



## Resolution 2118 was violated 71 Times at Least

### “The Implementation of Resolutions is more Important than Adopting it”

Over the course of our work at SNHR in documenting the Syrian government’s violations of Security Council resolution 2118, adopted on 27 September, and the CWC, which Syria signed on 14 September, we published several reports prior to Ghouta chemical attacks on 21 August, 2013. Additionally, we published many reports after the resolution was adopted such as the report: [“There is no Red Line”](#) which was published on Saturday 26 July, 2014 and documented 27 attacks using poison gases. The Syrian government has used poison gases in various attacks since January 2012. This study was published as a periodic update where we consider Security Council resolution 2118 as a significant mark because it explicitly stated that the Security Council is to intervene under the Seventh Chapter of the United States Charter in case of non-compliance.

In this report, we are documenting the attacks that took place after our last report: [“50 Violations of Security Council Resolution”](#) which documents more than 50 poison gases attacks between Friday 27 May, 2013 and Wednesday 22 October, 2014.

As of Thursday 26 February, 2015, a total of 71 poison gases attacks at least were documented since 27 May, 2013. These attacks targeted 26 areas in Syria as many areas were targeted multiple times.

#### **These attacks are distributed by governorate as follows:**

Damascus suburbs governorate: Government forces targeted Damascus suburbs with poison gases 26 times at least in eight areas; for instance, Ad-Dukhanniya area was targeted about nine times in no more than 14 days.

Damascus governorate: Government forces targeted Joubar neighborhood with poison gases 16 times.





Hama governorate: Government forces targeted Hama governorate with poison gases no less than 15 times in six areas; for instance, Kafrzyta city was targeted about nine times.

Idlib governorate: Government forces targeted Idlib governorate with poison gases no less than six times in three points; At-Taman'a town was targeted about four times.

Daraa governorate: was targeted with poison gases four times in Atman, Dalli, Ibta, and Kafr Nasej towns.

Aleppo governorate: Was targeted with poison gases four times.

**According to what SNHR documented, these attacks caused the death of 52 victims as follows:**

**First:** 29 rebels.

**Second:** 16 civilians including eight children and four women.

**Third:** Seven prisoners from the regime forces who were killed in one of the government forces' attacks that targeted an armed opposition point.

As for the number of injured in the areas that were attacked, we counted no less than 1225 injured according to the information that SNHR was provided by the local medical points in these areas.

**Recommendations:**

**The Security Council:**

- To insure a serious implementation of its resolutions which have become futile as the Security Council has lost all of its credibility and purpose.
- To impose an arms embargo on the Syrian government and prosecute anyone supplying it with money and weapons which are being used to perpetrate crimes and serious human rights violations.
- In the Syrian case, the Security Council is the one who has the power and authority to refer the issue to the International Criminal Court. However, the Security Council is hindering this referral instead of facilitating it and enforcing security and peace. Everyone who was proven to be responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity must be prosecuted.

