



At Least 57 Vital Facilities Were Targeted in February, 2015

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Executive Summary:

During February for 2015, at least 57 vital facilities were targeted for attack. The number of violations committed are as follows:

Government forces: 39

Extremist groups:

ISIS: 2

Armed opposition factions: 16

The most targeted facilities in February, 2015:

11 schools, 9 medical facilities, 8 markets, 8 places of worship, 5 ambulances, 3 industrial facilities, 3 public utilities, 2 governmental facilities, 2 academic institutions, 2 infrastructure, a bridge, a refugee camp, and an archeological site.

If the Security Council is unable to oblige the Syrian government to carryout resolution 2139 that was issued on the twenty-second of February, 2014, which states putting an end to “random weapons usage without differentiation in populated areas, including air strikes and artillery, like using barrel bombs.”

Then the least that the Security Council can do, is to pressure the Syrian Regime to stop targeting these vital facilities such as schools, hospitals, markets, bakeries, and places of worship.

In this report The Syrian Network for Human Rights will shed light on the attacks that are documented by SNHR on these vital facilities, and we indicate that this is the minimum due to the many difficulties that confront us while documenting.





The Syrian Network for Human Rights can assure through its investigations that the mentioned facilities do not include military bases neither before nor during the attacks. Therefore the government forces and others who commit thus violations ought to explain in front of the UN and the Security Council the reasons behind these brutal attacks.

Second: Incidents details:

Government forces:

Schools:

Monday, February 2nd, 2015 the aviation turbofans threw two barrel bombs nearby the ancient Al-Kamelieh school in Al-Ma'adie in Aleppo that led to the deaths of 3 individuals, including a child and a woman, and caused damage to the school building.



Al-Ma'adie in Aleppo

Thursday, February 5th, 2015 the government aviation turbofans targeted a school complex in Irbeen, rural Damascus, the schools' buildings were severely damaged.

Friday, 6th, 2015 the government artillery mortar shelled nearby [Al-Mamoun school](#), in Al Jamelaiah, Aleppo, which led to one death and 5 wounded, and the school fence was damaged too.

Sunday February 8th, 2015 the government forces struck two schools with missiles launchers, in Duma, rural Damascus, which led to the injuries of a group of children and damages in both schools.

Tuesday February 10th, 2015 the war-planes threw a barrel bomb on [Al-Kefah school](#) in Al-Bab neighborhood, Aleppo.



Al-Kefah school in Al-Bab neighborhood, Aleppo.





Wednesday February 18th, 2015, the government warplanes threw a barrel bomb on a school in Az-Zafraneh, Homs, which led to the death of one individual and damages in the school building.

Wednesday February 18th, 2015, the government warplanes threw a barrel bomb nearby Az-Zafraneh Eastern High School in Az-Zafraneh in Homs, which led to 12 wounded individuals.

Monday 23rd, 2015, the warplanes threw a barrel bomb in front of [Abu Bakr Ar-Razzi school](#) in Al-Halk, in Aleppo, which led to partial destruction in the school fence.

Medical Facilities:

Friday February 6th, 2015, the government warplanes raided on [Orient hospital](#) in Al-Qenya village in Idlib, which led to the death of a staff member, two other members were injured, and [damages to the building](#).

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the government warplanes shelled a hospital in Duma in rural Damascus causing damages.

Saturday February 7th, 2015, the government forces fired three missiles near Al-Fateh hospital in Ein Tarma in Rural Damascus, which led to a staff members injury and superficial damage in the building.

Monday February 9th, 2015, government warplanes bombed a hospitalisation point in Duma in rural Damascus, which led to the site being out of service for that day due to the intense physical damage.

Monday February 9th, 2015, government warplanes bombed the central ER point of Duma in rural Damascus, causing them to close services that day because of the large losses caused by the bombing.

Sunday February 15th, 2015, government forces artillery used mortar shell striking a nearby polio vaccination center in Talbiseh, Homs, which led to the death of a child and his mother.





On Thursday, 26th, February, 2015, government warplanes struck a medical complex in Marj Al-Sultan town, in Rural Damascus, with several missiles. The medical complex was forced to shut down that day due to superficial damage to the building.

Markets:

Sunday February 1st, 2015, the government warplanes shelled, a local market in Sayda, Daraa, which led to three deaths, including two women, plus damages to several shops.



local market in Kafr Batna

Thursday, February 5th, 2015, the government warplanes targeted the local market in Kafr Batna in Rural Damascus, which led to mass destruction of the shops.

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the government warplanes threw two barrel bombs on a shopping complex in Al-Hamad village in Al-Hasakeh southern countryside, which led to the deaths of 8 individuals, and left 13 others wounded, as well as six of the shops were almost completely destroyed.

Saturday February 7th, 2015, government warplanes fired two missiles which targeted a number of shops at the club circle in Al-Mayadeen city in Deir Az-Zour countryside, which led to the deaths of 4 individuals, 7 wounded, and 9 shops burned and destroyed.



local market - Duma

Monday February 9th, 2015, the government artillery targeted the **local market** in Duma in Rural Damascus with three bombs. The damages resulted in the **burning and destine** of a number of the shops.





Places of Worship:

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the government warplanes raided on [Khalil Al-Rahman Mosque](#) in Hreitan town in Aleppo, which led to severe damage.

Saturday February 7th, 2015, the government artillery shelled one of Irbeen Mosques minarets causing partial damage.

Friday February 13th, 2015, the government forces detonated a car-bomb near Fatima Az-Zahra mosque in At-Tal City in Rural Damascus, which led to the deaths of 8 people, including two children and one woman. The mosque was also partially damaged.

Monday February 24th, 2015, the government forces shelled a mosque in Marj Al-Sultan town, in Rural Damascus destroying parts of it.

Friday February 27th, 2015, the government forces detonated a car-bomb in front of Bilal mosque in Ad-Dmeir city in Rural Damascus, which led to the deaths of 11 people, and partial damages to the mosque.



Bilal mosque - Ad-Dmeir city - Rural Damascus

Friday February 27th, 2015, the government forces detonated a car-bomb near [As-Salam mosque](#) in An-Nassariyeh in Rural Damascus, which led to a few people getting injured and [partial damages](#) to the mosque.

Ambulances:

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the [government warplanes targeted](#) two ambulances in Duma in Rural Damascus with a missile which led to 5 of their staff getting injured and severe damage to the [two ambulances](#).



two ambulances - Duma





Thursday February 5th, 2015, the warplanes threw three barrel bombs on Bai-deen circle in Al-Halk Fokany neighbourhood of Aleppo. The third barrel bomb struck an ambulance that was on site to aid the victims of the two former bombs, which led to the death of the driver and injured two other paramedics. The ambulance was also almost completely destroyed.



An ambulance Baideen - Aleppo

Friday February 6th, 2015, during a raid the government warplanes hit an ambulance in front of Orient hospital in Al-Qenyeh in Idlib, which led to the death of one of the staff members and another two wounded. The ambulance was also almost completely destroyed.

Thursday February 26th, 2015, the government warplanes shelled [an ambulance](#) that belonged to extremist groups (An-Nusra Front) at At-Twamek crossroad in Idlib, which led to the deaths of three including a paramedic, plus the ambulance was burned.

[Industrial Facilities:](#)

Sunday February 15th, 2015, the government warplanes launched two guided missile in front of Asia Pharmaceutical Industries in Kafr Hamrah town northern Aleppo, which led to physical damage in the factory fence and one of its warehouses.

Monday February 23rd, 2015, government warplanes [shelled a cotton gin](#) in Hayyan town in Aleppo, which led to fires and serious damage to both the building and the machines.





Infrastructure:

Thursday February 5th, 2015 the government tanks shelled one of the main electricity towers in Neimeh town in Daraa, which led to severe damage.

Thursday February 26th, 2015, a chopper threw two barrel bombs on a populated street in As-Shaar neighborhood in Aleppo, which led to severe damages in the [electricity network in the area](#), and the loss of electricity for several hours.

Service Facilities:

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the government choppers threw two barrel bombs on a gas station in Al-Hamad village in Al-Hasakeh southern countryside, which led to the deaths of 8 people and the injury of 13, and the station was burned too.

Bridges:

Monday February 23rd, 2015, the government warplanes fired two missiles that targeted As-Syassiyeh Bridge which is the northern entrance to Deir Az-Zour, which led to the deaths of six individuals and another 3 injured. The raid caused superficial damages in the bridge and three burned cars.

Refugees' camps:

Monday February 23rd, 2015, the government warplanes targeted a refugee camp, twice, in a raid in Hwaijet Al-Bou Omar in Deir Az-Zour countryside, which led to the deaths of three individuals and the injuries of six others, also the shelling burned 9 tents.

Extremist group:

ISIS:

Medical Facilities:

Wednesday February 25th, 2015, ISIS broke into Qouryeh hospital in Deir Az-Zour countryside, and shut it down after the confiscation of all sanitary ware devices claiming the medical staff is dealing with infidels.

Industrial Facilities:

Monday February 23rd, 2015, ISIS blew up the Egyptian Company for Cement in Arraqa after clearing the company from the equipment and machines and moving it to Arraqa City, which led to the full destruction of the factory.





Armed Opposition Factions:

Governmental Facilities:

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions (Islam Army) a Rocket-propelled grenade hit nearby [SANA agency](#) in Al-Baramkeh Neighbourhood in the Capital Damascus, which led to the injury of 10 civilians with superficial.



Monday February 23rd, 2015, in the artillery fire of one of the opposition factions, a Rocket-propelled grenade hit the entrance of Damascus Central Prison in Adra in Rural Damascus, which led to the deaths of 5 civilians and injured about 26 others.

Academic Institutions:

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions (Islam Army) hit a mortar bomb that landed nearby theatre [11 in Economy](#) University of Damascus University, which led to physical damages of the building.

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions (Islam Army) fired a mortar bomb nearby the [University of Education](#) in Damascus University, which led to physical damage in the building.

Schools:

Thursday February 5th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions (Islam Army) fired a Rocket-propelled grenade which landed on [Al-Andalus High School](#) in Al-Halboni in Damascus, causing physical damage to the school building.

Sunday February 8th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions hit a mortar bomb on the street next to At-Tabry School in Jameit Az-Zahra'a west Aleppo, which led to partial damage in the school fence.

Public Utility:

Sunday February 8th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions (Islam Army) struck three mortar bombs that landed in the surrounding of Al-Abbassyin Garage, which led to injuries of a group of people, and damaged the area physically.





Saturday February 14th, 2015, a mortar bomb landed on a roof of a hotel on 29th May St. and it was determined to be fired from the armed opposition locations. There were physical damages to the building.

Thursday February 26th, 2015, the artillery of one of the opposition factions struck a Rocket- propelled grenade that landed in Sheik Raslan area in Swfanieh Park in the Capital Damascus, which led to superficial injuries of two, and some physical damage to the park.

Medical Facilities:

Friday February 27th, 2015, artillery fire that seemed to be one of the armed opposition factions shelled a mortar bomb on Department of Obstetrics in the French Hospital in Al-Qassa'a neighborhood in Damascus, which led to physical damages of the building. No injuries were recorded.

Places of Worship:

Monday February 9th, 2015, cannon bombs from the armed opposition areas shelled nearby [Al-Hussienyat mosque](#) in Al-Foa'a village in Idlb, which led to damaging the [minaret](#) and frontal of the mosque.

Sunday February 15th, 2015, artillery fire that seemed to be form one of the armed opposition factions shelled a mortar bomb in front of Al-Hamzeh Mosque in Jameit Az-Zahra'a neighborhood in Aleppo, which led to damages in the mosque yard and the external praying ground.

Markets:

Wednesday February 4th, 2015, an artillery from the armed opposition areas hit four mortar bombs on the Buhtry St. in Al-Jameilieh neighborhood in Aleppo. This market is for electronic devices, and led to the deaths of three civilians and wounded 5 others, as well as damaged a few shops superficially.

Thursday February 5th, 2015, a cannon bomb landed near [Souk Al-Hal](#) in Az-Zablatany in Damascus, and it seems to be launched from an armed opposition faction area (Islam Army) , which led to superficial damages in some shops and cars.





Thursday February 26th, 2015, artillery belonging to one of the armed opposition factions, shelled mortar bombs at Souk An-Nayyal St. in Al-Azzizeyeh in center Aleppo, which led to the death of one woman, plus the frontal destruction of three shops and two cars parked in the area.

Archeological sites:

Thursday February 19th, 2015 one of the armed opposition factions that was identified as Ahrar As-Sham shelled the dome of the Companion Al-Arbad bin Saryeh tomb in the town of Kafr Laha in Homs, which led to partial destruction of the tomb.

Third: Conclusions and Recommendations:

According to international humanitarian law, a deliberate or indiscriminate or disproportionate attacks, unlawful attacks, and targeting public schools, hospitals, churches and furnaces forces is a flagrant disregard of the lowest standards of humanitarian international law and the resolutions of the UN Security Council.

As it has been documented, you can see that the extremist groups as well as some of the other armed groups, have been targeting these vital centers. Their indiscriminate attacks are a direct violation of international humanitarian law, and these acts amount to crimes of war.

Recommendations:

To the UN Security Council:

1. Oblige the Syrian regime's implementation of resolution 2139, at the very least, condemn the targeting of these vital centers that are essential for the civilians livelihood.
2. Due to breaches of the international laws and resolutions of the UN Security Council, you must impose a comprehensive ban on arming the Syrian government.
3. Consider countries that supply weapons to the Syrian regime and groups that have proven involvement of committing crimes against civilians, as a partner in the commission of said crimes, in addition to all suppliers and distributors.

