

# 75 Breaches in the First Month of the De-Escalation Agreement, 108 Civilians Killed

The Lowest Month in Terms of  
Violations since March 2011

# SNHR

SYRIAN NETWORK FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

Saturday, June 17, 2017

The Syrian Network for Human Rights, founded in June 2011, is a non-governmental, non-profit independent organization that is a primary source for the United Nations on all death toll-related statistics in Syria



## Report Contents

- I. Introduction and Methodology Report
- II. The Syrian Regime is the Most Undermined Party by the Agreement and Denies Passage of Humanitarian Aids
- III. Executive Summary
- IV. Details
- V. Conclusions and Recommendations

### I. Introduction and Methodology Report

By comparison to what the Syrian regime and its allies have perpetrated in the past years, the month that followed the signing of the de-escalation agreement was the lowest in the toll of victims, massacres, attacks on vital civilian facilities, even though the Syrian regime has killed nearly 200 civilians, which is a hugely immense loss. Nonetheless, it is safe to say that there has been some progress on the human rights and humanitarian fronts in comparison to the number of victims killed by the regime. Hopefully, violation toll will be even less in the second month. On the other side, this agreement is undermined by the very same flaws and weaknesses SNHR has times and times again warned about in all of the similarly-entitled [reports](#) (Cessation of Hostilities), which we have been releasing since February 2016. Maps for the areas excluded from the agreement must be put out, a monitoring accountability must be established, all of those who breach the agreement provisions are to be held accountable, and the national human rights organizations have to be included in the coordination process in this regard.

SNHR documented the breaches that were committed by the parties to the conflict when Mr. Kofi Annan's six-point plan was submitted in April, May, and June 2012 through daily reports. We kept sending daily copies of these reports to Kofi Annan's office in Geneva until the plan was proven to be a failure especially because the Syrian regime continued to commit what were even beyond mere breaches, which manifested in violations that amount to crimes against humanity and war crimes, as we documented many of these crimes.



We did the same with the two Cessation of Hostilities ceasefires which were established on February 27, 2016, while the second ceasefire was on September 12, 2016 where we documented the breaches committed by the signing parties. The main party to violate these ceasefires was the Syrian regime and its Iranian ally, and the Russian regime.

The declared purpose for Astana talk was to “sustain a ceasefire”. In order to achieve this, four negotiation rounds were held in Kazakhstan’s capital. However, the first three rounds, which were held respectively on January 23-24, 2017, and then on February 15-16, and on March 14-15, 2017 between Russian, Turkish, and Iranian representatives as the states that sponsored Ankara Ceasefire Agreement, didn’t result in any agreements on a clear mechanism that would sustain and monitor the ceasefire.

At the end of Astana talks’ fourth round, which were held over two days (May 3-4, 2017) between the same three parties, four “de-escalation zones” were established, and it was agreed that the agreement will commence on May 6, 2017. [The agreement](#) specified four main zones for the de-escalation – Idlib governorate and the surrounding areas (Parts of Aleppo, Hama, and Latakia governorates), northern Homs governorate, Eastern Ghouta, and parts of Daraa and Quneitra governorates in southern Syria, where it was provided that the borders of these zones will be precisely specified by a special committee at a later date. The agreement provided for a cessation of combat operations, a passage of humanitarian aids, and for IDPs residents to return to those areas.

## Report methodology

The report outlines the most notable breaches (combat and arrest operations) by the parties that are bound by the de-escalation agreement (The Syrian-Russian alliance and armed opposition factions) in the zones specified by the agreement, which are under the control of armed opposition factions or under a joint control by armed opposition factions and Fateh al Sham Front between the commencement of the de-escalation agreement, Saturday, May 6, 2017, and Tuesday June, 6, 2017. The report excludes any combat operations that took place in ISIS-held areas. We have reviewed the pictures and videos we received and verified their authenticity using special software. We also spoke to survivors, victims’ relatives, or eyewitnesses to some of the incidents.



We would like to stress that this report sheds light on the humanitarian aspect without going into the political aspects that led to this agreement. We, as an independent monitoring party, provide the parties relevant to the agreement with the violations we have been able to document by the parties included in this agreement in particular through the daily monitoring and recording processes which are conducted by SNHR team in accordance with our applied [methodology](#).

## **II. The Syrian Regime is the Most Undermined Party by the Agreement and Denies Passage of Humanitarian Aids**

We can confirm that these areas have seen a relatively good and noticeable drop in bombardment rates since the agreement went into effect, which reflected on the living aspects of the residents, as some medical facilities were renovated and resumed working, while there has been a significant improvement to markets' movements. Also, Workshops worked on removing ruins and rubbles and rehabilitating roads and infrastructures, in addition to restoring all the basic services.

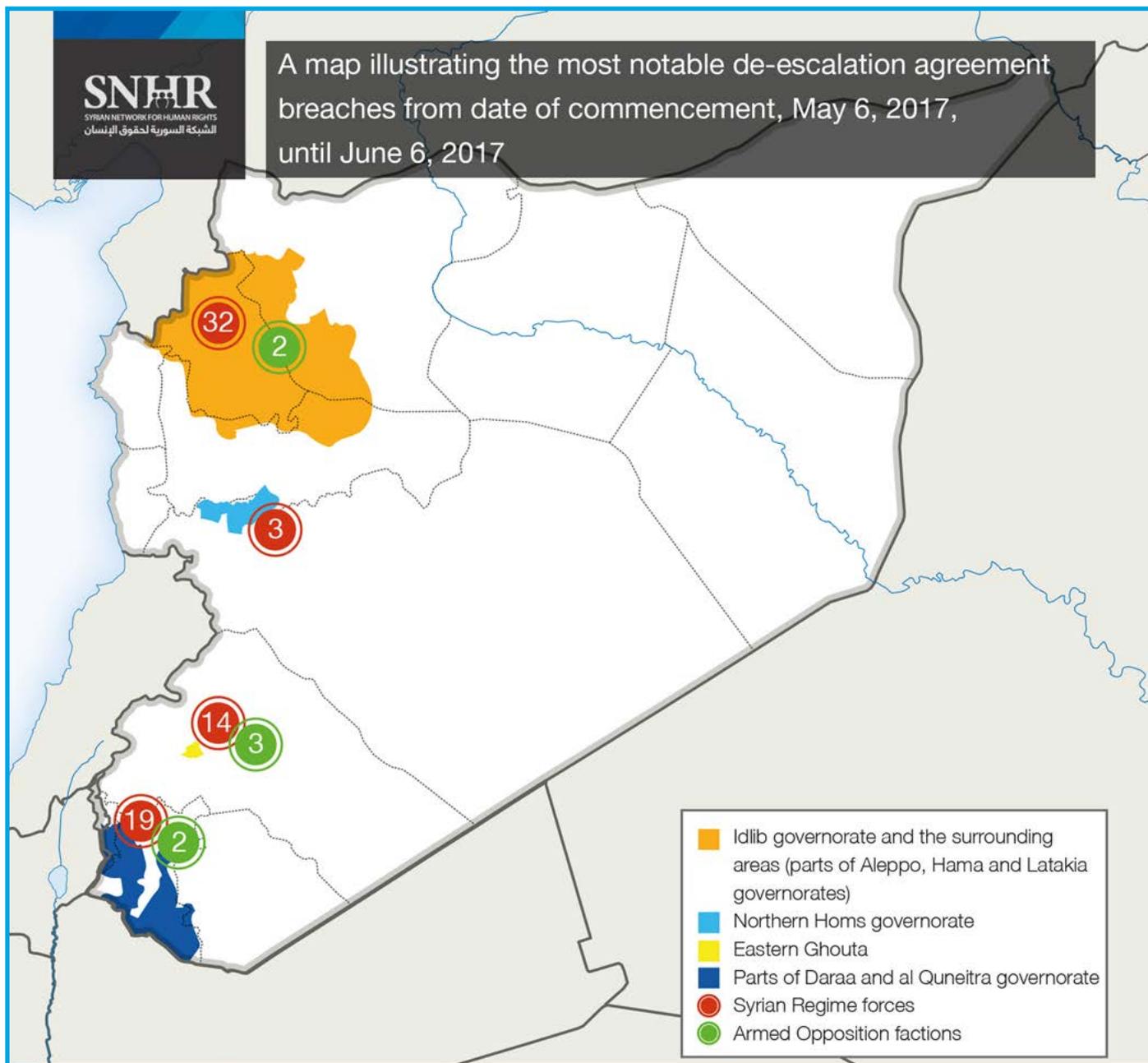
Despite all of that, breaches haven't stopped, and mainly by the Syrian regime, who always asserts that no party would be more undermined should the ceasefire go on and stability returned to the areas that are outside of its control. The Syrian regime is all-too obsessed by not letting any authority or alternative-societies surface, as not only the regime continues its shelling operations, but also the arrest and torture machine is still working and so is deaths due to torture. This strongly asserts that there is a ceasefire of some sort on the table, but the crimes that the international community -especially the Russian, Turkish, and Iranian sponsors- won't see are still going on as nothing has changed.

Arbitrary arrests are still being made as their rates are almost the same in Syrian regime forces-held areas. These arrests are either made at checkpoints or in raids and arrest campaign in areas and neighborhoods. Most of these arrests occurred in random, mass arrest campaigns for the purpose of conscription. Also, we haven't recorded any unconditional releases from Syrian regime detention centers, where we did document some release, but those releases were part of deals struck between Syrian regime forces and armed opposition for prisoner exchanges, or releasing detainees who are on trial by the counterterrorism court from central prisons after paying huge sums of money, while keeping the detainee on trial.



Moreover, in order to prevent the Syrian people in the besieged areas and the areas out of its control from fully benefiting from the de-escalation agreement, the Syrian regime has obstructed delivering land humanitarian aids to all the areas that suffer from the regime's siege according to United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The last humanitarian convoy the regime allowed to enter the besieged areas was the one that entered Douma city, in Eastern Ghouta, on Tuesday, May 2.

### III. Executive Summary

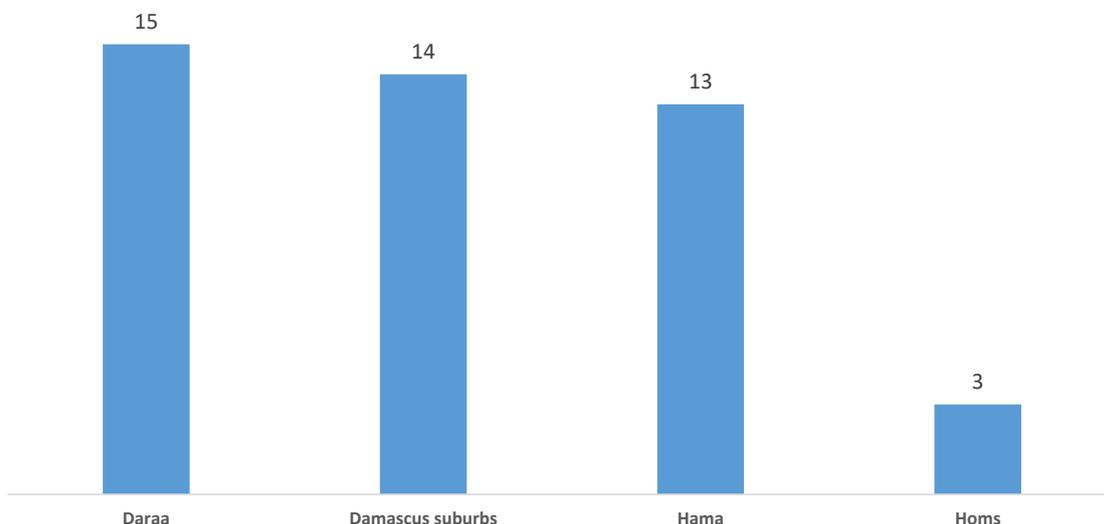


The report includes the most notable breaches that were documented in the first month of the de-escalation agreement that went into effect on Saturday, May 6, 2017. There have been 75 breaches between combat and arrest operations.

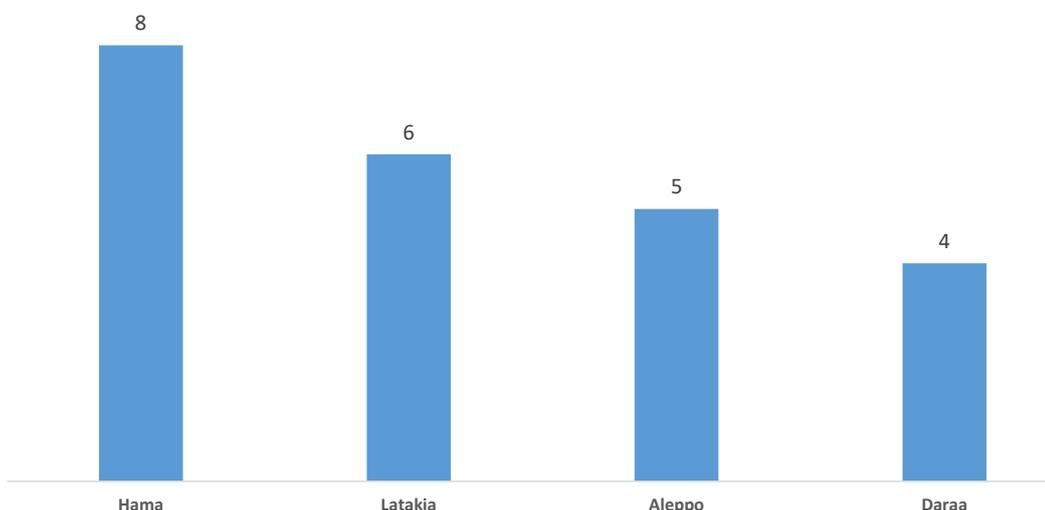
The breaches are distributed by the perpetrator party as follows:

**A. Syrian regime forces:** we recorded 68 breaches divide into:

- Combat operations: 45 breaches, distributed across governorates:



- Arrest operations: 23 breaches by Syrian regime forces that resulted in the arrest of 225 individuals, including three children and 14 women (adult female), distributed across governorates:



**B. Armed opposition factions:** we recorded seven breaches as follows:

- Combat operations: we recorded two breaches in Daraa governorate
- Arrest operations: we recorded five breaches that resulted in the arrest of 58 individuals distributed across governorates as follows:

Idlib: 2

Damascus suburbs: 3



These attacks resulted in the killing of 196 individuals – 108 civilians, including 29 children and eight women (adult female), and 88 armed opposition fighters. Deaths are distributed by the perpetrator party as follows:

Syrian regime forces: 194 individuals, including 29 children, seven women, and 88 armed opposition fighters.

Armed opposition factions: two civilians, including one woman.

## IV. Details

### **A. Combat operations**

#### **1- Syrian regime forces**

##### Daraa governorate

Al Shayyah area, southern Daraa city – Saturday, May 6, 2017

Syrian regime artillery fired a shell that landed near the civil defense team in charge of collecting explosive ammunition in al Shayyah area, which injured three civil defense personnel. Additionally, the ambulance was moderately damaged. The area is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Daraa al Balad area, middle of Daraa city - Monday, May 22, 2017

We recorded three breaches by Syrian regime forces. The area is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

First incident: Around 15:00, Syrian regime helicopters dropped a number of [barrel bombs](#) on Daraa al Balad area, partially destroying a number of buildings.

Second incident: around 16:30, Syrian regime helicopters dropped a number of barrel bombs on Daraa al Balad area, partially destroying a number of buildings.

Third incident: Syrian regime forces fired a number of “Pheel” rockets at Daraa al Balad area, partially destroying a number of buildings.

Ibta' town, central suburbs of Daraa governorate – Tuesday, May 23, 2017

Around 00:30, Syrian regime helicopters dropped four barrel bombs on the residential buildings in Ibta' town, which resulted in the killing of one child. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Daraa al Balad area, middle of Daraa city – Tuesday, May 23, 2017

Around 10:50, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at Daraa al Balad area, which resulted in fires breaking out in the area. The area is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.



Tareeq al Sad neighborhood, eastern Daraa city – Wednesday, May 24, 2017

Syrian regime forces fired two “Pheel” rockets at Tareeq al Sad neighborhood, which wounded one individual. Additionally, a number of rockets were partially destroyed. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Bosra al Sham city, eastern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Thursday, May 25, 2017

Around 02:30, Syrian regime helicopters dropped a number of barrel bombs on the city. We didn't record any human damages. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Tareeq al Sad neighborhood, eastern Daraa city – Monday, May 29, 2017

Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at Tareeq al Sad neighborhood, which resulted in the killing of three civilians, including one child. The neighborhood is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Zimreen village, northern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Monday, May 29, 2017

A Syrian regime sniper stationing in Jadya village, shot at pedestrians at Zimreen village, which resulted in the killing of one civilian. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Daraa camp, eastern Daraa city – Thursday, June 1, 2017

Syrian regime helicopters dropped a number of barrel bombs on Daraa camp, killing two individuals of the same family, including one child. The camp is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Kafr Shams town-Aqraba village road, northwestern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Thursday, June 1, 2017

Around 10:30, two IEDs planted by the Syrian regime detonated consecutively on Kafr Shams-Aqraba road near two vehicles for armed opposition factions. The bombings were followed by a shoulder-fired rocket that targeted the same location after residents gathered to help the wounded, which resulted in the killing of 19 individuals, including three civilians. The area is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.



Daraa camp, eastern Daraa city - Saturday, June 3, 2017

Syrian regime helicopters dropped two barrel bombs on Daraa camp, which wounded two civilians, including one child. Additionally, two residential buildings were moderately damaged. The camp is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Tafas city, western suburbs of Daraa governorate – Sunday, June 4, 2017

Around 15:20, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at Tafas city, which resulted in the killing of two civilians. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Ghariya al Gharbiya village, northeastern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Sunday, June 4, 2017

Around 12:20, Syrian regime helicopters dropped four barrel bombs on al Ghariya al Gharbiya village, which resulted in the killing of two women. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

#### Damascus suburbs governorate

Kafr Batna town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Saturday, May 6, 2017

Around 14:55, Syrian regime artillery fired a shell at the town, which wounded a child. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Douma city, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate, Tuesday, May 9, 2017

We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

First incident: around 11:30, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a shell at Huthayfa ben al Yaman Mosque on the outskirts of Daraa city, which created a hole in the mosque minaret.

Second incident: around 11:55, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a shell at Huthayfa ben al Yaman Mosque on the outskirts of Douma city, which wounded a child and a woman.



Kafr Batna town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Friday, May 12, 2017

A Syrian regime sniper -stationed at al Tamico Factory for Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Manufacturing in al Mleiha town- opened fire at the agricultural lands in Kafr Batna town, killing one civilian. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Ash'ari town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Sunday, May 14, 2017

Syrian regime forces fired two “Pheel” rockets followed by an artillery shelling with four artillery shells at the residential buildings in the town, which resulted in the killing of two civilians, and wounded others. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Hamouriya town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburb governorate – Tuesday, May 16, 2017

We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

First incident: Around 10:45, Syrian regime rocket [launchers fired](#) a number of surface-to-surface rockets at the residential neighborhood in the town, killing three civilians.

Second incident: Around 10:45, Syrian regime rocket launchers fired two surface-to-surface rockets at Hamouriya Grand Mosque, known as The Old Mosque. One of the rockets landed directly on the mosque, while the other landed in its vicinity. The shelling resulted in the killing of three civilians, and the mosque building and minaret were heavily destroyed, and the furniture was heavily damaged. The mosque was rendered out of commission.

Kafr Batna town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Monday, May 22, 2017

Around 12:20, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a mortar shell at the market in the middle of Kafr Batna town, which resulted in the killing of two individuals, and wounded five others. Additionally, two shops were slightly damaged. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.



Kafr Batna town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Thursday, May 25, 2017

A Syrian regime sniper, stationed at al Tamico Factory in al Mleiha town, opened fire at the industrial lands in Kafr Batna town, killing one civilian. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Douma city, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate - Monday, May 29, 2017  
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

First incident: Around 13:00, Syrian regime artillery fired a shell at the local market in the middle of city, which slightly damaged three shops.

Second incident: Syrian regime forces artillery fired a shell at a residential building, which slightly damaged it.

Harasta city, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Tuesday, May 30, 2017

Syrian regime forces snipers, stationed at the Vehicle Administration building, opened fire at a book warehouse, which belongs to a publishing house in the city. A fire broke out in the warehouse, and a number of books were ruined. The warehouse is within the parts of Harasta city that are under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for ISIS or Fateh al Sham Front.

Al Shifouniya town, Eastern Ghouta, east of Damascus suburbs governorate – Wednesday, May 31, 2017

We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

First incident: Syrian regime rocket launchers fired a number of rockets at the town, which wounded a child.

Second incident: Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at the residential buildings in the town, which partially destroyed a number of buildings, with no casualties recorded.



## Hama governorate

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Saturday, May 6, 2017

We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

First incident: Syrian regime forces helicopters dropped two helicopters on the residential buildings in al Latamena town. A number of buildings were moderately damaged.

Second incident: Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at the residential buildings and agricultural lands in the town.

Al Zallaqeyat village, northwestern suburbs of Hama governorate – Sunday, May 7, 2017

Syrian regime helicopters dropped a number of barrel bombs on [al Zallaqeyat village](#).

The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Sunday, May 7, 2017

Fixed-wing Syrian regime helicopters fired a number of parachute missiles at the residential buildings in [Latamena town](#). The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Monday, May 8, 2017

Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at the agricultural lands in the town, which resulted in the killing of one civilian. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Tuesday, May 9, 2017

Fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired [two parachute missiles](#) in al Latamena town. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Zaka village, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Wednesday, May 17, 2017

Around 14:00, Syrian regime forces rocket launchers, stationed in Helfaya city, fired a number of rockets at Abu Bakr al Siddeeq Mosque, known as “al Zaka village” Mosque, which destroyed the mosque almost completely and rendered it out of commission. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.



Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Wednesday, May 17, 2017  
Around 14:15, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at al Latamena town, which resulted in the killing a woman and her unborn child. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Friday, May 19, 2017  
Syrian regime forces rocket launchers fired a number of rockets at the agricultural lands in al Latamena town, which caused fires in those agricultural lands. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Tuesday, May 25, 2017  
We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.  
First incident: around 17:40, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at the agricultural lands in al Latamena town, which resulted in the killing of one child.  
Second incident: around 20:25. Syrian regime rocket launchers fired a number of rockets at al Latamena town, which resulted in the killing of one woman.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Friday, May 26, 2017  
Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at al Latamena town, which resulted in the killing of one woman and her husband. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Al Latamena town, northern suburbs of Hama governorate – Thursday, June 1. 2017  
Around 19:30, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at the agricultural lands in the town, which caused fires. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

### Homs governorate

Taldao city, al Hola area, northern suburbs of Homs governorate – Monday, May 8, 2017  
Around 11:05, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces carried out two airstrikes in which they fired four missiles at the residential buildings in Taldao city, which wounded a number of civilians, including one woman. Additionally, a number of buildings were partially destroyed. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.



Talbisa city, northern suburbs of Homs governorate – Saturday, May 13, 2017

Around 19:10, Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of artillery shells at the city, which wounded three children, including one amputation case. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

Kafr Laha city, northern suburbs of Homs governorate – Tuesday, May 16, 2017

Around 09:20, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes carried out four missile airstrikes at the residential buildings, which resulted in the killing of one woman. Additionally, a number of buildings were partially destroyed. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, with no presence for Fateh al Sham Front or ISIS.

## **B. Armed opposition factions**

### Daraa governorate

Al Sahari neighborhood, Dara al Mahata area, northern Daraa city – Saturday, May 20, 2017

An artillery we believe was stationing in an armed opposition-held area fired a shell at al Sahari neighborhood, which resulted in the death of one woman who died of her wounds at a later time. The neighborhood is under the control of Syrian regime forces.

Al Matar neighborhood, Daraa al Mahata area, northern Daraa city, Saturday, June 3, 2017

A local-made rocket landed on al Matar neighborhood, which we believe was fired from an armed opposition-held area. The rocket killed one civilian. Al Matar neighborhood is under the control of Syrian regime forces.

## **B. Arrest operations**

### **1- Syrian regime forces**

#### Aleppo governorate

Al Hamdaniya neighborhood, western Aleppo city – Monday, May 8, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 12 IDPs from Homs city at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Jame'a area, western Aleppo city, Tuesday - May 9, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 12 civilians, including four women, at a checkpoint in the area. They were taken to an undisclosed location.



Al Zebdiyea neighborhood, southern Aleppo city - Monday, May 15, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 19 civilians in a raid and arrest campaign in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Nile Street neighborhood, western Aleppo city - Friday, May 19, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 12 individuals, including three women, in a raid and arrest campaign. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Saif al Dawla neighborhood, southwestern Aleppo city – Saturday, May 27, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested four civilian IDPs from Raqqa governorate at a checkpoint in the city. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

#### Hama governorate

Kefira' village, eastern suburbs of Hama governorate – Saturday, May 6, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 11 individuals, including three children and three women, at a checkpoint near the village. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Athraya village, eastern suburbs of Hama governorate – Monday, May 8, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 12 individuals at a checkpoint near the village. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Mahata neighborhood, southeastern Hama city – Thursday, May 11, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested four civilians after raiding their place of residence. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Athraya village, eastern suburbs of Hama governorate – Sunday, May 21, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 22 individuals at a checkpoint near the village. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Tattan neighborhood, western Hama city – Friday, May 26, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested two civilians at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Dabbagha neighborhood, center of Hama city – Sunday, May 28, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested six civilians at a checkpoint. They were taken to an undisclosed location.



Ain al Louza neighborhood, southern Hama city – Monday, May 29, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested four civilians at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to the Military Security branch in the city.

Khattab village, northwestern suburbs of Hama governorate – Friday, June 2, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested eight civilians, including one woman, after raiding their place of residence in the village. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

### Latakia governorate

Al Sleiba neighborhood, southern Latakia city – Monday, May 8, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested nine civilians, including one woman, at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Raml al Janoubi neighborhood, southern Latakia city – Sunday, May 14, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested six civilians at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Sleiba neighborhood, southern Latakia city – Wednesday, May 17, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 11 individuals, including one woman, at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Tabeyyat neighborhood, southern Latakia city – Monday, May 22, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested three civilians who were at a school in the neighborhood which was raided by Syrian regime forces. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Sleiba neighborhood, southern Latakia city – Monday, May 22, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested 12 individuals, including one woman, at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Al Raml al Janoubi neighborhood, southern Latakia city – Saturday, June 3, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested five civilians at a checkpoint in the neighborhood. They were taken to an undisclosed location.



## Daraa governorate

Kherbat Ghazala town, southern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Friday, May 19, 2017  
Syrian regime forces arrested 15 individuals at a checkpoint near the town. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Kherbat Ghazala town, southern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Sunday, May 21, 2017  
Syrian regime forces arrested 17 individuals at a checkpoint near the town. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Kherbat Ghazala town, southern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Thursday, May 25, 2017  
Syrian regime forces arrested 12 individuals at a checkpoint near the town. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Kherbat Ghazala town, southern suburbs of Daraa governorate – Sunday, May 28, 2017  
Syrian regime forces arrested seven civilians at a checkpoint near the town. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

## **2- Armed opposition factions**

### Idlib governorate

Idlib city – Thursday, May 4, 2017

Fighters from Ahrar al Sham Islamic Movement, an armed opposition faction, arrested four individuals after raiding their place of residence in Idlib city.

Binnish city, northern suburbs of Idlib governorate – Tuesday, May 9, 2017

Fighters from Ahrar al Sham Islamic Movement, an armed opposition faction, arrested three individuals at a checkpoint the city. They were taken to “Binnish city” court’s jail. Their fate is still unknown to SNHR as well as their families.

### Damascus suburbs governorate

Irbeen city, Eastern Ghouta, northeastern suburbs of Damascus suburbs governorate – Saturday, May 6, 2017

Fighters from Failaq al Rahman arrested 19 individuals in night raids on the city. They were taken to an undisclosed location.



Misraba town, Eastern Ghouta, eastern Damascus suburbs governorate – Saturday, May 6, 2017

Fighters from Jaish al Islam arrested 21 individuals in a raid and arrest campaign in the city. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

Hazza town, Eastern Ghouta, eastern Damascus suburbs governorate – Saturday, May 6, 2017

Fighters from Failaq al Rahman, arrested 11 individuals in night raids on the city. They were taken to an undisclosed location.

## V. Conclusions and Recommendations

### The Sponsoring parties

- 1- Accurately chart maps and assign the zones included in the agreement simultaneously with its implementation.
- 2- Establish an effective, independent, impartial monitoring mechanism, and release reports and statements documenting the parties that breach the agreement.
- 3- Establish an effective accountability mechanism for the parties that breach the agreement.

### The Russian regime

Seeing that most of the breaches were committed by the Syrian regime and its ally on the ground the Iranian regime, who are the two most undermined parties by any political agreement that aims for a comprehensive settlement, the Russian regime, as a prime guarantor to the agreement has to apply pressure on the Syrian-Iranian regime in order to compel it to show serious commitment to the agreement provisions. Otherwise, the agreement is doomed to fail.

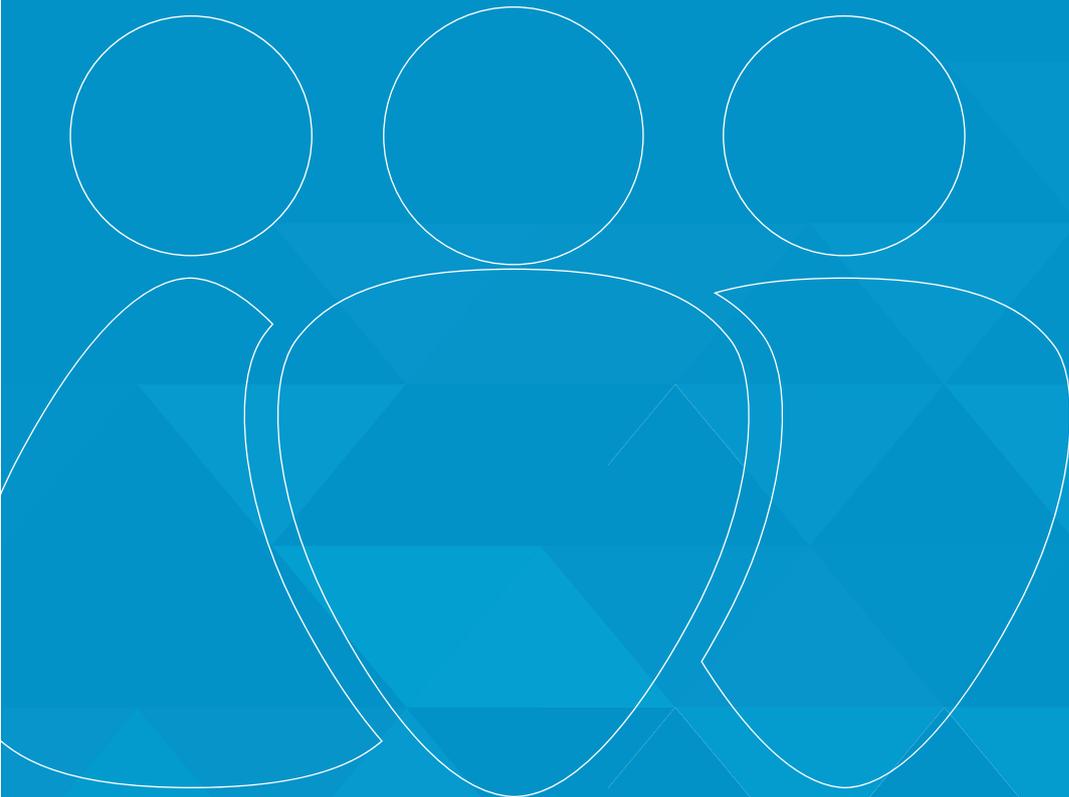
### The Turkish government

The Turkish government, as one of the sponsoring parties, have to follow with the breaches by armed opposition factions, and insure it won't happen again in order to preserve the agreement.

## Acknowledgment

We would like to wholeheartedly thank all the residents and local activists who effectively contributed to the report.





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