I. Executive Summary:

SNHR’s high standards for documentation are based on collecting direct testimonies from survivors or victims’ families in addition to analyzing and verifying photos, video footages, and some medical records. However, we can’t claim that we’ve documented all the incidents in light of the ban and pursuit by the Syrian regime and other armed groups.

- To read more about the methodology of SNHR in documenting victims, please visit the following URL.
- The consistent bombing and targeting of medical facilities, medical and civil defense facilities and teams since 2011 by the different conflict parties indicates a systematic policy that only aims to kill more victims and deepens the suffering of the injured civilians and rebels.

SNHR documented the death of 10 medical personnel and civil defense cadres in January 2015, incidents are detailed as follow:

A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) killed 5 medical personnel and civil defense cadres, detailed as follows:
1. Three civil defense cadres
2. A nurse
3. A paramedic

B. Russian Forces: killed 5 individuals from the medical and civil defense members, detailed as follows:
- Two paramedics
- Two civil defense cadres
- A medical personnel

II. Incidents’ Details:

A. Government Forces:

**Amer Darweesh**, a nurse from Jisreen town in Damascus suburbs, was killed on 4 December 2015 due to the government warplane shelling on the main market in the city. On 1 January 2016, we were able to confirm his death.

**Hassan Anwar Zino**, one of the fire fighters in the 103 civil defense in Damascus suburbs, from Kafr Batna town, died on 6 January 2016 while he was performing his civil duty in putting down a fire due to the government warplane shelling on the road between Zamalka and Hezza in Damascus suburbs.

**Shadi Hammouda**, a paramedic in Sham Emergency Team and a nurse in Douma’s Clinics which belongs to the Free Syrian Doctors, from Douma city in Damascus suburbs, was killed on 12 January 2016, due to government warplane shelling on Douma city that is under the control of armed opposition.

**Marwan Abdul Kareem Da’aboul**, a civil defense member in Aleppo, 31, from Hayyan town, was killed on 26 January 2016 due to government barrel bomb shelling on his house in Hayyan town.

**Ahmad Abdul Kareem Da’aboul**, a civil defense member from Aleppo in Hayyan town, 28, was killed on 26 January 2016 due to government barrel bomb shelling on his house.
B. Russian Forces:

Hassan Abdul Azeem Hajj Omar, a civil defense member in Aleppo from Ma’art Al Arteek in northern Aleppo suburbs, 38, was killed on 2 January 2016 due to alleged Russian shelling on his town.

Mahamoud Al Ghareeb, a paramedic, from Al Tramyse town in Hama, worked with Sham emergency team, married, a father of a child, died on 12 January 2016 due to alleged Russian shelling on Ma’art Al No’man in Idlib while he was aiding injured people from previous shelling.

Sameer Mahmoud Al Asfar, a civil defense member from Ma’art Al No’man city in Idlib, was killed on 12 January 2016, due to alleged Russian shelling while he was aiding injured people from previous shelling.

Mohamad Abdul Kareem Joulak, a paramedic, from Hass town in Idlib, worked for Sham Emergency Team, 45, married, was killed on 12 January 2016, due to alleged Russian shelling on Ma’art Al No’man city while he was aiding injured people from previous shelling.

Abdul Rahman Oubeid, an assistant surgeon, from Efreen city in Aleppo, worked in the charity hospital in Adnan city in Aleppo suburbs, married, a father of two children, was killed on 27 January 2016 due to alleged Russian shelling that was loaded with cluster munitions on Adnan city in northern Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition. The alleged Russian shelling targeted the charity hospital the victim was working in.
III. Conclusions and recommendations

The Syrian and Russian governments and ISIL have blatantly violated both the International Humanitarian Law and the norms of the Humanitarian law; particularly Article 3 of Geneva Conventions and the international humanitarian law and committed crimes that can be openly classified as war crimes when it targeted medics as well as crimes against humanity through these numerous acts of killing. The employment of weapons in indiscriminate bombing is an explicit violation of the international humanitarian law. All the armed opposition factions should immediately stop these practices.

The Security Council
The Security Council should uphold its legal and moral responsibilities in respect to what happening in Syria instead of only watching the daily bloodbath only becoming bigger. Russia and China should stop protecting the Syrian regime after it was proven that it has perpetrated war crime and crimes against humanity. Also, the International Community should take further steps to protect the lives of the Syrian people if Russia and China didn’t change their positions.

Medical organizations around the world
There is a severe shortage in the medical teams in Syria because of the ceaseless killing of Syrian doctors which should be properly addressed. Also, these organization can send volunteers to safe areas where wounded are sent for treatment. We have recorded many cases where wounded died due to lack of medical capabilities.

Acknowledgment
Our heartfelt thanks go to victims’ families and friends and to the local activists who contributed majorly to this report. Also, our most heartfelt condolences go out for the victims’ families.