



Statement

**Commemoration of Chemical War Victims in Syria
A One Sided War**

The Syrian Network for Human Rights issued 21 reports about the use of poisoned gases in Syria, the first was in Al-Bayyada neighborhood in Homs, on Sunday, December 23, 2012, and the last report was issued on April 19, 2015 titled “Waiting for The Second Ghouta Attack” in a symbolic message that as long as government forces don’t commit another attack similar to the first Ghouta attack on August 21, 2013, the Security Council will not take action to protect civilians in Syria, and therefore government forces will continue to violate the Security Council resolutions, the chemical weapon decree that the government has joined, and the International Humanitarian Law.

All the reports highlighted government forces’ use of poisoned gas across Syria. we didn’t document incidents of poisoned gas use by other influential parties such as the Kurdish forces, extremist groups or armed opposition factions.

Before the Ghouta attack on August 21, 2013 SNHR documented 28 uses of poison gases by government forces

After the Ghouta attack and the issuing of resolution 2118 on September 27, 2013, SNHR documented 92 incidents of government forces using gases suspected to be poisoned that entailed 92 violations of resolution 2118, including 21 violations of resolution 2209 that was issued recently on Friday, March 6, 2015.

And by adding the Ghouta attack the number of incidents of government forces’ use of poisoned gas amounts to 121 incidents, distributed across provinces as follows: Damascus suburbs: 45 incidents of poisoned gas attacks mostly it in Al-Dukhanyah area.





Damascus: 22 incidents of poisoned gas attacks mostly on Jober neighborhood as it was targeted 17 times.

Idlib: 19 incidents of poisoned gas attacks

Hama: 17 incidents of poisoned gas attacks

Aleppo: 10 incidents of poisoned gas attacks

Daraa: 4 incidents of poisoned gas attacks

Homs: 3 incidents of poisoned gas attacks

Deir Ez-Zor: one incident of poisoned gas attacks

The government forces' use of poisoned gas in 121 incidents caused the death of no less than 1242 individuals as follows:

- 1195 civilians, including 176 children and 170 women, which means 93% of the victims are civilians
- 40 armed opposition elements
- 7 government forces elements who were captured by armed opposition and killed in attacks on an armed opposition headquarter

Also, no less than 3550 individuals were injured, half of them women and children. April 29th of every year is an anniversary on which we remember the victims of the chemical war. we hope that the victims of the chemical war in Syria aren't forgotten, and to be memorized by the United Nations at least, we also ask to supply the people of the areas in the north of Syria that are out of government forces' control with no less than 20,000 masks, because these areas are under serious threat of poisoned gas attack after government forces lost control over it, and the international community in the form of the Security Council is completely unable to protect the civilians in it.

