuel station in Al Bal'oum neighborhood, located in Al Mayadin city in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in casualties. Additionally, the station was slightly damaged.

### **- Water systems**

Friday, January 5, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at Ain Al Fija springs facility in Ain Al Fija village, located in Wadi Barada area in northwestern Damascus suburbs. The facility was heavily damaged. It should be noted that the facility was rendered out of commission on Friday, December 23, 2016, as a result of the Syrian regime forces' heavy bombardment. The village was, at the time of the incident, under the



control of armed opposition factions with a small presence for some Fateh Al Sham Front members, whereas it is currently under the control of Syrian regime forces.

Wednesday, January 25, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at a water purification and pump station in Hatla town, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The station building was heavily destroyed. As a result, the station was rendered out of commission.

### **- Silos**

Saturday, January 21, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the silos in [Al Jazra town](#), located in the western suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The silos building and its equipment were heavily damaged. As a result, the silos were rendered out of commission.

### **- Bakeries**

Sunday, December 4, 2016, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes (Su-24) fired a number of missiles near Al Ta'akhi bakery in Al Khatib street in the western parts of Kafr Nabbol city, located in the southern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The bakery building, as well as its equipment, was partially destroyed. On Thursday January 12, 2017, we were able to contact activists from the area who confirmed the incident.

Thursday evening, January 5, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the bakery in Al Qasimiya village, located in the western suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The bakery building was [destroyed](#) almost completely. As a result, the bakery was rendered [out of commission](#).



Friday evening, January 13, 2017, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a number of missiles near the automated bakery in Maskana city, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The bakery building was partially destroyed. As a result, the bakery was temporarily rendered out of commission.

## **B. Russian forces**

### **Places of worship**

#### **- Mosques**

Wednesday, January 18, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a missile near the Grand Mosque which is near the take-off point for pedestrian buses (Al Bolman garage) in eastern Idlib city, which is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The mosque building and its cladding materials were moderately damaged.

Wednesday, January 18, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at northern Abu Jabbar mosque in Kherbat Kyar village, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The mosque building was heavily destroyed. As a result, the mosque was rendered out of commission.

### **Vital educational facilities**

#### **- Schools**

Sunday morning, January 1, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a number of missiles at Meznaz elementary school in Meznaz village, located in the western suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The [school](#) fence, and its furniture and cladding materials moderately [damaged](#).



Sunday morning, January 1, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at Haroun Al Rashid elementary school in Kafr Kar village, located in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The school building was heavily destroyed. Also, the bombardment created a number of [holes](#) in the schoolyard.

Friday, January 13, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a school complex that contains three schools – Iffes high school, Al Re'aiya school, and Al Mu'tamad ben Abbad school in Iffes town, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate. We didn't record any damages, as the missile didn't explode.

Saturday, January 14, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles at Mardikh intermediate school for boys which is located near Aleppo-Damascus international highway on the western outskirts of Mardikh town, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. We didn't record any damages in the school building, as the two missiles didn't explode.

Thursday, January 19, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian used incendiary weapons near Muhi Al Din school in the western parts of Taftanaz city, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. While the bombardment caused a number of fires in the area, we didn't record any damages in the school.

## **Communal facilities**

### **- Markets**

Saturday, January 14, 2017, around 03:45, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles at Al Hal market in western parts of Ma'aret Misreen city, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, which resulted in a [massacre](#). Additionally, a number of [shops](#), as well as the [market](#) facilities, were [heavily damaged](#).



## Infrastructures

### - Power stations

Tuesday, January 24, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at Al Sakar fuel station in Al Salihiya town, located in the northern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The station was heavily destroyed. As a result, the station was rendered out of commission.

### - Bakeries

Saturday, January 14, 2017, around 03:45, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a missile at the automated bakery in the northern parts of Ma'aret Misreen city, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, which resulted in casualties. The bakery building and its equipment were moderately [damaged](#).



### - Official headquarters

Saturday, January 14, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles at a court building that is affiliated to the Islamic Commission “Formerly Mardikh town building” which is located on the Aleppo – Damascus international highway on the western outskirts of Mardikh town, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The missiles fell on the building of Mardikh intermediate school for boys, which is adjacent to the court building. We didn't record no damages, as the two missiles didn't explode.





Wednesday, January 18, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a missile near the civil administration building, which is affiliated to Jaish Al Fateh. The building, “Formerly the central bank building”, is located in eastern Idlib city, which is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The building and its cladding materials were slightly damaged.

### **-Transportation systems**

Wednesday, January 18, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles. One of the two missiles, fell in front of a taking-off point for pedestrian buses (Al Bolman garage) -adjacent to the civil administration building- in eastern [Idlib city](#), which is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The garage buildings and fence were heavily [destroyed](#). As a result, the [garage](#) was rendered [out of commission](#)

### **- Industrial facilities**

Sunday morning, January 1, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a number of [missiles](#) at [Al Atareb](#) mill in Al Atareb city, located in the western suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The mill building, and its [equipment](#) were [heavily destroyed](#). As a result, the mill was rendered [out of commission](#).





Tuesday, January 3, 2017, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at the industrial district in eastern Idlib city, which is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. The industrial shops in the area were moderately damaged.

Saturday, January 14, 2017, around 03:55, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian carried out two missile airstrikes in the industrial district in the northern parts of Ma'aret Misreen city, located in the northern suburbs of Idlib governorate and is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front. A number of industrial and commercial shops were heavily [destroyed](#).

## C. Extremist Islamic groups

### ISIS

#### Infrastructures

##### - Power stations

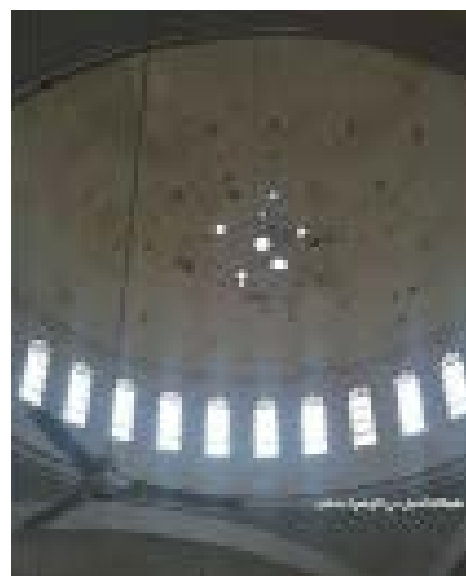
Friday, January 6, 2017, ISIS bombed and blew Hayyan company for oil processing and refining which is located in eastern Tadmour city, located in the eastern suburbs of Homs governorate and is under the control of ISIS, using explosive devices. The company and its equipment were destroyed almost completely, and fires were caused by the [bombing](#). As a result, the company was rendered [out of commission](#).

## D. Armed opposition factions

### Places of worship

#### - Mosques

Thursday afternoon, January 26, 2017, a number of locally-made rocket shells fell on Qutaiba mosque in Al Nile street neighborhood in northwestern Aleppo city, which is under the control of Syrian regime forces. The shells were fired from an artillery stationing in Dahrat Abd Rabbo near Al Layrmoun neighborhood on the outskirts of Aleppo city, which is under the control of armed opposition factions. The [mosque](#) minaret was punctured due to the [shelling](#), and its furniture was moderately [damaged](#).

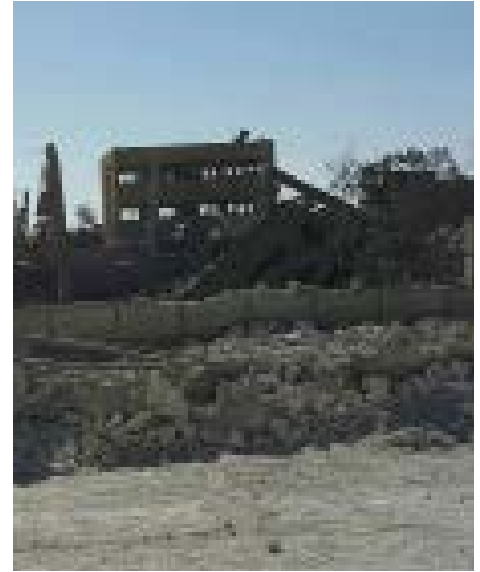


## E. International coalition forces

### Vital educational facilities

#### - Schools

Saturday, January 21, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at Al Yarmouk industrial high school in Al Tabaqa city, located in the western suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The school building and its cladding materials were [heavily damaged](#). As a result, the [school](#) was rendered [out of commission](#).



### Infrastructures

#### - Power stations

Thursday, January 5, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at the power plant inside Al Omar oil field near Al Mayadin city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The plant building and its equipment were heavily destroyed. As a result, the station was rendered out of commission. Also, the bombardment caused a power outage in a number of villages and towns in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate.

Thursday, January 12, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired number of missiles at the power plant inside Al Omar oil field near Al Mayadin city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The plant was destroyed almost completely. It should be noted that the plant was rendered out of commission after it was bombed by the international coalition forces warplanes using missiles on Thursday, January 5, 2017.

#### - Water systems

Thursday, January 12, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a number of missiles at the water tank in Swiydiya Kabira village which is affiliated to Al Tabaqa area, located in the western suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The tank was destroyed almost completely and the water was cut off in the village. It should be noted that clashes between the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces and ISIS are taking place in the surrounding areas of the village, as the former are trying to [take over the area](#).





### - Transportation systems

Friday, January 20, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles at Shu'aib Al Theker bridge in Shu'aib village, located to the west of Al Tabaqa city in the western suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The bridge was destroyed almost completely. As a result, the bridge was rendered out of commission.

Sunday, January 29, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles at the bridge the connects the villages of Al Tabaqa area with the rest of the villages in the western suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate. The bridge is located in the village of Al Ansar farm in the western suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate and is under the control of ISIS. [The bridge](#) was destroyed almost completely, and, as a result, was rendered [out of commission](#).



### - Bakeries

Friday, January 13, 2017, fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles at Al Andalus bakery in Tal Abyad street in the middle of Al Raqqa city, which is under the control of ISIS. The [bakery](#) building was destroyed almost [completely](#). As a result, the [bakery](#) was rendered [out of commission](#).



## F. Other parties

### Places of worship

#### - Mosques

Sunday, January 1, 2017, the Turkish forces-backed Euphrates Shield forces fired artillery shells at Al Sheikh Aqil mosque in Al Jabal area in western Al Bab city, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The mosque building was partially destroyed, and the furniture and cladding materials were moderately damaged.

Friday morning, January 6, 2017, Turkish forces-backed Euphrates Shield forces tanks fired a number of shells that fell near Al Eman mosque in Al Bab city, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The mosque building and its cladding materials were moderately damaged.

Tuesday noon, January 31, 2017, Turkish forces-backed Euphrates Shield forces tanks fired shells at the Grand Mosque in Bza'a city, located in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The [mosque building](#) and its furniture were heavily [damaged](#).



## Infrastructures

### - Official headquarters

Saturday, January 7, 2017, a bomb car that was being driven by a suicidal bomber detonated near the central court [building](#) in Izaz city, located in the northern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions, which resulted in a massacre. Additionally, the building was [destroyed](#) almost completely, and consequently, was rendered [out of commission](#). As of this writing, we haven't been able to identify the group behind the [bombing](#).



Saturday, January 7, 2017, a bomb car detonated near the phone mail building in Izaz city, located in the northern suburbs of Aleppo governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions. The building and its cladding materials were heavily damaged. As a result, office was temporarily rendered out of commission. As of this writing, we haven't been able to identify the group behind the bombing.

Sunday, January 22, 2017, around 13:00, an explosive device detonated inside Al Rastan court building – specializes in reconciliation and private transactions cases, which is affiliated to the high court in Al Rastan city, located in the northern suburbs of Homs governorate and is under the control of armed opposition factions, which resulted in casualties. Additionally, the building was heavily destroyed, and, consequently, was rendered out of commission. As a result, we haven't been able to identify the group behind the bombing.



### III. Conclusions and Recommendations

According to the international humanitarian law, indiscriminate, deliberate, or disproportionate attacks are considered as unlawful attacks. Syrian regime forces' attacks against schools, hospitals, mosques, and bakeries is an utter disregard for the most basic standards of the international humanitarian law and the Security Council Resolution.

Additionally, Russian forces, armed opposition factions, ISIS, international coalition forces, and other parties (Includes groups that we weren't able to identify and the Turkish, Lebanese, and Jordanian forces) have attacked some of these facilities. The indiscriminate random bombardment is a violation of the international humanitarian law and amounts to a war crime.

#### Conclusions

##### The Security Council

- 1- Bind all parties, especially Syrian regime forces considering that they are the main perpetrator of most of these violations, to implement Resolution 2139 and, at least, condemn the targeting of vital civilian facilities that are indispensable for the lives of civilians.
- 2- A comprehensive arms embargo must be imposed on the Syrian government as it has been involved in gross violations of international laws and Security Council Resolutions.
- 3- Deem the states that supply Syrian regime forces and groups that have been involved in crimes against civilians with weapons partners in these crimes in addition to all supplies and distributors.





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