



Not Less than 92 Vital Facilities Targeted in October 2015 16 amongst which were committed by Russian Forces

Report Contents:

- I. Executive Summary
- II. Report Details:
 - 1. Places of Worships
 - 2. Educational Facilities
 - 3. Medical Facilities
 - 4. Cultural Facilities
 - 5. Communal Facilities
 - 6. International Humanitarian Insignia
 - 7. Infrastructure
 - 8. Diplomatic Missions
 - 9. Refugee Camps
- I. Conclusions and Recommendations

I. Executive Summary:

During October 2015, SNHR recorded not less than 92 targeted facilities, detailed as follows according to the main conflict parties in Syria:

- A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign militias) targeted 64 facilities.
- B. Russian Forces: 16 targeted facilities
- C. Extremist Islamic Groups:
 - ISIL targeted 4 facilities
- D. Armed Opposition Forces targeted 4 facilities.
- E. Unidentified Groups targeted 4 facilities.

The most significant targeted facilities in October 2015:

- 26 medical facilities, 19 places of worship, 19 infrastructure, 12 educational facilities, 9 communal facilities, 3 cultural facilities, 2 refugee camps, 1 International Humanitarian Insignia, 1 diplomatic missions.

To read further about SNHR's methodology in classifying vital facilities in Syria, you can visit the following [link](#).





Targeted facilities according to the main conflict parties in Syria:

Targeted facilities according to the main conflict parties - October 2015					
Unidentified Groups	Armed Opposition Groups	ISIL	Russian Forces	Government Forces	Conflict Party
					Targeted Facility
					Places of Worship
	1		4	13	Mosques
	1				Churches and Monasteries
					Educational Facilities
			1	10	Schools
				1	Nurseries
					Medical Facilities
1		1	3	14	Medical Facilities
			1	6	Ambulances
					Cultural Facilities
		3			Archeological Facilities
					Communal Facilities
2			1	6	Markets
					International Humanitarian Insignia
				1	Red Crescent
					Infrastructure
1				2	Power stations and energy sources
				4	Civil Defense Centers
				1	Water Systems
			1	1	Official Headquarters
			2		Bakeries
			1	1	Domestic Animal Farms
	1		1	3	Industrial Facilities
					Diplomatic Missions
	1				Diplomatic Missions
					Refugee Camps
			1	1	Refugee Camps
4	4	4	16	64	Overall Sum





Government's aerial bombardment, displacement and destruction they cause are apparently aimed at thwarting the establishment of any governance model that may serve as a substitute for the Assad government.

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 usually 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.

I. Report Details:

A. Government Forces:

Mosques:

On 5 October 2015, government warplanes shelled Al Suhada mosque in Al Hama-deya mosque in Deir Al Zour that is under ISIL's control which killed 2 individuals and caused great material damages to the mosque.

On 14 October 2015, government warplanes [shelled a rocket on one of the mosques](#) in Douma city in Damascus suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition groups which led to great destruction to the mosque and caused it to go out of service.

On 17 October 2015, government warplanes launched a rocket on Al Nour Mosque in Teir Ma'ala town that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs which caused great material damages to the mosque and [caused it to go out of service](#).





On 18 October 2015, government military aviation launched a rocket on Omar Bin Al Khattab Mosque in Al Ghanto town that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs. The mosque was greatly [damaged and went out of service.](#)

On 22 October 2015, [government warplanes launched an airstrike](#) on Oudayd [Mosque in Mesraba town](#) that is under the control of armed opposition in Damascus suburbs which [killed 7 individuals and caused great damage](#) to the mosque's building so it went out of service.



On 26 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled Al Ghazi Mosque](#) in Douma which [caused great damage to it and caused it to go out of service.](#)

On 22 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled a house next to Abdulla Bin Masoud Mosque](#) in Souran town that is under ISIL's control in Aleppo. The western side of the mosque was almost completely destroyed.

On 26 October 2015, government warplanes launched a rocket next to Bilal Bin Rabah mosque in Al Ghanto town that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs which caused damages to the mosque.

On 27 October 2015, government aviation [dropped several barrel bombs](#) next to one of the mosques in Al Halmouz town that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs which caused material [damages to the mosque.](#)



SNHR: Image depicts the destruction in Al-Rabi Mosque in Hama town in Aleppo governorate due to regime warplanes missiles, October 27, 2015. © SNHR

On 27 October 2015, government warplanes launched several rockets on the Great Mosque in Hayyan town that is under the control of armed opposition in northern Aleppo suburbs. An individual was killed and the mosque went out of service due to damages.





On 28 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled Al Khayata Mosque](#) in Al Ferdos neighborhood in armed opposition groups in [Aleppo which led to great destruction to the mosque's building. It's minaret and dome were damaged as well.](#)

On 30 October 2015, government warplanes shelled houses next to Al Mazraa Al Khmesa Mosque in Meskif city that is under ISIL's control in eastern Aleppo suburbs. The mosque was materially damaged.

On 30 October 2015, [government aviation dropped a barrel bomb](#) on the Great Mosque in Daraya city that is under the control of armed opposition in Damascus suburbs. The mosque was materially damaged even though it went out of service due to previous shelling since it was targeted more than one time.

Educational Facilities:

- Schools:

On 5 October 2015, government helicopters dropped several barrel bombs on Al Qudus School that belongs to the UNRWA in Al Yarmouk Camp in Damascus. The school was damaged.



On 13 October 2015, government warplanes launched several rockets on a school in Tal Sultan town in Idlib suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition which caused great destruction to the school's building.

On 17 October 2015. [Government warplanes launched several missiles on Al E'es Elementary School](#) in southern Aleppo suburbs that is [under the control of armed opposition which caused great damages to the school.](#)





On 20 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled Sermeen city in Idlib suburbs](#) that is under the control of armed opposition which led to [partial destruction to the school's building](#).

On 20 October 2015, government warplanes shelled Al Rifeya School in Sermeen city that is under the control of armed opposition. The school's fence was partially damaged.

On 27 October 2015, government warplanes [shelled Marj Al Sultan Mixed Elementary School](#) in Marj Al Sultan in Damascus suburbs which led to partial destruction to [the school's building and caused it to go out of service](#).

On 27 October 2015, government warplanes shelled Al Ma'lomateya School in Kafr Nabel School in Idlib suburbs which led to material damages to the school's building.

On 28 October 2015, government warplanes launched a [rocket on a school in Hubub Al Reeh town](#) that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs which caused great material damages to the school.

On 31 October 2015, [government warplanes in addition to its rocket launchers shelled and launched a surface to surface missile](#) that targeted one of the schools in Douma city and caused great destruction to it thus it sent out of service.

On 31 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled Al E'es School in Al E'es town in southern Aleppo](#) suburbs that is under [the control of armed opposition](#). The school was [greatly damaged](#).

- Nurseries:

On 29 October 2015 government warplanes [shelled Iadat Basma Nursery School](#) in [Marj Al Sultan town](#) in Damascus suburbs which caused [great destruction](#) to it as it also [went out of service](#).





Medical Centers:

- Medical Facilities:

On 1 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled the medical point](#) in Deir As-safier town in Damascus suburbs which caused material damages to it.

On 2 October 2015, government warplanes [launched two rockets on the second makeshift hospital](#) in Al Latamena city in Hama suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition. [The hospital's equipment was damaged.](#)

On 3 October 2015, government warplanes launched several rockets on Al Bernas town that is under the control of armed opposition in Lattakia suburbs which led to simple material damages to the hospital's building.

On 5 October 2015, government warplanes shelled Pharmex makeshift hospital in Deir Al Zour that is under the control of ISIL. As a result, one medical cadre was killed and the hospital was damaged.

On 11 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled the ninth medical point](#) in Al Tamaneaa' town in Idlib suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition which [caused material damages to it.](#)

On 16 October 2015, [government warplanes launched several missiles on the hospital of Al E'eis town](#) that is under the control of armed opposition in Aleppo suburbs [which led to great material damages to it and thus it went out of service.](#)

On 17 October 2015, government warplanes [shelled Nabad Al Marj Medical Centre](#) in Marj Al Sultan town in Damascus suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition which led to great damage to the centre and caused it to go out of service.

On 20 October 2015, [government warplanes launched several rockets on a makeshift hospital](#) in Sermeen town in Idlib suburbs which [caused material damages to it.](#)

On 22 October 2015, government warplanes shelled the national hospital in Al Raqqa city that is under ISIL's control which killed an individual and caused material damages to the hospital.





On 26 October 2015, government warplanes shelled the makeshift hospital in Al Bab city in eastern Aleppo suburbs which caused material damages to the hospital's building.

On 27 October 2015, government warplanes shelled Orient Hospital in Kafr Nabel city in Idlib suburbs which caused great material damages to the hospital and caused it to go out of service.

On 29 October 2015, government warplanes [shelled the makeshift hospital in Douma city in Damascus suburbs](#) which [killed 16 individuals and injured two of the medical cadres](#). [The hospital was damaged greatly and went out of service.](#)



On 30 October 2015, government warplanes [launched several rockets on a building that was close to Berkel Hospital](#) in Menbej city in eastern Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of ISIL. [10 individuals were killed and the building was greatly damaged.](#)

On 31 October 2015, government warplanes launched a rocket on a medical point that belonged to one of the armed opposition groups in Al Ghanto town that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs. The building was partially damaged and its [medical equipment was damaged.](#)

- Ambulances:

On 13 October 2015, [government rocket launchers shelled a rocket on an ambulance on the ninth medical point](#) in Al Tamaneaa' town in Idlib suburbs that is under the control of [armed opposition which led to its complete destruction.](#)

On 16 October 2015, government artillery, [stationed in the vicinity of the Jabal Ez-zan in southern Aleppo suburbs](#), launched a thermal rocket on an ambulance that belonged to the Health Directorate in Aleppo which led to the injury of the medical cadre there. Also, [several cars were damaged.](#)





On 18 October 2015, [government warplanes launched a rocket next to an ambulance that belonged to the makeshift hospital](#) in Al Ghanto town that is under the control of armed opposition in Homs which killed the ambulance driver, damaged the vehicle and caused it to go out of service.

On 26 October 2015, government warplanes [shelled the makeshift hospital](#) in Al Bab city in eastern Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of ISIL which caused damage to the ambulance.

On 28 October 2015, government forces shot at an ambulance that belonged to Talbesa Central Hospital. [The ambulance was aiding injured people and was greatly damaged.](#)



On 29 October 2015, government warplanes launched a rocket on [an ambulance that belonged to the makeshift hospital in Douma](#) city which destroyed it completely and caused it to go out of service.

Communal Facilities:

Markets:

On 2 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled a market in Deir Hafer city](#) in Aleppo suburbs that is under ISIL's control which killed 10 individuals and damaged several shops.

On 2 October 2015, government warplanes [shelled the main market for selling vegetables \(Al Hal market\) in Al Bab city](#) that is under ISIL's control. As a result, 15 individuals were killed, [several shops were destroyed and a number of cars were burned.](#)





On 5 October 2015, government warplanes launched several rockets on a commercial street in eastern Aleppo suburbs in Al Bab city that is under ISIL's control which killed 15 individuals, [burned several shops and damaged a number of shops.](#)

On 13 October 2015, [government warplanes launched a rocket on a market in Ein Terma town in Damascus suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition.](#) As a result 15 individuals were [killed and several shops were destroyed.](#)



On 27 October 2015, government rocket launchers launched a surface-to-surface missile on a market in Harasta Al Kantara town in Damascus suburbs which killed 7 individuals including a woman. Several shops were damaged greatly as well.

On 30 October 2015, [government warplanes and its rocket launchers shelled a surface to surface rocket on a market in Douma city](#) which killed 75 individuals and destroyed several shops.

International Humanitarian Insignia

- Red Crescent (Facilities – Vehicles)

On October 2015, [government warplanes launched a rocket next to an ambulance that belonged to the Red Crescent in Douma city in Damascus suburbs which caused material damages to it and injured its medical staff.](#)

Infrastructure:

- Power Stations and Energy Sources:

On 1 October 2015, government warplanes launched two rockets on the thermal station next to Al Safera city in the south-east of Aleppo suburbs that is under ISIL's control which destroyed the gas pipeline and the facility went out of service.

On 10 October 2015, [government helicopters dropped explosive cylinders on the thermal station in the vicinity of Al Safeera city](#) that is under ISIL's control which destroyed and burned one of the main generating machines.





Civil Defence Centres (Vehicles – Facilities)

On 21 October 2015 government artillery stationed in the Al Zahraa neighbourhood shelled with its heavy artillery a fire truck that belonged to the Civil Defence team – Adnan Branch in Kafr Hamra town in northern Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition. The fragments from the shelling hit the water and gas tank thus it went out of service.

On 24 October 2015, government rocket launchers shelled one of the civil defence ambulances in Jobar neighbourhood that is under the control of armed opposition while it was heading to transport injured people. As a result, its driver was injured and the ambulance went out of service due to its drastic damages.



On 28 October 2015, government rocket launchers launched a surface-to-surface missile on the civil defence team while it was heading to aid injured people from earlier shelling in Zamlka town in Damascus suburbs which injured 6 of its paramedics, two of them are in critical state and the ambulance was materially damaged.

On 28 October 2015, government rocket launchers shelled one of the ambulances that belonged to the civil defence in Ein Terma in Damascus suburbs while it was transporting injured people which injured three civil defence members and damaged the ambulance.

Water Systems (water pipes, wells, water pump stations, irrigation canals, dams, water tanks, sewage treatment plants, sewage systems).

On 11 October 2015, government forces shot at the water pump station in Marat town in the eastern of Deir Al Zour suburbs that is under ISIL's control which caused damages to the station.

Official Headquarters (Institutions and ministries):

On 27 October 2015, government warplanes launched several missiles next to the local council in Kafr Nabel city in Idlib which caused simple material damages.





Domestic Animal Farms:

On 13 October 2015m government warplanes launched a rocket on a domestic animal farm in Tehtaya town in Idlib suburbs which killed 3 individuals and damaged the farm.

Industrial Facilities (Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Factories – Industrial Cities and Facilities)

On 27 October 2015, [government warplanes shelled Bawakedji fabrics factory](#) in [Al Zerbi town in the south-west of Aleppo suburbs](#) that is under the control of armed opposition. [The factory and the equipment was burned and it went out of service.](#)

On 27 October 2015, [government artillery forces stationed in Al Ramous neighbourhood](#) in Aleppo shelled the stone and marble factory in Al Sheikh Saeed neighbourhood that is under the control of armed opposition which burned several machines and also a gas tank exploded. It is worth noting that the factory is out of service since it is close to clashes' regions.

On 30 October 2015, [government warplanes launched 4 rockets on the national factory for making pharmaceutical supplies](#) in [Khan Al Assal in western Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition](#) which [caused great destruction to the factory and its warehouses.](#)

Refugee Camps:

On 9 October 2015, [government rocket launchers shelled several rockets on Al Na-keer camp](#) in Idlib suburbs which burned some of the tents.

B. Russian Forces:

Places of Worship:

- Mosques:

On 1 October 2015, allegedly Russian warplanes shelled Omar Bin Al Khattab Mosque in Jisr Al Shoughour city, killed one individual and destroyed the mosque completely.

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the mosque:





On 4 October 2015, allegedly Russian warplanes shelled Skeef town in Jisr Al Shoughour city which killed an individual and damaged the mosque's building.

On 13 October 2015, [allegedly Russian warplanes shelled Hayyan town](#) with rockets which killed 7 civilians, including 5 children and a woman. A mosque's building was damaged as well (Al Imam Al Shafee' Mosque).

On 19 October 2015, [alleged Russian warplanes shelled Zaytan](#) town with rockets which led to the destruction of the [Great Mosque's building](#).

A video that depicts the shelling aftermath on [the Great Mosque in Zaytan town](#) due to the alleged Russian warplanes.

Educational Facilities:

- Schools:

On 13 October 2015, [allegedly Russian warplanes shelled Ein Larouz](#) with two rockets during 7 hours. The first attack targeted a school eastern of the town that sheltered displaced people and the second attack targeted a residential neighborhood northwest of the town. A video that depicts the destruction in the school due to [the alleged Russian shelling on Ein Larouz town](#):

Medical Centres:

Medical Facilities (Hospitals – Infirmaries – Medical Regions – Makeshift Hospitals)

On 15 October 2015, [allegedly Russian warplanes shelled Al Hader makeshift hospital in southern Aleppo suburbs that is under ISIL's control](#) with a rocket which caused severe damage to the hospital's building and caused it to go out of service.

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath from the alleged Russian warplanes on a makeshift hospital in Al Hadder town on 15 October 2015:

On 23 October 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled Al Latamena hospital in Hama suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition with two rockets which led to a great destruction to the hospital's building and made it go out of service. We realized that an armed opposition headquarters is located almost 20 meters away from the hospital, in addition to a military vehicles garage and an ambulance. The shelling killed 7 individuals (an anesthesia technician and six armed opposition members) and caused the hospital to go out of service.





On 26 October 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled a hospital in Kafr Zeita in Hama suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition with two rockets which injured three individuals and [caused material damages to the hospital](#).



Ambulances:

On 23 October 2015, [alleged Russian warplanes shelled Al Latamena hospital](#) in Hama suburbs with two rockets which led to a great destruction to the hospital's building and made it go out of service. [We realized that an armed opposition headquarters is located](#) almost 20 meters away from the hospital, in addition to a military vehicles garage and an ambulance.



Communal Facilities:

- Markets:

On 4 October 2015, allegedly Russian warplanes shelled a sheep market in Akyrabat town in eastern Hama suburbs which killed 6 individuals and damaged the market's location. A number of sheep died as well.

Infrastructure:

Official Headquarters (Institutions – Ministries)

On 20 October 2015, alleged [Russian warplanes launched two rockets on Deir Jamal](#) town in Aleppo [that targeted the provincial council building](#), which is a civil service institution for relief aid. [The shelling damaged the building](#) and a number of employees. [The region is under the control of armed opposition](#).





Bakeries:

On 15 October 2015, [allegedly Russian warplanes launched a rocket near the only bakery in Teir Ma'ale town in Homs](#) suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition which killed 24 individuals and caused great destruction to it and its equipment.

On 15 October 2015, [allegedly Russian warplanes launched two rockets](#) on Al Ihsan Relief Foundation in Saraqeb city in Idlib which destroyed the institution's building and the nearby bakery's building. Additionally, two employees were injured.

Domestic Animal Farms:

On 3 October 2015, allegedly Russian warplanes launched several rockets on a domestic animal farm that [sheltered displaced people in Ihsim](#) town in Idlib suburbs which led to great destruction to one of its buildings.

Industrial Facilities (Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Factories – Industrial Cities and Facilities)

On 15 October 2015, allegedly Russian warplanes launched two rockets on Al Ihsan Relief Foundation in Saraqeb city in Idlib which destroyed the institution's building and the nearby bakery's building. Additionally, two employees were injured.

Refugee Camps:

On 15 October 2015, allegedly Russian warplanes shelled a residential building where Al Assaf family was sheltering it. The shelling killed 48 civilians, including 33 children and 13 women. The shelter has become Uninhabitable.

C. Extremist Islamic Groups:

- ISIL:

Medical Facilities:

- Hospitals, dispensaries, medical regions, and makeshift hospitals

On 27 October 2015, ISIL closed the makeshift hospital in Al Khareeta town in Deir Al Zour western suburbs without giving any reason.

Cultural Facilities:

Archeological sites (citadels, forts, ancient cemeteries, temples and theaters)

On 4 October 2015, [ISIL members blew up the top section of the Arc de Triomphe in the city](#) of Palmyra that is under their control. [They planted small explosive de-](#)





[vices under the three arches which damaged it.](#)

On 5 October 2015, ISIL destroyed four archaeological columns that held the Arc de Triomphe in the city of Palmyra that is under their control. They used a bulldozer to destroy the columns.

On 26 October 2015, ISIL killed three prisoners from Palmyra city residents by tying them to three archaeological columns and then bombing it.

D. Armed Opposition Groups:

Places of Worship:

- Mosques:

On 26 October 2015, [several heavy artillery missiles fell on Al Mulla Khan mosque in Bab Al Faraj](#) that is under the control of government forces. The missiles came from artillery that is stationed in Old Aleppo neighbourhoods that is under the control of armed opposition. Thus, several individuals were injured and the mosque and the nearby cemetery were damaged as well.



- Churches and Monasteries:

On 25 October 2015, [a local made heavy artillery missile fell on Al Latin Church](#) in Al Azezeyi neighbourhood in Aleppo that is under the control of government forces while worshipers were inside it. The shelling came from artillery stationed in [Al Bustan Basha neighbourhood](#) which injured an individual and damaged the church's dome.





Infrastructure:

Industrial facilities (pharmaceutical laboratories and medical supplies)

On 26 October 2015, several local made heavy artillery missiles fell on a gas factory (Al Sadkob) in Al Ramousa neighbourhood in Aleppo that is under the control of government forces. It should be noted that some of the government forces reside in that building. The missiles came from Al Amerya neighbourhood that is under the control of armed opposition which burned the building due to fluid gas in the building and it went out of service.

Diplomatic missions

- Embassies, consulates, foreign representatives, diplomatic offices

On 13 October 2015, two mortar missiles fell on the Russian embassy building in Al Mazaraa neighbourhood in Damascus. Apparently the artillery came from a region under the control of armed opposition in Jobar neighbourhood. The shelling caused material damages to the embassy's building.

E. Unidentified Groups:

Medical Facilities:

- Hospitals, dispensaries, medical regions, and makeshift hospitals

On 15 October 2015, [a car was bombed next to Al Tal infirmary](#) in Al Tal city in [Damascus suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition](#) which caused great material damages in the infirmary. [We were not able to identify the group who perpetrated this crime up to the moment of making this report.](#)



Communal Facilities:

- Markets:

On 8 October 2015m [a car was bombed in the square of Hraytan city in Aleppo](#) northern suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition. As a result, 15 individuals were killed, cars were burned and [not less than 10 shops](#) were destroyed. We were not able to identify the group who perpetrated this crime up to the moment of making this report.





On 15 October 2015, a car was bombed in the main market in Al Tal city in Damascus suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition. As a result, some shops were greatly damaged. We were not able to identify the group who perpetrated this crime up to the moment of making this report.

- Infrastructure:

- Power stations and energy sources (Electricity generating stations, fuel stations, oil wells and stations, oil and gas pipelines):

On 24 October 2015, [a was car bombed next to Tafas gas station](#) in Tafas city in [Daraa suburbs which burned the station and made](#) it go out of service. We were not able to identify the group who perpetrated this crime up to the moment of making this report.

III- Conclusions and Recommendations:

According to the Humanitarian International Law, purposed, indiscriminate, or disproportionate attacks are prohibited. Thus, Russian and Syrian 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 war crimes.

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.

