

366 Breaches in the First Month of Ankara Ceasefire Agreement

No less than 100 Individuals Killed
as a Result of these Breaches
Solely, Including 24 Children and
One Fetus

SNHR

SYRIAN NETWORK FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

Monday, January 30, 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
- II. Executive Summary
- III. Details
- IV. Conclusions and Recommendations
- Acknowledgment

I. Introduction

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 his Iranian ally, and the Russian regime.

On December 30, 2016, a comprehensive ceasefire agreement was announced under a Russian-Turkish sponsorship. The signing parties, the Syrian regime on one side, and armed opposition factions on the other side, pledged to cease all combat offensives including airstrikes, and to cease raids and advancements on the ground. However, military areas under the control of ISIS (Self-proclaimed the Islamic State) were excluded from the agreement.

This report sheds light on the most notable breaches committed (Combat operations and arrest operations) by the parties that are bound by the truce agreement (Syrian regime forces, Russian forces, and armed opposition factions) in areas under the control of armed opposition factions and areas under a joint control (armed opposition factions



and Fateh Al Sham Front). The report doesn't include any combat operations in ISIS-held areas. We have reviewed the pictures and videos we received and verified their authenticity using a private software. Also, we have talked to survivors, victims' families, or eye-witnesses to some of the incidents.

On Monday January 2, 2017, armed opposition factions that agreed to the ceasefire agreement released a [statement](#) in which they announced that they will suspend any talks regarding the ceasefire agreement in response to the breaches that were committed by the Syrian regime forces and their ally the Iranian regime.

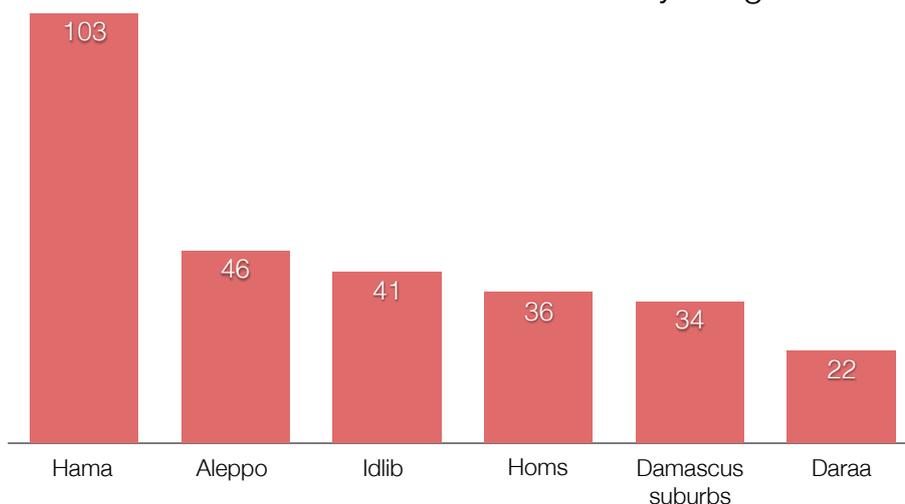
II. Executive Summary

This report includes the most notable breaches that were documented in one month of Ankara Ceasefire Agreement which went into effect on Friday September 30, 2016. There have been 366 breaches through combat operations and arrest operations.

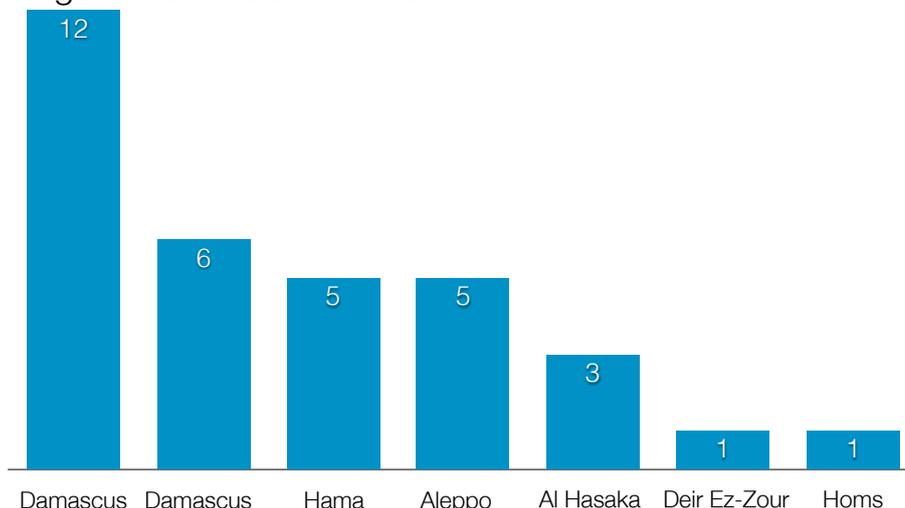
Breaches are divided by the perpetrator party as follows:

A. Syrian regime forces: we recorded 315 breaches which are distributed as follows

- Combat operations: 282 breaches distributed across Syrian governorates as follows:



- Arrest operations: 33 breaches at the hands of Syrian regime forces, which are distributed across Syrian governorates as follows:



B. Russian forces: we recorded 43 breaches distributed across Syrian governorates as follows:

Hama: 3

Aleppo: 15

Idlib: 25

C. Armed opposition factions: 8 breaches distributed across Syrian governorates as follows:

Hama: 3

Aleppo: 5

These attacks resulted in the killing of 100 individuals: 95 civilians, including 24 children, one fetus, and 14 women, and five armed opposition fighters. The death toll is divided by the perpetrator party as follows:

The Syrian regime: 64 individuals including 12 children, five women, and two armed opposition fighters.

Russian forces: 35 individuals including 12 children, nine women, one fetus, and three armed opposition fighters.

Armed opposition factions: one civilian.

III. Details

This report highlights the new breaches that were documented in the third and fourth weeks since the ceasefire agreement went into effect in addition to a number of breaches that took place in the first two weeks, but weren't included in our past reports as they were under investigation.

We [released reports](#) on the first, second, third, and fourth days and at the end of first and second weeks



1- Combat operations

A. Syrian regime forces

Homs governorate

Talbisa city, Monday, January 16, 2017

We recorded four breaches by the Syrian regime forces in the city. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

- First incident: around 13:20, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes carried out an airstrike using missiles in the western parts of the city, killing three civilians and injuring about 20 others.
- Second incident: around 14:26, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at the northern neighborhood. One of the shells resulted in the killing of one woman. Additionally, a second shell killed the paramedic who rushed to the site trying to save her. Also, the shelling caused slight damages to the ambulance structure.
- Third incident: around 17:00, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells on the western neighborhood in the city, which resulted in the killing of one civilian.
- Fourth incident: around 17:47, Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at the center of the city, which resulted in the killing of one woman who died later of her wounds.

Taldaou city in Al Houla area, Sunday, January 22, 2017

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

- First incident: around 11:23, fixed-wing Syrian regime warplanes carried out an airstrike using two missiles in the south of the city, which resulted in the killing of seven civilians at once including four children and one medical personnel.
- Second incident: around 11:24, fixed-wing Syrian regime warplanes carried out another airstrike using two missiles in the city, which resulted in the killing of two individuals; one of whom was a child.

Daraa governorate

Kherbat Ghazala town, Tuesday, January 10, 2017, wasn't included in our past report, as it was still under investigation

Syrian regime forces fired a shoulder-launched rocket that fell on the outskirts of the town, which resulted in the killing of the two media activists Ammar Bashir Al Kamel and Sa-



mer Ibrahim Al Abbasi. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Tafas city, Wednesday, January 11, 2017, wasn't included in our past report, as it was still under investigation

Fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a missile near Tafas city's hospital. The hospital building and its cladding materials were moderately damaged. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8oDs0gvdXqFWINIdEU0T1ctZ3c/view>

Al Ghara Al Gharbiya town, Saturday, January 14, 2016

Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at Al Khalaf [mosque](#) in the town, which resulted in heavy damages to the mosque building as well as its cladding materials and furniture. [The town](#) is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Aleppo governorate

Morba'at Bisha village, Sunday, January 15, 2017

Around 10:00, fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired a missile near [the elementary school](#) of the village that is located in the southern suburbs of Aleppo. The school building, as well as its fences and cladding materials, were moderately [damaged](#). As a result, the [school](#) was temporarily rendered out of commission. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.



Rasm Al Eis village, Thursday, January 19, 2017

Fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at the western parts of the town in the southern suburbs of Aleppo governorate, which resulted in the killing of three civilians. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Damascus suburbs governorate

Bassima town, Saturday, January 7, 2017, wasn't included in our past report, as it was still under investigation

Snipers from the Syrian regime forces and pro-regime militias who are stationed on the outskirts of Bassima town targeted and killed the male nurse Riyadh Al Dalati. Riyadh Al Dalati is from Bassima town in Wadi Barada area, he is 35-year-old, and worked with the medical association in Wadi Barada area.

The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Hazrama town, Thursday, January 12, 2017, wasn't included in our past report, as it was still under investigation

Syrian regime artillery fired shells at Al Fateh mosque in the town in Al Marj area, located in Eastern Ghouta, which resulted in moderate damages to the mosque building and cladding materials. The town is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Ain Al Fija village, Saturday, January 14, 2017

Snipers from the Syrian regime forces and pro-regime militias targeted and killed the retired major general Ahmad Al Ghadban, head of the negotiation delegation for Wadi Barada residents. Major general Al Ghadban is from Ain Al Fija village. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS. However, there is minor presence for some Fateh Al Sham members.

Deir Qanoun village, Sunday, January 15, 2017

Syrian regime and pro-regime militias artillery fired shells at an [IDPs gathering](#) in Al Rim hall in [Deir Qanoun village](#) in [Wadi Barada](#), which resulted in the killing of 12 civilians. The [village](#) is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS. However, there is minor presence for some Fateh Al Sham members.



Irbeen city, Thursday, January 19, 2017

Fixed-wing Syrian regime forces warplanes fired missiles at Irbeen city in Eastern Ghouta, which resulted in the killing of three civilians. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Douma city, Friday, January 20, 2017

Syrian regime artillery fired shells at the residential neighborhood in Douma city in Eastern Ghouta, which resulted in the killing of five civilians (Three children and two women). The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Ain Al Fija village, Friday, January 20, 2017

We recorded two breaches by Syrian regime forces. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS. However, there is minor presence for some Fateh Al Sham members.

- First incident: snipers from the Syrian regime forces and pro-regime militias stationing in the vicinity of Ain Al Fija village targeted and killed the nurse Mohammad Salem Njeim. Mohammad is a member of the medical association in Wadi Barada area, he is from Ain Al Fija village in Wadi Barada area.
- Second incident: Syrian regime forces artillery fired heavy shells at an ambulance belonging to the medical association in Ain Al Fija village. The ambulance was heavily damaged, and, as a result, was rendered out of commission.

Baqqein town, Friday, 20 January, 2017

Syrian regime artillery stationing in Al Tal castle fired shells at Al Mustafa mosque in Baqqein town, which resulted in moderate damages to the cladding materials on the mosque. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Ain Al Fija village, Sunday, January 22, 2017

Syrian regime forces artillery fired a number of shells at the village, which resulted in the killing of Ahmad Aliya Al Safi, the former head of the civil defense and a current member of the civil defense center 702. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS. However, there is minor presence for some Fateh Al Sham members.



Harasta city, Wednesday, January 25, 2017

Syrian regime artillery fired a number of shells at an ambulance belonging to the civil defense center 90 in the city that is located in [Eastern Ghouta](#). The glass windows on the ambulance were shattered and its structure was moderately damaged. The city is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Madaya town, Wednesday, January 25, 2017

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

- First incident: Syrian regime forces and pro-regime militias artillery fired shells at Al Nour Al Muhdatha school in the town. The school building was partially destroyed, and the cladding [materials](#) were heavily [damaged](#).
- Second incident: Syrian regime forces and pro-regime militias artillery fired shells at Damma kindergarten in the town. The kindergarten building was partially destroyed, and cladding materials were moderately damaged.



Idlib governorate

Kansafra town, Friday, January 13, 2017, wasn't included in our past report, as it was under investigation

Syrian regime forces rocket launchers stationing in Jourin town in [Sahl Al Ghab](#) in Hama governorate fired a rocket at the rural school in Kansafra town in [Jabal Al Zawiya](#). The [school](#) building was moderately damaged. The town is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.



B. Russian forces

Aleppo governorate

Babka village, Thursday, January 12, 2017, wasn't included in our past report, as it was under investigation

Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired missiles at dawn in the eastern parts of the village, which is located in the western suburbs of Aleppo governorate, killing six civilians at once (Three children and three woman). The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Kafer Halab, Tuesday, January 17, 2017

Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired a number of missiles in the northern parts of the village, which resulted in the killing of three civilians including one child and one woman. The village is under the control of armed opposition factions, where there is no presence for ISIS or Fateh Al Sham Front.

Idlib governorate

Ma'arat Misreen city, Saturday, 14 January, 2017

We recorded three breaches by Russian forces in the city. The city is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

- First incident: around 3:45, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired three missiles, where two of the three missiles fell on [Al Hal market](#) in the northern parts of the city, which resulted in the killing of five civilians, while about eight others were injured. Additionally, a number of [shops](#) were heavily destroyed, and the [market](#) facilities were heavily [damaged](#).



- Second incident: around 3:45 fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired three missiles, where two of the three missiles fell on [Al Hal market](#), while the third missile fell on the 1st automated bakery in the northern parts of the city (Around 100 meters away from Al Hal market), which resulted in the killing of two individuals; one of whom was a child. Additionally, the bakery building, and its equipment were moderately damaged
- Third incident: around 3:55, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian carried out two missile airstrikes in the industrial district in the northern parts of the city, which caused great destruction in a number of industrial and commercial shops.

Mardikh town, Saturday, January 14, 2017

Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles on Mardikh intermediate school for boys which is adjacent to a court building that is affiliated to the Islamic Commission. The area is near Aleppo-Damascus international highway on the western outskirts of the town. We didn't record any material damages in either of the two buildings, as the missile didn't explode. The town is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

Idlib city, Wednesday, January 18, 2017

We recorded two breaches by Russian forces in the city, which is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front with no presence for ISIS

- First incident: Wednesday afternoon, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles. One of the two missiles fell on a getting-off point for pedestrian [buses](#) (Al Bolaman garage), located in east of the city next to the civil administration building. The [garage buildings](#) and its fence were heavily [destroyed](#). As a result, the garage was rendered [out of commission](#).



- Second incident: Wednesday afternoon, fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian fired two missiles. One of the missiles fell in front of the Al Bolaman, while the second missile fell near the Grand Mosque in east of the city, and caused moderate damages to the cladding materials on the mosque.

Taftanaz city, Thursday, January 19, 2017

Fixed-wing warplanes we believe are Russian used incendiary weapons near Muhi Al Din Ghanem school in the western parts of the city. Fires erupted in the area because of the bombardment, while no damages we recorded in the school building. The city is under the joint control of armed opposition factions and Fateh Al Sham Front, where there is no presence for ISIS.

C. Armed opposition factions

Aleppo governorate

Al Hamdaniya neighborhood, Thursday, January 26, 2017

Armed opposition factions, which use A Rashideen neighborhood as a base, fired locally-made rocket shells, on Thursday afternoon, at Al Hamdaniya neighborhood in Aleppo city, which is under the control of the Syrian regime forces. One of the shells fell in area 606 and resulted in the killing of one civilian.

2- Arrest operations

A. Syrian regime forces

Hama governorate

Al Sena'a neighborhood, Monday, January 16, 2017

Two civilians were arrested at a Syrian regime forces inspection point in Al Sena'a neighborhood in Hama city. The two civilians were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Al Qosour neighborhood, Wednesday, January 18, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested one civilian after raiding his house in Al Qosour neighborhood in Hama city. He was taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Al Dabbagha neighborhood, Wednesday, January 18, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested three civilians for conscription from a shop in Al Dabbagha neighborhood in Hama city.



Aleppo governorate

Al Sha'ar neighborhood, Monday, January 16, 2017

Air Force forces, which are affiliated to Syrian regime forces, arrested five civilians at a checkpoint for Air Force forces in Al Sha'ar neighborhood in Aleppo city. The five civilians were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Masaken Hananou neighborhood, Tuesday, January 17, 2017

Military Security forces, which are affiliated to Syrian regime forces, arrested 12 civilians in Masaken Hananou neighborhood in Aleppo. They were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Saif Al Daula neighborhood, Sunday, January 22, 2017

National Defense militias, affiliated to Syrian regime forces, arrested six civilians in Saif Al Daula neighborhood in Aleppo city. They were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Damascus suburbs governorate

Al Zabadani city, Wednesday, January 18, 2017

Militias working for the Pro-regime Lebanese group Hezbollah arrested 19 civilians from Al Shabak town, including 10 women and four children, as they were passing a Hezbollah checkpoint in Jolieya neighborhood in Al Zabadani city in Damascus suburbs governorate.

Al Hasaka governorate

Al Hasaka city, Thursday, January 19, 2017

Military Security forces, affiliated to Syrian regime forces, arrested six civilians in Al Hasaka city. They were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Al Hasaka city, Tuesday, January 24, 2017

Military Security forces, affiliated to Syrian regime forces, arrested five civilians for conscription purposes near the city market. They were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.



Damascus governorate

Al Sena'a neighborhood, Wednesday, January 25, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested two civilians after raiding their shop in Al Sena'a neighborhood in Damascus city. They were taken to an unknown destination to SNHR.

Kafr Sousa neighborhood, Tuesday, January 24, 2016

Syrian regime forces arrested three civilians at a checkpoint in Kafr Sousa neighborhood in Damascus.

Al Mazza neighborhood, Thursday, January 26, 2017

Syrian regime forces arrested one civilian after raiding his place of residence in Al Mazza neighborhood in Damascus city.

Homs governorate

Al Zahraa neighborhood, Tuesday, January 24, 2017

National Defense militias, affiliated to Syrian regime forces, arrested one civilian as he was passing a checkpoint for the National Defense militias in Al Zahraa neighborhood in Homs city.

IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

The Russian regime

Considering that most of the breaches were by the Syrian regime and its ally on the ground the Iranian regime, who both would be the most affected by any political agreement that aims towards a comprehensive settlement, the Russian regime, being a primary sponsor of the agreement, must apply pressure on the Syrian-Iranian regime to compel it to seriously commit to the agreement's provisions. Otherwise, the ceasefire will ultimately fail.

Russian forces have to not breach the agreement, and cease bombing civilians. Any other breaches by the Russian forces, who should supposedly oversee the implementation of the agreement, will demolish the credibility of any future Russian sponsorship.



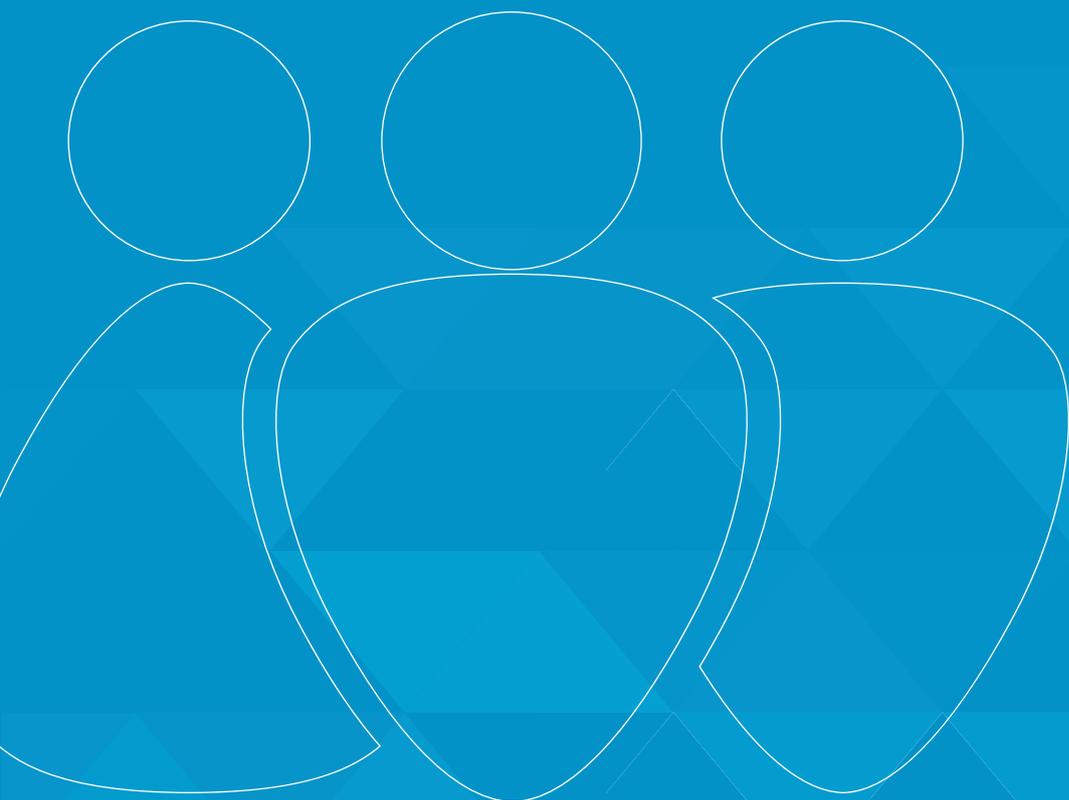
The Turkish government

Seeing that Turkey is the other party sponsoring the ceasefire, the Turkish government must follow-up with the breaches that were committed at the hands of armed opposition factions, and insure that such breaches won't reoccur in order to preserve the success of the truce.

Acknowledgment

Our most profound thanks to all the residents and local activists who majorly contributed to this report.





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