



The Death of 17 Medical and Civil Defense Cadres in May 2016 The attack on the medical and the Civil Defense cadres continues despite the Cessation of Hostilities agreement

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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 Government Forces bombing of medical and civil defense facilities, as well as killing and arresting the medical and civil defence cadres by different conflict parties, particularly the Government Forces, since 2011, indicates a systematic policy that only aims to kill more victims and deepens the suffering of the injured civilians and armed members.

Since the start of the Cessation of Hostilities agreement, various Syrian governorates witnessed a remarkable and well relative decline in the murder rate, compared with the previous months since March 2011, talking mainly under the control of armed opposition areas; because the rest of the control zones such as which are controlled by the Kurdish Democratic Union Party and by the Syrian regime's control are not subjected to daily aerial bombardment, which is considered the main culprit in the killing of at least 60% of the victims, and the destruction of buildings and the displacement of its citizens. However; despite all this, the violations did not stop and, in particular targeting medical vital centers and its cadres by the Syrian regime and its allies.





After one day of the declaration of the Supreme Commission for negotiations to postpone its participation in the Geneva talks on 19 April, the Government and Russian forces resumed bombardment of areas beyond the control of the Syrian regime to return the pace of killings to what it was before the cessation of hostilities agreement.

SNHR documented the killing of 17 medical personnel and civil defense Cadres in May 2016, incidents are detailed as follow:

A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) killed 1 civil defense cadres

B. Extremist Islamic Groups:

ISIL (called themselves as Islamic State): killed 12 medical cadres, detailed as follows:

- 2 doctors including 1 female doctor
- 9 female nurses
- 1 person from the medical cadres

C. Armed Opposition Factions: killed 1 doctor

D. Unidentified Groups: killed 3 female nurses

II. Incidents' Details:

A. Government forces:

- [Rajeh Ali Al Khatib](#), a Syrian Civil Defense member; from Ba-lyoon town in the countryside of Idlib Governorate; born in 1982, died on Tuesday, 31 May 2016, as a result of government war-planes shelling a missile on Al Bara- Kafr Nobul Road , Idlib governorate.



B. Extremist Islamic Groups:

ISIL:

- [Jamil Habib Ali](#), a surgeon, from Haref Al Mseitra related to AL Qerdah a city in Lattakia governorate; he works in the national hospital in Jableh city, died on Monday, 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of Lattakia governorate.





- Fatima Shaaban Omran, a doctor, working in Hraisoun health center in Jableh City in the countryside of Lattakia governorate, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of an explosion adopted by ISIL within the Center for launching buses in Jableh city.



- [Ahmed Mahmoud Yunis](#), Anesthetic Professional Assistant, from village of Al Borjan in the countryside of Lattakia governorate, working in the national hospital in Jableh city in the countryside of the Lattakia governorate, died on Monday, 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that [he](#) was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.

- [Ettihad Ali Salloum](#), a nurse, from Armati village countryside of Lattakia governorate, a 50-year-old, married and has four children; she works in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of Lattakia governorate, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that [he](#) was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.

- [Violet Suleiman Sa'eed](#), a nurse, married, working in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that [she](#) was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.

- [Nour Al Hoda AL Houchi](#), a nurse, from Jibool village in the countryside of Lattakia governorate, working in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.

- [Samaher Mahmoud Al Saleh](#), a nurse, from Dweir B'abda in the countryside of Lattakia governorate, married, works in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.





- [Safira Ibrahim](#), a nurse, from eastern Fwersat in the countryside of Lattakia governorate, working in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.
- [Lamis Nidal Assi](#), administrative staff in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.
- [Ilham Aboud](#), a nurse, working in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.
- [Riham Suhail Abbas](#), a nurse, from Lattakia governorate, working in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.
- [Kalima Mohammad Aziz](#), a nurse, from Lattakia governorate, working in the national hospital in Jableh city, in the countryside of the governorate of Lattakia, died on Monday 23 May 2016 as a result of a suicide bomber of ISIL blew himself by an explosive belt that he was wearing inside the Emergency section in the national hospital in Jableh city.

C. Armed Opposition Factions:

- [Nabil Al Daa'as](#), Gynecologist, from Douma city in Damascus countryside governorate, one of the teaching cadres in the Faculty of Medicine of Free Aleppo University and member of the unite free medical office in Douma, married and has 3 children, died on Wednesday, 11 May 2016, as affected by his wounds by random bullets in his house in Douma city as a result of the clashes between the Islam Army with all of the corps of Rahman and Al Fostat army; all of them are from the armed opposition factions on Tuesday, 3 May 2016.





D. Unidentified Groups

- Kifah Mohammad Zain, a nurse, from Al Mohafaza Neighborhood in Aleppo City, 46 years old, working in Al Dabbit Hospital for obstetrics and pediatrics in Al Mohafaza Neighborhood; died on Tuesday, 3 May 2016, as a result of an explosive car in front of Al Dabbit Hospital for obstetrics and pediatrics; we have not been able to determine who is responsible for the bombing until the moment of preparing the report.
- Hanan Mohammad Zein, a nurse, from Al Mohafaza Neighborhood in Aleppo City, 33 years old, working in Al Dabbit Hospital for obstetrics and pediatrics in Al Mohafaza Neighborhood; died on Tuesday, 3 May 2016, as a result of an explosive car in front of Al Dabbit Hospital for obstetrics and pediatrics; we have not been able to determine who is responsible for the bombing until the moment of preparing the report.
- Wasila Mahmoud Al Zain, --a nurse, from Al Mohafaza Neighborhood in Aleppo City, 19 years old, working in Al Dabbit Hospital for obstetrics and pediatrics in Al Mohafaza Neighborhood; died on Tuesday, 3 May 2016, as a result of an explosive car in front of Al Dabbit Hospital for obstetrics and pediatrics; we have not been able to determine who is responsible for the bombing until the moment of preparing the report.

III. Conclusions and recommendations

The Syrian government has blatantly violated both the International Humanitarian Law and the Customary International 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 medical cadres and its facilities as well as crimes against humanity through these numerous acts of killing.

Also ISIL and some armed opposition factions practiced actions amounted as war crimes through extrajudicial killings.

Recommendations:

The Security Council

The Security Council should uphold its legal and moral responsibilities in respect to what happening in Syria, at least those against the medical cadres, instead of only watching the daily bloodbath ---

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, First, Syrian doctors should Compensate the severe shortage in medical cadres inside Syria. Also, the international organizations should send volunteers to safe areas where wounded are sent for treatment. We have recorded many cases where wounded died due to lack of medical cadres.

Acknowledgment

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

