



On its 6th day: 36 breaches in the Ceasefire Agreement The killing of 49 individuals and not less than 216 breaches in the agreement since it started

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I. Introduction

SNHR sent documented reports regarding all the breaches and violations of Kofi Anan's 6 point plan in April, May and June 2012 to his office. This plan proved its fruitlessness since the Syrian regime continued to commit different kinds of massacres and crimes that amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity; as we previously documented.

We hope that the ceasefire will pave the way to a political change towards democracy. The previous 6 points plan was under the auspices of the UN, while this ceasefire is sponsored by Russian and the USA only. As it is known, Russia cannot take that part since it is a loyal ally to the Syrian regime and one of its supporters. Hence, we questioned this ceasefire and its outcomes. The Syrian regime has violated and breached several UNSC resolutions and it was not held accountable. What if Russia follows the same footsteps? And will it be held accountable?

Fadel Abdul Ghani, head of SNHR, says:

"The international community, represented by the UNSC, knows exactly what it should do to end this circle of violence, however, it resorts to unproductive solutions. We need a political transition that would transform the ruling to a democratic one. We have previously said that after Geneva 1, the bloodshed is not going to end and state administrations will be doomed to failure. ISIL and Iranian militias are filling the space the corrupted Syrian government left. We are with any agreement or resolution that would end the cycle of violence and massacres in Syria."





Concerning the statement itself, the Syrian regime and its Russian accomplice can strike regions under the control of armed opposition in northern of Syria under the pretext of the presence Al Nusra front, even if it is extremely limited, without breaching the ceasefire.

After some experience with the oppressive Syrian regime, it will welcome any breach in the ceasefire agreement and wishes that its Russian ally would end the presence of its opponents. It appears to us that the Russians would not want to get more involved in the Syrian swamp and this ceasefire would just buy them some time to rethink their options.

SNHR team documented these breaches as it is the bare minimum of what we were able to document according to our methodology. We interviewed eyewitnesses and verified the footages and images we received. This report documents all the breaches that were committed by all conflict parties since the ceasefire started.

Additionally, the humanitarian aid did not reach all besieged regions like Mo'adameyat Al Sham in Damascus suburbs. Those strikes happened in regions under the control of armed opposition and in regions that are controlled by joint forces of Al Nusra front and the armed opposition groups. The report also does not include any military operations in regions under ISIL's control.

Also it is worth noting that we did not record any improvement in the detainees' situation or releases by all main conflict parties.

II. Executive Summary

This report depicts the breaches in the ceasefire agreement in its 6th day, 3 March 2016, as it reached 36 breaches which include military attacks and arrests. Some breaches happened during the past days but we include it in this report after we were able to verify it.

1. Military Attacks:

SNHR documented 24 breaches detailed as follows:

- Government forces committed 21 breaches detailed as follows:

Homs: 3

Idlib: 1

Hama: 4

Lattakia: 8

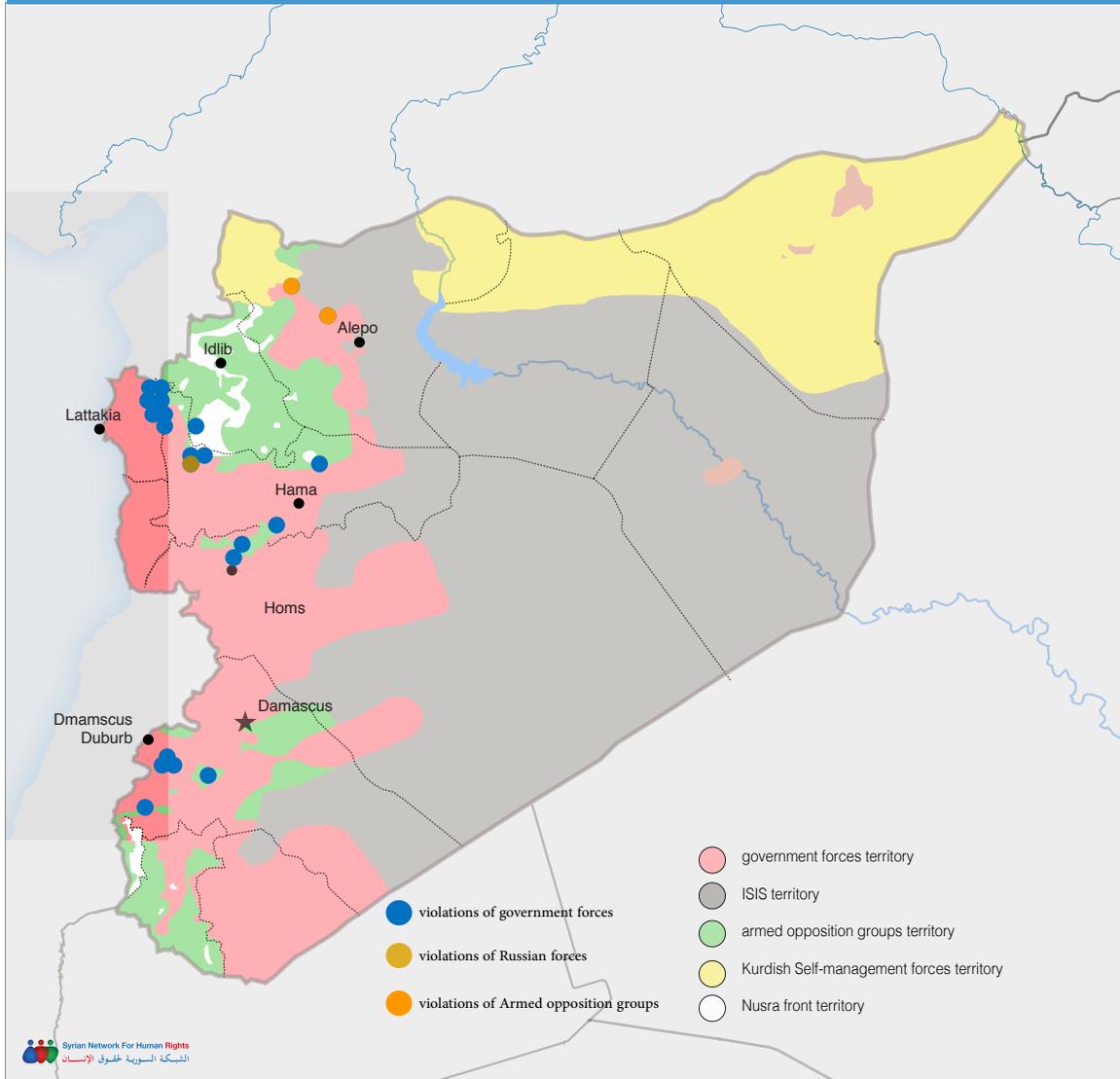
- Russian forces committed one breach in Hama

- Armed Opposition groups committed 2 breaches in Aleppo governorate





Breaches by combat in 3 March 2016 the 6th day of the truce distributed as follow





These attacks killed 3 individuals:

- One civilian killed at the hands of armed opposition
- 2 armed opposition members killed at the hand of government forces

2. Arrests:

SNHR documented the arrest of 11 individuals by government forces which constitute a breach in the ceasefire agreement. Details:

- 4 individuals were arrested in Damascus
- 1 individual were arrested in Homs
- 3 individuals were arrested in Damascus suburbs
- 1 individual were arrested in Aleppo
- 2 individuals were arrested in Deir Al Zour

2. Obstructing Humanitarian Aid:

One breach was documented in Mo'adamiyat Al Sham town in Damascus suburbs.

II. Details:

A. Government forces:

- Aleppo:

- Skeek town:

At almost 4:10 p.m. government artillery forces launched 2 missiles that fell on the agricultural lands southern of Skeek town. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

- Damascus suburbs:

Khan Al Sheeh town: the town is under the joint control of armed opposition and Al Nusra front

At 10:15 a.m. government forces targeted Khan Al Sheeh – Zakya road with machine gun. It is worth noting that this road was the only open road for the town's residents.

- Eastern Ghouta – Al Marej region:

At 6 p.m. government snipers targeted a military front that belonged to one of the armed opposition groups which killed 2 armed opposition members. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.





- **Daraya City:** we recorded 3 breaches by government forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

1st breach: at 15:40 government forces used machine guns to target the northern front in the city.

2nd breach: at 16:42 government forces dropped a bomb on the northern front.

3rd breach: at 16:44 government forces used machine guns to target the same front

- **Lattakia:**

Al Tefaheya Mountain: We recorded two breaches in the region. It is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

1st breach: government forces used machine guns to invade the town in the Kurds Mountain.

2nd breach: government forces shelled Al Tefaheya town in the Kurds Mountain with artillery missiles.

- **Kibbana town:** we recorded 2 breaches. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

1st breach: in the afternoon government artillery shelled Kibbana town in the Kurds Mountain.

2nd breach: in the afternoon government rocket launchers used katyousha rockets to shell the town

- **Al Mzaghle town:**

In the morning government artillery forces shelled the town that is under the control of armed opposition and which is free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence. The town is located in the Kurds Mountain.

- **Hadada town:**

In the morning government artillery forces shelled Al Hadada town that is under the control of armed opposition and which is free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence. The town is located in the Kurds Mountain.

- **Al Sarafa town:** the town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

Government forces used machine guns in order to invade the town. Armed opposition responded to the source of the gun firing.





- Al Shahroua town:

Government artillery forces launched several artillery missiles on the town that is under the control of armed opposition.

- Homs:

- Um Sharshouh town: we recorded two breaches. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence

1st breach: at 7:30 p.m. government artillery forces in Kafr Nan launched 5 missiles on Um Shrhough town.

2nd breach: at 7:40 p.m. government forces used heavy machine guns and targeted the town.

- Talbisa city:

At 8 p.m. government forces in Al Muluuk checkpoint targeted the southern front with machine guns. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence

- Hama:

- Hor Bnafso town:

At 7:30 p.m government forces centered in Kafr Nan town launched 5 artillery missiles on the town that is under the control of armed opposition.

- Al Sermaneyi town:

Government artillery forces in Jour town launched several artillery missiles on the town that is under the control of armed opposition and which is free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

- Al Share'a town:

At 9:30 p.m. government forces targeted the center of the town with machine guns. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence.

- Al Inkawi town:

Government rocket launchers in Jabroun town launched 4 rokcets on the houses that are next to Al Inkawi mosque in the middle of the town. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence





B. Russian Forces:

- Hama:

- Al Sermaniyi town:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket on Al Sermaniyi town. The town is under the control of armed opposition and free of any ISIL or Al Nusra front presence

C. Armed Opposition Groups:

- Aleppo:

- Al Sheikh Maqsoud neighborhood:

Armed opposition groups in Al Halak neighborhood launched a local made missile on the neighborhood that is under the control of Kurdish Self Management Forces. The shelling targeted the residential buildings which killed one civilian and injured 5 others.

- Al Hamdaneyi neighborhood: (happened on 27 Feb 2016 but we include it in this report after we were able to verify its occurrence)

Armed opposition groups in [Al Ansari neighborhood](#) launched several local made missiles that fell on the Sports' Union building in [Al Hamdaneyi](#) road which caused some damages.

Images that depict the shelling aftermath



-Obstructing Humanitarian Aid:

Government forces continued to obstruct the entrance of humanitarian aid and medicine to Mo'adameyat Al Sham town in Damascus suburbs. It allowed the entrance of only some pharmaceutical drugs.

Recommendations:

- We ask the joint American and Russian committee to investigate these incidents, announce its results to the Syrian people and prevent it from happening again.

- We demand the international community to correlate the ceasefire with political efforts that would pave the way towards a transitional stage that would result in a democratic regime, which will end the suffering of the Syrian people.

If breaches are still being committed, then this fragile ceasefire may fail at any moment. Since USA is a major advocate for this agreement, then it should persuade the Russian government to cease its airstrikes and pressure its ally the Syrian government to do so.

Acknowledgments

Our most profound condolences go out to the victims' families and friends and our thanks to the local activists and families who contributed majorly to this report.

