



No Less than 86 Vital Facilities Targeted in June 2015

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I. Executive Summary

During June 2015, SNHR recorded not less than 86 incidents that targeted vital facilities, distributed as follows:

- a. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, foreign Shitte militias): 64
- b. Extremist Islamic Groups:
 - i .ISIS: 14
 - ii.An-Nusra Front: 1
- c. Armed Opposition Groups: 3
- d. PYD Forces: 2
- e. Unidentified Groups: 2

The most notable facilities that were targeted in June 2015: 22 places of worship, 15 medical facilities, 11 schools, 11 vital facilities, 7 markets, 6 ambulances, 4 bridges and crossing points, 3 government buildings, 2 bakeries, 2 universities, 1 archeological sites, 1 civil defense center, 1 service car.

During the process of documentation, we relied mainly on our researchers and their network within the local communities. For more information on SNHR documentation methodology, please check the following URL

The Security Council failed to carry out Resolution 2139, adopted on 22 February, 2014, which states: “all parties immediately cease all attacks against civilians, as well as the indiscriminate employment of weapons in populated areas, including shelling and aerial bombardment, such as the use of barrel bombs.”, the Security Council should at least press on government forces to stop targeting vital places, which are usu-





ally crowded, such as schools, hospitals, markets, bakeries, and places of worships. In this report, SNHR highlights the documented attacks against vital facilities. It is worth noting that what we documented was the minimum due to the many practical obstacles we run across during our work.

SNHR affirms, through its investigations, that there were no military points or presence in these places before or during the attacks. The Syrian regime, and the crimes perpetrators, should justify their brutal attacks before the United Nations and the Security Council.

II. Incidents' Details:

Government Forces:

Houses of worship:

On 1 June 2015, government aviation dropped a [barrel bomb on the Great Mosque in Abu Dhur town](#) in Idlib. [Parts of the mosque and the building were destroyed.](#)

On 2 June 2015, government artillery forces shelled [Al Mahmoud mosque in Douma](#) in Damascus suburbs, with mortar missiles. The mosque was partially destroyed.

On 4 June 2015, government forces shelled [Al Tawba Mosque in Deir Jamal](#) in Aleppo with two barrel bombs killing 6 individuals and partially destroying the mosque and the nearby houses.

On 7 June 2015, government aviation shelled one the houses in Mashwan town in Idlib causing partial destruction to it.

On 7 June 2015, government warplanes shelled [Ma'arat Al Nu'man mosque](#) in Idlib with a barrel bomb causing partial damage..

On 9 June 2015, government aviation dropped a [barrel bomb on Dahrat Awwad mosque](#) causing partial destruction to it.

On 9 June 2015, government aviation shelled [Ihsim mosque in Idlib](#) with a barrel bomb injuring an individual and causing partial destruction to the masque.





Ihsim mosque in Idlib

On 10 June 2015, government aviation dropped a [barrel bomb next to Darwishyi mosque in Al Ferdos neighborhood in Aleppo](#) injuring a number of children and [causing partial damages to the mosque.](#)

On 12 June 2015, government aviation shelled Al Labeled mosque in Muhasan city in Deir Al Zour with two rockets killing one person and causing martial damages to the mosque.

On 13 June 2015, government warplanes shelled [Al Zeer Bin Awam mosque](#) in Hritan city in Aleppo with two thermal rockets injuring 6 civilians and [causing partial damage to the mosque.](#)

On 14 June 2015, government aviation shelled Al Ferdous mosque in Al Raqqa with two rockets causing simple material damage to it.

On 17 June 2015, government forces bombed a tunnel next to Al Khawlani mosque in Daraya in Damascus suburbs, causing material damages to the mosque.

On 18 June 2015, government artillery shelled Ousama Bin Zayd mosque in Al Keswa city in Damascus causing damage to the mosque.





On 19 June 2015, government aviation dropped a barrel bomb [on a mosque in Skeek town](#) in Idlib [causing partial material damages](#).

On 21 June 2015, government aviation dropped a barrel bomb on Al Talihan mosque in Al Kalasa neighborhood, killing a woman and causing partial damage to the mosque.

On 22 June 2015, government warplanes shelled [Sa'ad Al Ansari mosque](#) in Aleppo killing 10 persons in addition to [causing partial destruction](#) to [the mosque's dome](#) and [ceiling](#).

On 23 June 2015, government aviation shelled a mosque in Kafrihamra town in Aleppo with a rocket injuring a number of worshipers and causing material damage to the mosque.

On 23 June 2015, government forces dropped [Al Wastani mosque in Al Habeet town](#) in Idlib killing 3 persons and causing partial destruction to the mosque.

On 26 June, 2015 government aviation dropped 14 gas [cylinders next to the Great Mosque in Bliyoun town](#) in Idlib causing damage to the mosque.

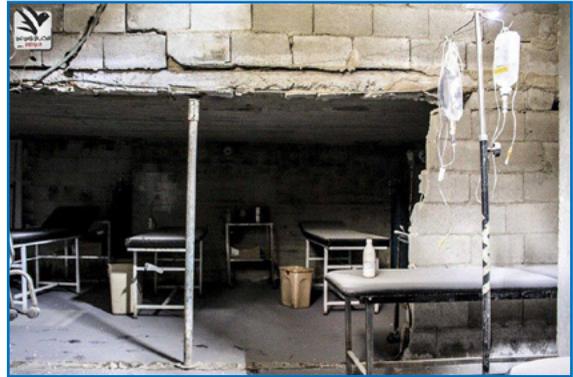
Medical Facilities:

On 3 June 2015, government forces shelled [Al Salam hospital](#) in Idlib with a rocket causing destruction to the facility.

On 4 June 2015, government aviation shelled [Al Atarib Healthcare Center](#) in Aleppo with two barrel bombs killing 3 individuals, injuring 5 others, and [causing total destruction](#) [some of the center's facilities](#) and [putting it out of service](#).

On 8 June 2015, government aviation shelled [the medical point in Jobar](#) neighborhood in Damascus with a rocket causing [partial damage and putting it out of service](#).





the medical point in Jobar neighborhood

On 9 June 2015, government warplanes shelled Al Zarzour hospital in Al Ansari neighborhood in Aleppo with two barrel bombs killing 2 persons and causing material damage to the hospital putting it out of service.

On 10 June 2015, government warplanes shelled [Al Bayan hospital in Al Sha'ar neighborhood](#) in Aleppo with a barrel bomb, killing one person and injuring 9 others. The shelling caused [great material damages to the operation rooms](#) and the hospital went out of service.

On 11 June 2015, government aviation shelled Al Kudus makeshift hospital in Aleppo with a barrel bomb in causing partial destruction to the mosque putting it out of service.

On 16 June 2015, government warplanes shelled a makeshift hospital in Al Bashayriyi town in Idlib causing partial destruction to the hospital.

On 16 June 2015 government warplanes shelled the [healthcare center in Areeha in Idlib](#) with a rocket killing one person and causing material damages to the center.

On 18 June 2015, government aviation shelled a [medical center in Harasta Al Kantara](#) in Damascus suburbs causing great damage to the center and putting it out of service.

On 23 June 2015, government warplanes dropped a barrel bomb on [a makeshift hospital in Hama](#) suburbs causing material damage to it.

On 26 June 2015, [Tafas makeshift hospital in Daraa](#) issued a statement declaring that it went out of service due to the shelling from government warplanes causing great damage to the building and medical equipment.





On 28 June 2015, Al Na'aima makeshift hospital issued a [statement](#) declaring going out of service due to the deliberate and indiscriminate aerial and artillery shelling by government forces.

Schools:

On 4 June 2015, government warplanes shelled [a school in Al Bara town in Idlib](#) with a rocket causing great material damages.

On 4 June 2015, government aviation shelled a school in [Ma'art Mesreen in Idlib](#) with two rockets [causing great material damage to it](#).

On 4 June 2015, government aviation dropped two barrel bombs on Al Latamina City in Hama causing a partial destruction to the school's building.

On 5 June 2015, government warplanes shelled a [school in Ihsim town](#) in Idlib with a rocket causing partial destruction to the school.

On 7 June 2015, government aviation shelled a [school in Knasfara town](#) in Idlib causing [partial destruction to it](#).

On 16 June 2015, government aviation dropped a barrel bomb on [Be'er Al Sabe' UNRWA school](#) in Khan Al Sheikh camp in Damascus suburbs killing a woman and completely [destroying most of the school's buildings](#).



مدرسة أذينة - تدمر

On 23 June 2015, government warplanes shelled an elementary school in Palmyra with a rocket partially destroying the school.

On 29 June 2015, government warplanes dropped 3 gas cylinders on a [school in Khan Shaykoun](#) in Idlib causing material damage to the school's building.





market in Jib Al Kibba neighborhood

Markets:

On 3 June 2015, government aviation dropped a barrel bomb in a [market in Jib Al Kibba neighborhood](#) killing 5 persons and [burning a great number of shops](#).

On 8 June 2015, government warplanes shelled a market in [Al Janudiyi town](#) in Idlib killing 48 persons and damaging [a number of shops](#).

On 10 June 2015, government aviation dropped a barrel bomb on a [market in Al Ferdous neighborhood](#) in Aleppo injuring 12 persons and [causing damages to the shops](#).

On 19 June 2015, government artillery forces shelled commercial [shops in Khan Sheikh](#) in Damascus with mortar missiles. Two children were injured and [shops were damaged](#).

On 30 June 2015, government aviation shelled a [market in Douma city](#) in Damascus suburbs killing 11 persons, including 3 children and a woman. [A number of shops were greatly damaged](#).

On 30 June 2015, government warplanes shelled a market in Douma as well causing partial damages.

On 30 June 2015, government warplanes [shelled a market in Ihsim town](#) in Idlib killing 21 persons. Shops were partially damaged.





Vital Facilities:

On 10 June 2015, government warplanes dropped a barrel bomb on [the electrical converter center in Aleppo causing complete power outage on 5 hospitals](#).

On 10 June 2015, government warplanes dropped a barrel bomb on the complaints center in the electricity directorate of in Al Shaar neighborhood in Aleppo causing complete destruction to the center.

On 18 June 2015, government aviation shelled a number of Phosphate mines in Sawana region in Homs with a number of missiles. The facilities were greatly damaged.

On 16 June 2015, government warplanes shelled the water purification plant in Ajaaj town in Hasaka suburbs causing partial destruction to the facility and putting it out of order.

On 25 June 2015, government aviation shelled [the main water channel in the Euphrates River](#) in Buomar town in Deir Al Zour with a missile partially destroying it.

On 29 June 2015, government aviation shelled the granaries in Khan Shaykoun with two barrel bombs in Idlib causing great damage to it putting it out of order.

On 30 June 2015, government aviation dropped two barrel bombs on [the power station in Hanano city](#) in Aleppo [causing great damage to the facility and putting it out of order](#). Six neighborhoods suffered from power outage as a result.

Ambulances:

On 8 June 2015 government warplanes [shelled the medical point in Jobar in Damascus](#) with a rocket causing partial destruction to an ambulance.

On 16 June 2015, government artillery forces shelled Douma city with a surface-to-surface rocket causing damages to an ambulance while the civil defense team was rescuing civilians.



سيارة دفاع مدني - دوما





On 20 June 2015, a missile fell next to an ambulance in Douma city in Damascus suburbs when paramedics were evacuating injured people after the shelling. The ambulance was partially damaged.

On 23 June 2015, government aviation dropped a barrel bomb on a makeshift hospital in Hama suburbs [causing great damage to the hospital's ambulance](#).

On 26 June 2015, government aviation dropped 14 gas cylinders on the civil defense center in Bliyoun town in Idlib killing one person and injuring 6 civil defense members, in addition to [causing material damage to the ambulance](#).



the bakery in Al Ansari neighborhood

Bakeries:

On 9 June 2015, government aviation shelled [the bakery in Al Ansari neighborhood in Aleppo](#) starting a fire in it and putting it out of service.

On 30 June 2015, government warplanes shelled [the automatic bakery in Khan Shaykhoun in Idlib causing partial destruction](#) to it and [putting it out of service](#)





Government Buildings:

On 18 June 2015, government warplanes shelled the municipality building in Ajaja town in Hasaka causing partial damage to the building.

Archeological Sites:

On 15 June 2015, government aviation dropped two barrel bombs on [Ma'art No'man museum](#) in Idlib causing partial destruction to it.

Civil Defense Centers:

On 26 June 2015, government aviation dropped 14 gas cylinders on [the civil defense center in Bliyoun town](#) in Idlib killing one person and injuring 6 civil defense members, in addition to causing material damage to the ambulance.

Extremist Islamic Groups:

a. ISIS:

Bridges and Crossing points:

On 13 June 2015 and in light of the battles between ISIS and PYD forces, ISIS bombed Al Jalab bridge in Tal Abyad in Raqqa suburbs in order to prevent the PYD forces from advancing towards Tal Abyad city.

On 14 June 2015, ISIS bombed Shara'yan Bridge to prevent the PYD forces from advancing towards Tal Abyad. The bridge is destroyed completely.

On 18 June 2015, ISIS bombed Sakiro Bridge in Ein Issa town in Raqqa to stop the advancement of the PYD forces.

On 27 June 2015, ISIS bombed Al Mishbona Bridge in Kibsh town in Raqqa suburbs destroying it completely.





Medical Facilities:

On 14 June 2015, ISIS confiscated all the equipment and supplies in Tal Abyad hospital and transported it to Raqqa City.

On 23 June 2015, ISIS targeted one of PYD forces buildings with a car bomb in [Al Nashwa neighborhood](#) in Hasaka next to a [hospital](#) causing great material [damages to the hospital putting it out of service](#).



Children hospital in Hasaka

On 27 June 2015, ISIS shelled with mortar missiles the national hospitals in Al Aziziya neighborhood in Hasaka for two days. The building was partially damaged along with its equipment. On 28 June 2015, the medical staff decided to evacuate the hospital putting it out of service.

Vital Facilities:

On 9 June 2015, ISIS bombed one of the gas pipe lines in Homs suburbs starting a fire and causing power outage that lasted for hours.

On 15 June 2015, ISIS bombed another gas pipe line for the same company in Homs suburbs starting a fire and causing power outages on some of Damascus suburbs towns for two days.

On 27 June 2015, ISIS shelled with artillery missiles Sadcop Gas Company in Hasaka city, starting a fire and partially destroying the company.

Government Buildings:

On 20 June 2015, after imposing its control on Palmyra City in Homs, ISIS stormed the courthouse and transformed it to a Repentance and Sharia Headquarter. We were able to verify this incident on 2 June 2015





On 20 June 2015, ISIS stormed the municipality building in Homs, after gaining control over it, and transformed it to a Repentance and Sharia Headquarter. We were able to verify this incident on 2 June 2015.

Universities:

On 23 June 2015, ISIS targeted one of the PYD buildings with a car bomb in Nashwa neighborhood in Hasaka next to Faculty of Arts [causing damage to the faculty building](#).

Schools:

On 23 June 2015, ISIS gained control on Tash Bash School in Tal Abyad in Raqq and transformed it to a granary. Later, ISIS destroyed part of a school's fence.

b. An-Nusra Front:

Religious Places:

On 5 June 2015, members of An-Nusra front broke into Khaled Bin Al Waleed Mosque in Kafribatna in Damascus suburbs and attacked the Imam and worshipers objecting a decision by the Shariah Committee.

Armed Opposition Groups:

Religious Places:

On 15 June 2015, local made rocket-propelled grenades were fired at [Al Neil Street in Aleppo](#), next to Al Rahman Mosque, causing [material damage to the mosque](#). SNHR was able to verify the shelling source that came from an opposition-controlled region.

Universities:

On 4 June 2015, a Grad rocket fell on the [Al Baath University campus](#) in Homs. We were able to verify the shelling source that came from an opposition-controlled region.





PYD Forces:

Schools:

On 16 June 2015, PYD forces gained control over a school in Jihjijah town in Raqqa suburbs and transformed it to a detention and interrogation center.

On 19 June 2015, PYD forces broke into Al Nusayba school in Tal Abyad in Raqqa and transformed it to a detention and interrogation center.

Unidentified Groups:

Ambulances:

On 16 June 2015, a [Red Crescent ambulance was shot](#) at while it was carrying injured people from Mamdouh Abaza hospital in Qunaitra to Damascus. Two paramedics were injured and the ambulance was damaged. We were not able to verify the responsible group until the moment of making this report.

Religious Places:

On 23 June 2015, 18 people were killed, including 2 children and 2 women, due to a car bomb next to Baydar Al Sultani Mosque in Al Tal in Damascus suburbs. We have not been able to identify the group behind the bombing until the moment of making this report.

Conclusions and recommendations

According to the Humanitarian International Law, purposed, indiscriminate, or disproportionate attacks are prohibited. Thus, government forces' targeting of schools, hospitals, churches, and bakeries is an utter disregard for the minimum standards of international law and the UN Security Council Resolutions.

Some of the extremist groups and other armed groups targeted a number of those facilities. The indiscriminate bombardment is a violation of the intentional humanitarian law and can be classified as a war crime.





Recommendations

The Security Council

- 1- To bind all the influential parties to respect Resolution 2139 by, at least, condemning the targeting of vital facilities that civilians need every day.
- 2- To enforce a comprehensive arms embargo on the Syrian regime considering its horrible violations of the international laws and the Security Council resolutions.
- 3- To consider the states that supply the Syrian regime with weapons and the groups involved in perpetrating crimes against civilians partners in these crimes as well as all weapon suppliers and distributors
- 4- States who support the armed opposition should stop supporting any factions that don't respect the international humanitarian law.

