



Compiled and edited
by Judge
Khaled Shehab Aldeen

Bank of strategic goals
Vital facilities, medical and civilian
personnel are targets of
Bashar's forces and Iran's mullahs



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Vital facilities, medical and civilian Personnel are targets of Bashar's forces and Iranian Mullahs

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Introduction

Twelve years have passed during which the regime of Bashar al-Assad and the Iranian mullahs, represented by the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and its sectarian militias, especially Hezbollah in Lebanon, have adopted a strategy of targeting vital civilian centers in the rebellious Syrian provinces.

Over the past years, the aircraft, artillery, and missiles of the gangs of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and Russia have not ceased to bombard and destroy vital civilian facilities, including hospitals, medical and civilian personnel, schools, mosques, churches, popular markets, bakeries, and other essential necessities of life. The aim is to displace and subdue an innocent population seeking its freedom and dignity.

In this book, we have attempted to gather and document the heinous acts committed by the criminal regime of Bashar, targeting vital civilian centers and medical and civilian personnel in the Syrian provinces through its criminal war machinery

This book is divided into three chapters, in the first of which we discuss the attacks by the criminal Bashar al-Assad's forces, Iran, and sectarian militias on vital centers, including medical, educational, religious, and market facilities, popular complexes, ambulances and firefighting vehicles, bakeries, grain silos, and various other vital centers.

The second chapter delves into the detainees and victims among the medical staff at the hands of Bashar's forces, his sectarian militias, and Iranian forces.

The third chapter addresses the targeting of civil defense centers and personnel by Bashar al-Assad's forces and Iran.

In this book, we emphasize that targeting vital centers, medical and civilian personnel, constitutes war crimes and crimes against humanity. The deliberate killing under torture of medical staff, as well as their arbitrary detention and enforced disappearance, are all crimes that do not expire over time. Justice must be served, and the criminal must face fair punishment in accordance with the law."

This book serves as a historical document that collects and documents the crimes, violations, and attacks committed by the gangs of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and Russia against vital centers and medical and civilian personnel. The purpose of these actions is to exert pressure on the Syrians and forcibly displace them simply because they demanded freedom, dignity, and the removal of an oppressive and repressive regime from power in order to establish a democratic civil state that befits the Syrian people

Judge Counselor. Khaled Shehab Al-deen

The vital facilities, medical personnel, and civil defense are strategic targets for Bashar al-Assad's and Iran's forces. More than 5000 attacks occurred from 2011 until the end of 2020

¹Preface

Since the beginning of the popular protests in Syria in March 2011, the Assad regime resorted to excessive violence to suppress the demonstrators. It became evident that the regime aimed to direct attacks against civilian populations, whether they were directly involved in the protests or not, especially as the confrontations escalated into an armed conflict starting from 2012 until the present day.

The deliberate policy of expanding the scope of targeting civilians manifested in three aspects:

- Direct targeting of clearly civilian places, such as schools, popular markets, mosques, and residential homes.
- Deliberate targeting of these places during their peak times, such as bombing mosques during Friday prayers or Taraweeh prayers, or attacking popular markets during rush hours.
- Intentional targeting of vital areas of civilian life, such as hospitals, schools, and popular markets.

Targeting popular markets represented a systematic policy by the Syrian regime. During the first five years of the Syrian revolution, numerous massacres occurred targeting markets. Here are some of the notable massacres that took place until the end of 2014:

On 8/21/2012, 20 people were killed in the bombing of a bakery in the Aqeel neighborhood in Aleppo using explosive barrels.

¹ Judge Khaled Shehab Aldeen

"On 9/11/2012, 18 people were killed in an attack on a popular market in the city of Al-Quriya in Deir ez-Zor province.

On 12/23/2012, approximately 300 people were killed in an attack on a bakery in the town of Halfaya in rural Hama, while citizens were gathering to buy bread. This massacre became one of the largest market-targeting massacres since the beginning of the popular protests in 2011 until now.

On 1/2/2013, 80 people were killed in an attack on a fuel station in the town of Mleiha in the Damascus countryside while citizens were gathering to obtain fuel.

On 1/2/2013, 20 people were killed in an aerial bombardment of a bakery in the city of Moadamiyeh in the Damascus countryside.

On 11/27/2013, 40 people were killed after a Scud missile fell on the Al-Hal market in the city of Raqqa."

"On 6/16/2014, at least 30 people were killed when an explosive barrel fell on a popular market in the Sukkari neighborhood in Aleppo.

On 9/6/2014, about 50 people were killed in an attack on a bakery on Tel Abyad Street in Raqqa city using explosive barrels.

On 9/18/2014, more than 50 people were killed, and at least eighty were injured when an explosive container fell on a popular gathering in front of a bakery in the city of Al-Bab in Aleppo countryside.

The deliberate targeting of hospitals, medical workers, medical transportation, and the obstruction of access to healthcare, along with the mistreatment of patients and the wounded, has been one of the most disturbing features of Bashar al-Assad's regime. According to numerous testimonies gathered by the Syria Inquiry Commission: Government forces and affiliated militias interfere in healthcare, utilizing it to support their strategic and military goals. The evidence collected by the commission leads to an inescapable conclusion: government forces deny healthcare to individuals in opposition-held areas and affiliated areas as a general policy. This policy is enforced through attacks on medical units, putting hospitals at risk."

"Targeting medical workers and interfering with the treatment of patients has resulted in horrifying testimonies from patients and the wounded, who are left at checkpoints without access to medical care, facing new attacks in hospitals. Doctors providing neutral assistance are subjected to arrest and targeting.

Article 3, common to the four Geneva Conventions of 1949, binding on all parties to non-international armed conflict in Syria, requires the collection and care of the wounded and sick. Customary international humanitarian law also provides special protection for hospitals, medical units, and healthcare workers. Syria's constitution, adopted in 2012, states that 'the state protects the health of citizens and provides them with means of prevention, treatment, and medication.' International human rights law prohibits arbitrary deprivation of liberty. The right to health, enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, to which Syria is a party, includes an unequivocal commitment to securing the right to access healthcare facilities, goods, and services on a non-discriminatory basis, especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups, as stated in General Comment No. 14. Deliberately directing attacks at hospitals and places sheltering the sick and wounded, as well as attacks on healthcare units using the emblems of the Red Cross or Red Crescent, constitutes a war crime in non-international armed conflict."

United Nations Security Council Resolution: 2139/22 February 2014 The United Nations Security Council has failed to compel the terrorist regime of Bashar al-Assad to cease his indiscriminate attacks on Syrian civilians, targeting vital infrastructure, particularly schools and hospitals. It has also failed to enforce international resolutions, including Resolution 2139/2014, which states:

"Cease the indiscriminate use of weapons in populated areas, including artillery and aerial bombardment, such as the use of barrel bombs." "And prohibit indiscriminate attacks."

The terrorist regime of Bashar al-Assad, along with its security forces, local militias, sectarian militias, and Iranian forces, have committed thousands of war crimes and crimes against humanity against civilians. These atrocities are documented in reports by international human rights organizations, with the Syrian Network for Human Rights being the primary source for these records. Other organizations, including the Syrian Violations Documentation Center, the American Atlantic Council Research Report, the Independent International Commission of Inquiry, Human Rights Watch, the Syrian American Medical Society (SAMS), the World Health Organization, Amnesty International, Doctors Without Borders, Physicians for Human Rights, the Syrian Archive Initiative, the Syrian Civil Defense, and the Syrian Legal Development Organization, among others, have also documented and condemned the deliberate targeting by Bashar's regime, sectarian militias, and Iranian forces of schools, hospitals, vital facilities, and infrastructure across Syria, with the aim of forcibly displacing Syrians as part of the demographic change crime.

Customary International Law:

Rule 7: "At all times, parties to the conflict must distinguish between civilian objects and military objectives and direct their attacks only against military objectives. Attacks may not be directed against civilian objects."

Rule 9: "Civilian objects are all objects that are not military objectives."

Rule 11: "Indiscriminate attacks are prohibited."

Rule 12: "Indiscriminate attacks are those that:

are not directed at a specific military objective.

Rule 14: "An attack is prohibited if it is expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated."

Rule 25: "At all times, medical personnel assigned to medical duties must be respected and protected, without any adverse distinction."

Rule 28: "Medical units assigned to medical purposes must be respected and protected at all times."

Rule 29: "Medical transportation means assigned to medical transport must be respected and protected at all times."

Rule 30: "Attacks shall not be directed against personnel, medical units, and religious personnel or objects using the distinctive emblems of the Geneva Conventions in accordance with international law."

Rule 31: "Persons engaged in humanitarian relief activities must be respected and protected."

Rule 32: "Objects used for humanitarian relief operations must be respected and protected."

Rule 35: "An attack is prohibited if it is directed against a zone established to shelter the wounded, sick, and civilians from the effects of hostilities."

Rule 139: "Each party to the conflict must respect international humanitarian law and ensure its respect by its armed forces and other persons or groups acting under its direction or control."

Chapter One: Attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on vital civilian facilities and centers in Syria

5,000 assaults by the end of 2020.

2,430 mosques. **Two** synagogues. **655** schools. **547** medical facilities.

30 preschools. **9** universities. **12** educational institutes. **149** ambulances.

357 popular markets and commercial complexes. **40** water facilities.

29 transportation vehicles. **3** pharmaceutical laboratories. **76** ovens.

5 bridges. **19** Red Crescent centers. **60** displacement camps

5 grain silos. **5** poultry farms. **11** fire brigades and vehicles.

91 power and electricity stations, some water facilities, a cotton gin, a fuel station, a municipal building, and various service facilities.

243 civil defense centers and vehicles.

34 archaeological sites and museums. **2** cultural centers. **5** orphanages.

32 industrial facilities. **13** parks. **Bank**. **9** stadiums. **107** official service centers. **3** nursing homes. International organization headquarters.

Palace of Justice. Military institution. **17** civil society organization headquarters.

First: Attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on medical facilities during the period 2011-2020.



More than 547 military attacks on medical facilities and centers.

²At the onset of the Syrian revolution, forces loyal to the Bashar al-Assad regime and its militias strategically targeted hospitals and medical units to deprive those perceived as opposition affiliates of healthcare. In an early example, special forces conducted a raid on a hospital in Moadamiyeh, Damascus, and closed it down because it was treating injured protesters. They arrested patients, doctors, and nurses.

As violence escalated in early 2012, Bashar al-Assad's forces and their militias began shelling field hospitals run by the opposition to provide medical treatment for the wounded. The pattern of these attacks indicates that Bashar al-Assad's forces deliberately targeted hospitals and medical units to gain a military advantage by denying medical assistance to anti-regime armed groups and potential supporters.

In Homs, hospitals and medical units continued to face violent attacks throughout 2012. In February and March, Bashar al-Assad's forces, along with Iran and its militias, shelled field hospitals in Baba Amr and neighboring villages. Three field hospitals providing emergency care were repeatedly hit, resulting in significant damage. The operating room in one field hospital was entirely destroyed. One victim recounted, "The only warning we had was the sound of the shell when it was fired." Following reconnaissance by Bashar al-Assad's helicopters, the attacks took place, leading to extensive destruction.

² "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

The field hospital in al-Qusayr was repeatedly targeted by artillery shells throughout the months of May and June. Medical staff at the hospital refrained from using distinctive markings to avoid drawing the fire of Bashar al-Assad's forces and their militias.

³Bashar al-Assad's forces, Iran, and their militias continued to target hospitals in Tell Rifaat during ongoing military operations in northern Aleppo province between April and August 2012. On April 5th, a private hospital was bombed from the air, reportedly coming from the Ming airbase. In the same month, an air raid destroyed a public hospital in Tell Rifaat, forcing it to close its doors. Field hospitals attempted to continue providing care but came under attack from fighter jets between May and early August.

When opposition forces took control of the eastern and southern parts of Aleppo in July 19, 2012, the al-Zarzour Hospital in Ananazari township was shelled by Bashar al-Assad's forces, causing damage to the fifth floor and necessitating the evacuation of patients. The Aleppo City Medical Council, aligned with the opposition, managed the hospital and subsequently came under attack from Bashar al-Assad's forces with mortar shells in December 2012. It was also subjected to aerial bombardment in February and March 2013, causing significant damage.

The Dar al-Shifaa Hospital in Aleppo also faced repeated attacks between August and November 2012. On August 12th, helicopters and artillery targeted the hospital, and it was hit by projectiles in early October. On November 12th, the hospital was struck by a missile. These attacks resulted in the injury and death of civilians receiving treatment at the hospital, as well as medical staff. They also caused significant damage to the hospital's infrastructure and greatly reduced its capacity to treat patients.

On August 11, 2012, the government hospital in Tafas, Daraa Governorate, was attacked after government helicopters had surveyed the area. Some patients receiving treatment at the time were evacuated, while others were killed in the attack.

On June 20, 2013,

³ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

A fighter jet dropped a bomb on the National Hospital in Raqqa, resulting in the complete destruction of the intensive care unit and the injury of three members of the medical staff.

⁴In June 2012, Bashar al-Assad's forces, along with Iranian and militia forces, initiated a coordinated campaign to target field hospitals in al-Haffah in Latakia. One field hospital, which operated from a private house in the village of Jandali, was shelled on June 5th, and another field hospital, operating from a mosque in the village of Zankufa, was shelled on June 13th. These field hospitals provided first aid to patients and the wounded and were staffed by volunteers, several doctors, and nurses.

Throughout December 2012 and January 2013, Bashar al-Assad's forces and militias attacked field hospitals in the Yarmouk Camp in Damascus. The hospitals Fayez Halawa and Al-Bassel were repeatedly hit by mortar fire, causing extensive damage to their infrastructure and their ability to provide medical assistance.

In 2013, hospitals in Daraa faced simultaneous attacks. Since February, following the withdrawal of Bashar al-Assad's forces and militias from Jasim, field hospitals inside the city have been bombed with missiles and subjected to aerial attacks. Doctors and medical volunteers working in these field hospitals have been forced to change their locations every few days to avoid being targeted. Since February, field hospitals on the Assad Road in rural Daraa have been continuously shelled, resulting in the deaths of doctors and patients. With these ongoing attacks, field hospitals have literally been forced to work underground and operate from basements in homes.

⁴ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

2011 "2" medical facilities.⁵

"Al-Rais Hospital, also known as Al-Hurani Hospital, in Hama on 1/8/2011 and 22/8/2011."

2012 "73 medical facilities" as follows:⁶

Jan: "1 medical facility"

"The Hikmah Hospital, Homs, 28/1/2012."

Feb: "4 medical facilities."

"(Al-Hikmah Hospital, Homs - 5/2/2012, Al-Rajaa Surgical Hospital in Arbeen, Rural Damascus - 1/2/2012, Halfaya National Hospital, Rural Hama - 28/2/2012, Field Hospital in Homs - 6/2/2012)"

Mar: "1 medical facility"

"(Al-Hikmah Hospital, Homs - 3/3/2012)"

Apr: "3 medical facilities."

"(Jurat al-Shayah National Hospital, Homs - 2/4/2012 - Jurat al-Shayah National Hospital, Homs - 17/4/2012 - Tel Rifaat Private Hospital, Azaz, Aleppo - 9/4/2012)"

May: "2 medical facilities."

"(Jurat al-Shayah National Hospital, Homs - 2/5/2012 - Azaz National Hospital, Aleppo - 27/5/2012)"

⁵ "Syrian Comprehensive Archive Initiative Report, March 2021."

⁶ "Syrian Comprehensive Archive Initiative Report, March 2021."

Jun: "2 medical facilities."

"(Al-Wisam Surgical Hospital, Kafr Zita, Hama countryside - 7/6/2012 - Hamdan Hospital in Douma, Rif Dimashq - 15/6/2012 - Hamdan Hospital in Douma, Rif Dimashq - 29/6/2012 - Al-Noor Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 30/6/2012 - Al-Amal Hospital, Jurat al-Shayah, Homs - 15/6/2012 - Al-Kindi Hospital, Homs - 8/6/2012)"

Jul: "4 medical facilities."

"(Al-Hikmah Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 29/7/2012 - Al-Huda Hospital, Sbeineh, Rif Dimashq - 25/7/2012 - Al-Bab National Hospital, Aleppo - 24/7/2012 - Al-Saeed Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 19/7/2012)"

Aug: "16 medical facility"

"(Al-Majni Hospital, Ariha, Idlib Countryside - 2/8/2012 - Field Hospital in Ariha, Idlib Countryside - 1/8/2012 - Al-Majni Hospital, Ariha, Idlib Countryside - 6/8/2012 - Field Hospital in Daraa - 2/8/2012 - Al-Tal Hospital, Damascus - 20/8/2012 - Al-Zahraa Hospital, Al-Tal, Damascus - 26/8/2012 - Al-Hameyat Hospital, Zahi Azraq, Aleppo - 23/8/2012 - Modern Medicine Hospital, Al-Mayadeen, Deir ez-Zor - 24/8/2012 - Douma National Hospital, Rif Dimashq - 24/8/2012 - Al-Hassan Hospital, Al-Tal, Damascus - 18/8/2012 - Al-Rastan Field Hospital, Homs - 17/8/2012 - Al-Nour Hospital, Zabadiyah, Aleppo - 15/8/2012 - Dar Al-Shifaa Hospital, Aleppo - 12/8/2012 - Tafas National Hospital, Daraa - 11/8/2012 - Abu Al-Wafa Field Hospital, Andan, Northern Aleppo Countryside - 26/8/2012 - Dar Al-Shifaa Hospital, Aleppo - 14/8/2012)"

Sep: "12 medical facility"

"(Al-Saeed Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 1/9/2012 - Omar ibn Abdulaziz Hospital, Aleppo - 28/9/2012 - Field Hospital in Al-Bab, Aleppo - 16/9/2012 - Medical Clinic, Damascus - 29/9/2012 - Al-Badr Hospital, Qudsaya, Rif Dimashq - 29/9/2012 - Qadi Askar Hospital for Ophthalmology and Children, Aleppo - 20/9/2012 - Al-Bir Hospital, Rastan, Homs - 15/9/2012 - Al-Fateh Hospital, Kafr Batna, Rif Dimashq - 1/9/2012 - Field Hospital in Daraa - 1/9/2012 - Field Hospital in Mu Hassan, Deir ez-Zor - 29/9/2012 - Qadi Askar Hospital for Ophthalmology and Children, Aleppo - 13/9/2012 - Qadi Askar Hospital for Ophthalmology and Children, Aleppo - 15/9/2012)"

Oct: "8 medical facilities."

"(Al-Rajaa Surgical Hospital, Arbeen, Rif Dimashq - 24/10/2012 - Field Hospital in Al-Bab, Aleppo - 16/10/2012 - Qadi Askar Hospital for Ophthalmology and Children, Aleppo - 13/10/2012 - Salma Field Hospital, Latakia countryside - 5/10/2012 - Abu Al-Wafaa Field Hospital, Andan, Northern Aleppo Countryside - 2/10/2012 - Jura Al-Shayah National Hospital, Homs - 29/10/2012 - Al-Yaman Hospital, Douma, Rif Dimashq - 27/10/2012 - Deir ez-Zor National Hospital - 22/10/2012)"

Nov: "9 medical facilities."

"(Al-Saeed Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 26/11/2012 - Dar Al-Shifa Hospital, Aleppo - 21/11/2012 - Al-Safira Surgical Hospital, Aleppo Countryside - 20/11/2012 - Al-Marjah Health Center - 16/11/2012 - Maarat Al-Numan National Hospital, Idlib - 15/11/2012 - Al-Manar Hospital, Babbila, Rif Dimashq - 12/11/2012 - Al-Mu'adamiyah Health Center, Rif Dimashq - 9/11/2012 - Al-Farabi Hospital, Haritan, Aleppo - 7/11/2012 - Al-Fateh Hospital, Kafr Batna, Rif Dimashq - 6/11/2012)"

Dec: "7 medical facilities."

"(Al-Nour Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 8/12/2012 - Rif Dimashq Specialized Hospital, Douma - 25/12/2012 - Ibn Khaldoun Psychiatric Hospital, Duwayrinah, Aleppo - 25/12/2012 - Al-Hameyat Zahy Azraq Hospital, Aleppo - 19/12/2012 - Al-Furat Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 18/12/2012 - Al-Bassel Hospital, Yarmouk Camp, Rif Dimashq - 13/12/2012 - Azaz National Hospital, Aleppo - 31/12/2012)"

2013 "34 medical facilities" as follows:⁷

Jan: "3 medical facilities."

"(Kernaz Hospital, Rif Hama - 15/1/2013 - Al-Safa Hospital in Al-Mleha, Rif Dimashq - 13/1/2013 - Deir ez-Zor National Hospital - 3/1/2013)"

Feb: "4 medical facilities."

"(Qadi Askar Hospital for Ophthalmology and Pediatrics, Aleppo - 4/2/2013 - Maarrat al-Nu'man National Hospital, Idlib - 8/2/2013 - Al-Kasra Hospital, Deir ez-Zor - 18/2/2013 - Salqin Specialized Hospital, Idlib - 26/2/2013)"

Mar: "1 medical facility"

"Al-Basel Hospital in Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus - 31/3/2013"

Apr: "3 medical facilities."

"Daraa National Hospital - 26/4/2013, Maarat al-Numan National Hospital in Idlib - 25/4/2013, Al-Dakkak Surgical Hospital in Aleppo - 13/4/2013"

May: "3 medical facilities."

"Daraa National Hospital - 28/5/2013, Field Hospital in Al-Qusayr, Homs - 7/5/2013, Field Hospital in Halfaya, Hama Countryside - 15/5/2013"

Jun: "4 medical facilities."

"Yabroud National Hospital, Rif Dimashq - 8/6/2013, Field Hospital in Muhasen, Deir ez-Zor - 4/6/2013, Raqqa National Hospital - 20/6/2013, Palestine Hospital in Yarmouk Camp, Rif Dimashq - 17/6/2013"

⁷ "Syrian Comprehensive Archive Initiative Report, March 2021."

Jul: "1 medical facility"

"Yasin Jaban Hospital, Hanano, Aleppo"

Aug: "5 medical facilities."

"Fayez Halawa Hospital, Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus 30/8/2013 Fayez Halawa Hospital, Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus 25/8/2013 - Heart Hospital, Deir ez-Zor 12/8/2013 - Modern Medicine Hospital, Mayadeen, Deir ez-Zor 12/8/2013 - Tafas National Hospital, Daraa 10/8/2013"

Sep: "3 medical facilities."

"Field Hospital, Al-Bab, Aleppo 11/9/2013 - Tafas National Hospital, Daraa 7/9/2013 - Nashabiyah Hospital, Rural Damascus 9/9/2013"

Oct: "1 medical facility"

"Maarat al-Numan National Hospital, Idlib 1/10/2013"

Nov: "2 medical facilities."

"Kurdish Red Crescent Headquarters, Aleppo 11/11/2013 - Khalid ibn al-Walid Maternity and Children's Hospital, Homs 18/11/2013"

Dec: "4 medical facilities."

"Al-Dana Surgical Hospital, Idlib 23/12/2013 - Abeer Sassel Hospital, Aleppo 23/12/2013 - Al-Dana Surgical Hospital, Idlib 19/12/2013 - Jasim National Hospital, Daraa 10/12/2013"

"46 medical facilities in 2014 as follows:"

⁸Jan: "6 medical facilities."

"The field hospital in Saraqib, Idlib countryside - Beit Sahm clinic in Damascus countryside - The National Hospital in Maarat al-Numan, southern Idlib countryside - As-Sadiq Hospital in Maarat al-Numan, southern Idlib countryside - Specialized Hospital in Kafr Zeita, northern Hama countryside - Al-Jalaa Health Center, Al-Maysar neighborhood, Aleppo."

⁹Feb: "2 medical facilities."

"Al-Zarzour Hospital, eastern Ansari neighborhood, Aleppo - Health Clinic in the town of Mazirib, Daraa."

¹⁰Mar: "2 medical facilities."

"Ihsan Surgical Hospital, city of Arbin, Eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital, Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs."

¹¹Apr: "3 medical facilities."

"Health Center in Kuhayl Village, Rural Daraa - Aleppo Central Hospital, Masaakin Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo - Kafr Zita Hospital, Northern Hama Countryside."

¹²Aug: "8 medical facilities."

"Al-Huda Surgical Hospital, Hoor Village, Western Rural Aleppo - Halfaya National Hospital, Rural Hama - Al-Salam Surgical Hospital, Arbin, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in Mare' City, Northern Rural Aleppo - Medical Center in Jobar Neighborhood, Damascus - National Hospital in Raqqa City - National Hospital in Tafas, Daraa - Nabdh Hauran Hospital, Da'el City, Daraa."

⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2014."

⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2014."

¹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2014."

¹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2014."

¹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 6, 2014."

¹³Sep: "7 medical facilities."

"Kafr Zita Specialized Hospital, Northern Rural Hama - Al-Taqwa Field Hospital, Black Stone Neighborhood, Rural Damascus - Specialized Rural Damascus Hospital - Specialized Rural Damascus Hospital in Douma for the second time - Orient Hospital, Rural Idlib - Al-Shifa Hospital, Ahsem Town, Rural Idlib - Aqirbat Field Hospital, Rural Damascus."

¹⁴Oct: "5 medical facilities."

"Ihsan Charitable Hospital, Idlib - Clinic in the northwest neighborhood of Saraqib, Rural Idlib - Dana Surgical Hospital and Wafa Maternity Complex, Dana, Rural Idlib - Medical Point in Jubar neighborhood, Damascus - Maternity Hospital in Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs."

¹⁵Nov: "7 medical facilities."

"Kansafra Hospital, Rural Idlib - Al-Waleed Hospital, Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs - Martyr Wasim Hussaino Hospital, Rural Idlib - Al-Ra'aya Hospital, Dwar Shehan, Aleppo - Raqqa National Hospital - Health Center in Kafr Sijna, Rural Idlib - Vaccinations Clinic, Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor."

¹⁶Dec: "6 medical facilities."

"Hope Hospital, Khalidiya neighborhood, Aleppo - Orient Hospital, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib - Field Hospital Martyr Dr. Ziad Al-Baqai in Khan al-Sheih, Rural Damascus - Modern Medicine Hospital, Mayadin City, Rural Deir ez-Zor - Orient Hospital, Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Shifa Hospital, Saraqib, Idlib."

¹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014."

¹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014."

¹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 6, 2014."

¹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2015."

"141 medical facilities in 2015 as follows:"

¹⁷Jan: "3 medical facilities."

"The medical point in the town of Deir Al-Adas in Daraa - A field hospital in the town of Al-Kharita in Deir ez-Zor - A medical point in the Jubar neighborhood of Damascus."

¹⁸Feb: "7 medical facilities."

"Orient Al-Qounayya Hospital in the Idlib countryside - A hospital in Douma, rural Damascus - Al-Fateh Hospital in the town of Ain Tarma, rural Damascus - Recovery Point in Douma, rural Damascus - Central Ambulance Point in Douma, rural Damascus - Polio Vaccination Center in Talbiseh, Homs - The Medical Complex of Tel Sultan, rural Damascus."

¹⁹Mar: "8 medical facilities."

"Specialized Field Hospital in Kafr Zita, northern Hama countryside - Night Ambulance Center in Al-Murj town, rural Damascus - Medical Center in Hamouriyah, rural Damascus - Al-Ihsan Hospital in Saraqib, Idlib countryside - Field Hospital in Ma'araba city, rural Damascus - Al-Mayadeen Hospital in Deir ez-Zor - Medical Point for the Syrian Red Crescent in Idlib."

²⁰Apr: "17 medical facilities."

Al-Sakhour Health Center in Aleppo - Palestine Hospital in Yarmouk Camp, Damascus - Syrian Red Crescent Building in Al-Rastan, Homs - Medical Point in Al-Kiswah city, rural Damascus - Palestine Hospital for the second time in Yarmouk Camp, Damascus - Ambulance Center in Kafr Zita, northern Hama - Orient Ambulance System in Idlib - Al-Shadadi Hospital in Al-Shadadi, Al-Hasakah countryside - Syrian Red Crescent Center in Idlib - Medical Center in Al-Kallaseh district, Aleppo - Al-Ihsan Hospital in Saraqib, Idlib countryside - Abdel Halim Idrees Hospital in Al-Haidariyah district, Aleppo - National Hospital in Deir Hafir Aleppo - Jiroud City Hospital, Rural Damascus - Syrian Red Crescent Hospital in Al-Sakhour district, Aleppo - Qahtan Hospital in Al-Sheikh Yasin district, Deir Al-Zor - Syrian Red Crescent Hospital and Clinic in Al-Sakhour district, Aleppo.

¹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2015."

¹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2015."

¹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2015."

²⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015."

²¹May: "21 medical facilities."

"The Taqwa Hospital in Deir Al-Zor - Orient Surgical Hospital in Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib - Legal Medicine Headquarters in Al-Sukkari district, Aleppo - Darghous Field Hospital in Idlib - Hama Central Hospital in Hazarin village, Hama - Al-Boulil Health Center in Deir Al-Zor - Baqriss Field Hospital in Baqriss Thtani village, Deir Al-Zor - Nashabiyah Hospital in Rural Damascus - Ambulance system in Jib Al-Quba district, Aleppo - Martyr Abdul Hadi Al-Fares Health Center in Al-Salheen district, Aleppo - Modern Medicine Hospital in Mayadin, Homs - National Hospital in Tadmur, Homs - Hama Central Hospital in Hazarin village, Hama - National Hospital in Al-Bukamal, Deir Al-Zor - General Hospital in Maadan, Raqqa - Legal Medicine Headquarters in Al-Sukkari district, Aleppo - Kfar Zeita Specialized Hospital, Northern Hama countryside - Field Hospital in Al-Bashiriya village, Idlib - Al-Huda Hospital in Hour village, Western Aleppo countryside - Al-Huda Hospital for the second time in Hour village, Western Aleppo countryside - Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz Hospital in Al-Maadi district, Aleppo."

²²Jun: "12 medical facilities."

"Al-Salam City Hospital in Idlib - Atarib Health Center in Rural Aleppo - Medical Point in Jober district, Damascus - Al-Zarzour Hospital in Al-Ansari Al-Sharqi district, Aleppo - Al-Bayan Hospital in Al-Shaar district, Aleppo - Al-Quds Field Hospital in Al-Sukkari district, Aleppo - Al-Bashiriya Village Hospital in Idlib - Health Center in Ariha, Idlib - Soul Rescue Medical Center in Harasta town, Damascus - Second Field Hospital in Rural Hama - Tafas Field Hospital in Daraa - Al-Nuaima Field Hospital in Daraa."

²³Jul: "13 medical facilities."

²¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015."

²² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015."

"Saida Field Hospital in Daraa - Saida Field Hospital for the second time - Medical Point in Al-Tamanaa town, Idlib - Nabid Houran Hospital in Da'il town, Daraa - Daraa Field Hospital - Kansafra Hospital in Idlib - Blood Bank Center in Jab Al-Quba district, Aleppo - Medical Center in Deir Al-Asafir town, Rural Damascus - Manbij National Hospital in Aleppo - Al-Sakhoor Field Hospital in Aleppo - Tal Shihab Hospital in Daraa - Tal Shihab Hospital in Daraa for the second time - Comprehensive Clinics Building in Idlib."

²⁴Aug: "14 medical facilities."

"Orient Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Field Hospital in Jubar neighborhood, Damascus - Al-Shifa Hospital in Saraqib, Idlib - Adnan Kiwan Hospital in Kansafra, Idlib - Fifth Medical Point in Idlib - Hazarin Hospital in Idlib countryside - Orient Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Al-Shifa Hospital in Ahsim, Idlib - Modern Medicine Hospital in Mayadeen, Deir Al-Zour - Martyr Mohammed Baz Hospital in Ma'arrat Misrin, Idlib - Field Hospital in Al-Bab city, Aleppo - Rahma Hospital in Sheikh Mustafa village, Idlib - Medical Center in Arbain, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in Al-Zabadani city, Rural Damascus."

²⁵Sep: "13 medical facilities."

"The First Specialized Hospital for Women and Children in Hama countryside - Baghdad Hospital in Haritan city, Aleppo - Field Hospital in Al-Kasra town, Western Deir Al-Zour countryside - Dar Al-Istihsal and Patient Care Center in Jisreen city, Rural Damascus - Al-Balsam Clinics Complex in Humayriya, Rural Damascus - Al-Khurayta Hospital in Al-Khurayta town, Deir Al-Zour - General Hospital in Raqqa city - Kafr Nabl Hospital in Idlib - Al-Noor Hospital in Tafasnaz, Idlib - Blood Bank in Mayadeen, Deir Al-Zour - Al-Saeed Hospital in Mayadeen, Deir Al-Zour - Al-Sal Hospital in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus."

²⁶Oct: "14 medical facilities."

²³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 6, 2015."

²⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015."

²⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015."

"Medical Point in Deir Al-Assafir, Rural Damascus - Second Field Hospital in Al-Latamna, Hama - Al-Barnasah Town Hospital in Latakia countryside - Pharmex Field Hospital in Deir Al-Zour - Ninth Medical Point in Atamanah, Idlib - Al-Eis Town Hospital in Aleppo countryside - Nabdh Medical Center in Marj Al-Sultan, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in Sarmin, Idlib - Raqqa National Hospital - Field Hospital in Al-Bab city, Aleppo - Orient Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Field Hospital in Douma, Rural Damascus - Birkal Hospital in Manbij, Aleppo countryside - Medical Point in Al-Ghanto, Homs."

²⁷Nov: "10 medical facilities."

"Tadmur National Hospital, Homs - Medical Point in Tafas, Idlib - Hanin Medical Point in Atamanah town, Idlib countryside - Health Center in Hatlah village, Deir Al-Zour countryside - Aisha Al-Bukamal Hospital, Deir Al-Zour - Martyr Walid Khatib Field Hospital, Nawa city, Daraa - Field Hospital in Arabeen, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in Al-Za'faranah village, Homs countryside - Specialized Hospital in Idlib city."

²⁸Dec: "9 medical facilities."

"Mercy Hospital in Maarat Harma, Idlib countryside - Radiwan Field Hospital in Jasim town, Daraa countryside - Revive Yourself Medical Center, Zamalka, Rural Damascus - Al-Raqqah Health Care Center, Al-Raqqah - Maternity and Pediatric Hospital in Al-Barnas, Latakia countryside - Al-Majd Field Hospital in Al-Bab, Aleppo - Department of Incubators in Douma, Rural Damascus - Bin Hayyan Medical Clinics Complex, Jisreen, Rural Damascus - Baghdad Field Hospital in Haritan, Aleppo - Tadmur National Hospital, Tadmur, Homs - Baghdad Hospital in Haritan, Aleppo."

"90 medical facilities in 2016 as follows:"

²⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2015."

²⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015."

²⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016."

²⁹Feb: "7 medical facilities."

"Military Hospital in Al-Ghariyah Al-Gharbiyah town, Daraa countryside - Al-Hakim Center for Child and Maternal Care in Hamouriyah town, Rural Damascus - National Hospital in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib countryside - Medical Point in Abu al-Zuhour town, Idlib countryside - Field Hospital in Al-Murj area, Rural Damascus - Medical Center in Deir al-Asafir town, Rural Damascus - Central Health Center, Southern District, Tadmur, Homs."

³⁰Mar: "3 medical facilities."

"Health Center in Al-Sakhani City, Homs - Medical Point in Deir al-Asafir, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital of Martyr Osama Abla in Al-Yamadiya, Turkmen Mountain, Latakia countryside."

³¹Apr: "6 medical facilities."

"Medical Point in Zabdin Town, Rural Damascus - Omeya Medical Point, Zabdin, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in Taldo, Northern Homs countryside - Field Hospital in Al-Atarib, Western Aleppo countryside - Health Center in Al-Marja neighborhood, Aleppo - Medicine Depot in Tariq al-Bab neighborhood, Aleppo."

³²May: "7 medical facilities."

"Beauty Field Hospital in Kafr Nahha Town, Western Aleppo countryside - Medicine Warehouse in Benesh Medical Complex, Idlib countryside - Health Center in Ash-Shuhayl Town, Deir ez-Zor countryside - Health Center in At-Tawb Town, Deir ez-Zor countryside - Martyr Doctor Ziad Al-Bakai Medical Center in Khan al-Sheih, Rural Damascus - Medical Point for the Physicians Across Continents Network in Baraj Qa'aiya Village, Homs countryside - Health Center in Kafr Takharim, Idlib countryside."

³³Jun: "3 medical facilities."

²⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 7, 2016."

³⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 8, 2016."

³¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016."

³² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 9, 2016."

"Al-Bayan Surgical Hospital in Al-Shaar District, Aleppo - Physicians of Sham Ambulance System Building in Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib - Medical Point for Physicians of Ihya Medical Network in Hazrama Town, Rural Damascus."

³⁴Jul: "19 medical facilities."

"Field Hospital 008 in Al-Malouh Village, Eastern Rural Hama - Medical Center in Jiroud Area, Rural Damascus - Jafra Al-Sadiq Children Support Center for Psychological Support in Khan Al-Sheih, Rural Damascus - Kidney Hospital in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib - National Hospital in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib - Al-Shifa Hospital in Ahsem, Idlib - Omar ibn Abdul Aziz Hospital in Al-Maadi District, Aleppo - Internal Specialized Hospital in Idlib - Sharia Medical Center Building in Al-Sukkari District, Aleppo - Garage for the National Hospital Ambulance in Idlib - Sharia Medical Authority in Al-Sukkari District, Aleppo - Hamdan Hospital in Douma, Rural Damascus - Dar Al-Shifa Hospital in Hamouriyah, Rural Damascus - Ambulance System Building in Sarqib, Idlib - Blood Bank Building in Sarqib, Idlib - Maternity Hospital in Kafr Takharim, Idlib - Blood Bank in Al-Atarib, Western Rural Aleppo - Field Hospital in Jasim, Rural Damascus - Sharia Medical Authority in Al-Sukkari District, Aleppo."

³⁵Aug: "8 medical facilities."

"Medical Clinics Center in Al-Marj Town, Rural Damascus - Clinics Center in Utaia Area, Rural Damascus - Ibn Sina Hospital in Idlib - Medical Ambulance Point, General Medical Authority, Eastern Ghouta - Field Hospital in Daraya, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in Daraya, Rural Damascus for the second time - Al-Bar Hospital in Al-Waer District, Homs - Al-Waleed Maternity Hospital in Al-Waer District, Homs."

³⁶Sep: "2 medical facilities."

"Specialized Hospital in Kafr Zita, Hama Countryside - Field Hospital in the town of Jibata Al-Khashab, Quneitra Countryside."

³⁷Oct: "13 medical facilities."

³³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2016."

³⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016."

³⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016."

³⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016."

"The Hatcheries Center in Douma, Damascus Countryside - Central Laboratory in Douma, Damascus Countryside - Martyr Doctor Hassan Al-Araj Hospital in Kafr Zita, Hama Countryside - Sham Al-Amal Hospital in Qudsaya, Damascus Countryside - Martyr Dr. Ziad Al-Bakri Hospital in Khan Sheikhoun, Damascus Countryside - Al-Salam Hospital in Al-Hamah, Damascus Countryside - Martyr Ziad Al-Bakri Hospital in Khan Sheikhoun, Damascus Countryside for the second time - Medicine Warehouse for SAMS Organization in Jabal Al-Zawiya, Idlib - Health Center in Al-Latamneh, Hama Countryside - Health Center in Al-Latamneh, Hama Countryside for the second time - Field Hospital in the village of Jdeid Akidat, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - Qaywan Surgical Hospital in Kansafra, Idlib - Maternity Hospital in Termanin, Idlib."

³⁸Nov: "13 medical facilities."

"Al-Shuhada Ziad Al-Bakri Hospital in Khan Sheikhoun, Rural Damascus - Osam Healthcare Center in the village of Al-Za'farana, Homs Countryside - Kafr Zita Specialized Hospital, Hama Countryside - Medical Clinics Center in Al-Waar District, Homs - Al-Bayan Surgical Hospital in Al-Sha'ar District, Aleppo - Omar ibn Abdul Aziz Hospital in Al-Maadi, Aleppo - Al-Bayan Surgical Hospital in Al-Sha'ar District, Aleppo again - Al-Rahma Hospital in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib - Tayyibat Al-Imam Health Center, Hama Countryside - Al-Bayan Surgical Hospital in Al-Sha'ar District, Aleppo again - Medical Point in the town of Tamanah, Idlib - Al-Zahra Women's Hospital in Al-Sha'ar District, Aleppo - Al-Zarzour Surgical Hospital in Al-Ansari District, Aleppo."

³⁹Dec: "9 medical facilities."

"Al-Khatib Hospital on Al-Khatib Street, Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Kafr Nabl Surgical Hospital, Idlib - Omar ibn Abdul Aziz Hospital in Al-Maadi, Aleppo - Medical Point in the town of Madaya, Rural Damascus - Field Hospital in the town of Awta' Al-Marj, Rural Damascus - Emergency Center affiliated with Benevolence Organization, Idlib - Kamal Arnous Hospital on Panorama Square, Damascus - Building of the Ain Al-Fijah Health Center in Ain Al-Fijah, Barada, Damascus - Building of the Clinic in Halfaya, Hama Countryside."

"36 medical facilities in 2017 as follows:"

³⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016."

³⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016."

³⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017."

⁴⁰Jan: "1 medical facility"

"The hospital in Tafas, rural Daraa."

⁴¹Feb: "11 medical facility"

"Al-Hayat Surgical Hospital, Al-Qaboun neighborhood, Damascus – Field hospital, Kfar Lahah village, rural Homs – Specialized Kfar Zeita Hospital, rural Hama – Field hospital, Yadouda village, rural Daraa – Field hospital, Naseeb town, rural Daraa – Martyr Mohammed Baz Hospital, Maarat Misrin, rural Idlib – Al-Hayat Surgical Hospital for the second time – Orient Ambulance System Warehouse, Hazarin-Kafr Nabl Road, rural Idlib – Orient Ambulance System Warehouse, Ariha – Al-Huda Surgical Hospital, Hoor village, western rural Aleppo – Medical Point in Al-Nashabiyah town, rural Damascus."

⁴²Mar: "7 medical facilities."

"The only medical facility in the Tishreen neighborhood, Damascus – Specialized Kfar Zeita Hospital, rural Hama – Specialized Kfar Zeita Hospital for the second time – Al-Latamneh Surgical Hospital, rural Hama – Medical Point in Halfaya, rural Hama – Medical Point for the Ousam Organization, Kafr Naboudeh, rural Hama – Medical Clinic Building, Halfaya, rural Hama."

⁴³Apr: "3 medical facilities."

"Ben Hayan Clinics Center in Jisreen, Rural Damascus – Nabed Houran Hospital, Da'el City, Rural Daraa – Field Hospital in Naseeb Village, Rural Daraa, and 1 ambulance belonging to Arabi Hospital, Surgical, Rural Damascus."

⁴⁴Jun: "1 medical facility"

⁴⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017."

⁴¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017."

⁴² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017."

⁴³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2017."

"Field Hospital in Jadid Akidat Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor."

⁴⁵Sep: "5 medical facilities."

"Emergency Medical Center affiliated with the Medical Office, Madira Village, Rural Damascus – Al-Fateh Hospital, Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus – Building of Shamna, Ma'arzita, Rural Idlib – Al-Rahma Hospital, Khan Shaykhun, Rural Idlib – Specialized Center for Spinal Cord Injuries Rehabilitation, Central Douma, Rural Damascus."

⁴⁶Oct: "2 medical facilities."

"Building of Shifa Medical Foundation in Douma, Rural Damascus."

⁴⁷Nov: "4 medical facilities."

"Farhat Center for Physical Therapy in Central Sakba, Rural Damascus. Al-Salam Hospital in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus. Medical Clinics Center in Atarib, Western Rural Aleppo."

⁴⁸Dec: "2 medical facilities."

"Al-Rahma Hospital in Khan Shaykhun, Al-Hasan Al-Araj Hospital, and Al-Maghara Hospital in Kafr Zita, Rural Hama."

"60 medical facilities in 2018 as follows:"

⁴⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2017."

⁴⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 11, 2017."

⁴⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2017."

⁴⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 9, 2017."

⁴⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2018."

⁴⁹Jan: "8 medical facilities."

"Al-Quds Hospital in Hamouria, Rural Damascus; Unified Medical Office Ambulance Center in Eastern Ghouta; Maternity Hospital in Saqba, Rural Damascus; The only health center in Jazraya, South Rural Aleppo; Mental Health Hospital in Azaz, North Rural Aleppo; Al-Ihsan Hospital in A'ad, Idlib; Al-Salam Medical Center in Idlib; Qatari Red Crescent Center in Atmeh, Idlib."

⁵⁰Feb: "21 medical facilities."

"Arbeen Surgical Hospital, Rural Damascus; Beit Sawa Medical Complex in Beit Sawa, Rural Damascus; Al-Yaman Medical Hospital in Douma, Rural Damascus; Ambulance Center for Point 140, affiliated with the Medical Reanimation System, in Al-Ash'ari, Rural Damascus; Tel Mardikh Health Center, Idlib; Al-Ihsan Hospital in Kafr Zita, Hama; Saqba Maternity Center, Rural Damascus; Dar Al-Shifa Hospital, Rural Damascus; Sham Surgical Hospital in Hass, Idlib; Orient Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Surgical Hospital; Maarat Al-Numan National Hospital; Al-Firdous Hospital in Dara Azza, Western Rural Aleppo."

⁵¹Mar: "10 medical facilities."

"Al-Quds Hospital in Hamouria, Rural Damascus; Ihyaa Al-Nafs Hospital in Zamalka, Rural Damascus; Harasta Hospital in Harasta, Rural Damascus; Nabed Al-Hayat Hospital in Hass, Idlib; Central Hospital in Idlib Governorate."

⁵²Apr: "7 medical facilities."

"Orm Al-Jawz Health Center in Rural Idlib; National Hospital in Douma, Rural Damascus; Za'faranah Hospital in Za'faranah Village, Rural Homs; Palestine Hospital in Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus; Japanese Hospital in Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus; Za'faranah Hospital in Homs."

⁵³Jun: "9 medical facilities."

⁴⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 9, 2018."

⁵⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 10, 2018."

⁵¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2018."

⁵² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2018."

"Al-Nur Children and Women's Hospital in Western Taftanaz, Idlib; Basr Al-Hareer Health Center in Basr Al-Hareer Town, Daraa Governorate; Central Hospital in Al-Masifrah Town, Daraa Governorate; Al-Ihsan Hospital in Eastern Al-Ghariyah, Daraa Governorate; Al-Khatib Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Idlib; Dar Al-Hikma Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Idlib."

⁵⁴**Jul: "2 medical facilities."**

"Jarabulus Health Clinic in the center of Jarabulus City, Eastern Aleppo Countryside."

⁵⁵**Oug: "2 medical facilities."**

"Maarat al-Numan National Hospital, Idlib Countryside."

⁵⁶**Sep: "1 medical facility"**

"Life Pulse Hospital, Hass Village, Idlib Countryside."

"55 medical facilities in 2019 as follows:"

⁵³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2018."

⁵⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2018."

⁵⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2018."

⁵⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 4, 2018."

⁵⁷Mar: "4 medical facilities including"

"Blood Bank in Saraqib, Idlib Countryside, Life Hospital Saraqib, Idlib."

⁵⁸Apr: "4 medical facilities including"

"Kfar Nabel Primary Healthcare Center - Kfar Nabel Ambulance System Building - Kfar Amim Hospital, Idlib Countryside."

⁵⁹May: "16 medical facilities including"

"Surgical Unit in the town of Kafr Nabuda, Hama Countryside - Martyr Hasan Al-Araj Hospital in Kafr Zeita, Hama Countryside - Al-Zarba Health Center in Southern Aleppo Countryside - Dar Al-Hikma Hospital in Kafr Nabl, Idlib Countryside - Al-Ghab Middle Health Center in Hama - Hass Hospital in Idlib - Al-Hawija Al-Ghab Hospital in Hama Countryside."

⁶⁰Jun: "7 medical facilities including"

"Hayesh Village Health Center in Idlib Countryside - Medical Point in Ahsem, Idlib Countryside - Kafr Nabl Hospital in Idlib - Hmeira Hospital in Aleppo Countryside - Kansafra Hospital in Idlib."

⁶¹Jul: "8 medical facilities including"

"Maarat Al-Nu'man Central Hospital in Idlib Countryside - Jisr al-Shughour Surgical Hospital."

⁶²Aug: "1 medical facility"

⁵⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2019."

⁵⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2019."

⁵⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019."

⁶⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019."

⁶¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019."

"Al-Zarba Health Center in Southern Aleppo Countryside."

⁶³Sep: "3 medical facilities."

"Kewan Hospital in Kansafra, Idlib Countryside - Al-Hikma Hospital in Al-Bab, Aleppo - Al-Ra'i Hospital in Aleppo Countryside."

⁶⁴Oct: "1 medical facility"

"Primary Healthcare Center in Maarat Al-Nu'man, Idlib Countryside."

⁶⁵Nov: "8 medical facilities including"

"Health Center in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib - Medical Point in Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Shanin Hospital in Jabal Al-Zawiya, Idlib - Maarat Al-Nu'man Hospital in Idlib - Kansafra Hospital in Idlib."

⁶⁶Dec: "8 medical facilities including"

"Primary Emergency Ambulance Center for the Violet Organization in Maarat Al-Nu'man, Idlib Countryside."

"10 medical facilities in 2020 as follows:"

⁶² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2019."

⁶³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2019."

⁶⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2019."

⁶⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019."

⁶⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2020."

⁶⁷Jan: "1 medical facility"

"Old Maarat Al-Nu'man Hospital in Idlib Countryside."

⁶⁸Feb: "8 medical facilities including"

"Andan Health Center in Northern Aleppo Countryside – Kafr Taal Health Center in Western Aleppo Countryside – Idlib Central Hospital – Lindao Medical Center in Aleppo, Darat Izza – Sarmin Hospital in Idlib – Taftanaz Hospital in Idlib – Medical Point in Saraqib."

⁶⁹Jul: "1 medical facility"

"The Ameen Medical Complex in Ariha, Idlib."

⁶⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2020."

⁶⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020."

⁶⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2020."

"Secondly: Attacks by Bashar al-Assad's forces, Iran, and sectarian militias on schools and educational facilities until 2020."



"More than 655 military attacks on schools and educational facilities."

"International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law

The Right to Education

Syria is a state party to two international human rights treaties that establish the right to education in international law: the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. These two international instruments affirm that states must make primary education free and compulsory, and secondary education must be made available generally. Governments have obligations to ensure compliance with these fundamental rights. While opposition groups are not officially bound by international human rights law, those who exercise effective control over civilian areas must seek to adhere to international human rights law.

There is protection for students, teachers, and school officials from abuse in schools by state authorities under the general provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other instruments. These protective measures include the right not to be subjected to cruel or degrading treatment, the right not to be subjected to arbitrary detention, and the right to enjoy freedom of expression and association."

"International Humanitarian Law and Attacks on Syria

International humanitarian law, also known as the laws of war, covers the armed conflict in Syria, which is considered a non-international (or internal) armed conflict. It is governed by Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the customary international humanitarian law.

International humanitarian law imposes a legal obligation on all parties to the armed conflict to minimize unnecessary suffering and collateral damage to civilians. It applies to both government forces and non-state armed groups. In Syria, the parties to the conflict include the Syrian armed forces and pro-government militias, as well as armed groups operating in coordination with government forces, the Free Syrian Army, and other armed opposition groups.

One of the fundamental principles of the laws of war is that all parties must at all times distinguish between civilians and combatants, and between civilian objects and military objectives. Attacks may only be directed towards combatants and military objectives."

This translation captures the essence of the text, which discusses how international humanitarian law applies to the conflict in Syria and emphasizes the importance of distinguishing between civilians and combatants and between civilian and military targets.

"Those who intentionally commit grave violations of international humanitarian law can be prosecuted in national and international courts for the crime of war crimes. Among the war crimes listed in the Rome Statute that established the International Criminal Court is the intentional targeting of buildings dedicated to... education..., provided they are not military objectives. It is the responsibility of states to investigate alleged war crimes committed by their citizens, including members of the armed forces, and to prosecute those responsible before the judiciary. Non-state armed groups also have a legal obligation to respect the laws of war, and they are therefore responsible for ensuring that their leaders and fighters comply with the requirements of international humanitarian law."

- ⁷⁰"The government of the Bashar al-Assad regime has committed extensive human rights violations against the civilian population in general. Additionally, it has adopted policies and practices that targeted students and their schools. Eyewitnesses from six schools in Daraa and Homs reported..."

⁷⁰ "Human Rights Watch Report: 'No Longer Safe,' June 3, 2013."

"According to Human Rights Watch, authorities sent security personnel to schools and used school officials to interrogate students about their political opinions and alleged anti-government activities by students and their parents. Witnesses and students from rural Damascus and Daraa described how security forces and government-affiliated militias used excessive force, including live ammunition, against three peaceful student demonstrations."

- "In areas of conflict, Syrian armed forces committed clear violations of the laws of war by conducting ground attacks and airstrikes on schools that were not being used for military purposes. Government-affiliated forces and armed groups also deployed in schools, putting students at risk and depriving them of their right to education.
- Students and teachers from Daraa, Homs, and rural Damascus told Human Rights Watch that teachers and security personnel interrogated students inside their schools about their political beliefs, participation in anti-government protests, and the activities of their relatives. Students stated that admitting involvement in activities seen as opposition to the government could lead to physical abuse and other mistreatment.
- Government forces and pro-government militias, known as 'shabiha,' sometimes attacked student-organized, anti-government marches at the end of the school day. They also entered schools to arrest students, sometimes assaulting students and teachers, and fired shots into the air, causing panic among the students."
- "Government fighter planes and helicopters dropped bombs, including what appears to be crude 'barrel bombs' and incendiary weapons, on school buildings, causing extensive damage. Human Rights Watch documented two aerial attacks on school buildings. Witnesses interviewed by the organization stated that there were no opposition forces present in or near these schools, suggesting that these attacks⁷¹ were unlawful. In addition to these incidents, Human Rights Watch collected multiple additional testimonies from witnesses describing what happened in the aftermath of the aerial attacks on school buildings."

⁷¹ "Human Rights Watch Report: 'No Longer Safe,' June 3, 2013."

- "Two defected Syrian Air Force pilots told Human Rights Watch that they received numerous orders to drop bombs on civilian areas. They stated that the methods used, including dropping barrel bombs and other munitions from aircraft, meant that those deploying these weapons did not have significant precision in targeting. The United Nations Commission of Inquiry on Syria documented government attacks on more than 17 schools in its report issued on February 5, 2013.
- Government forces and 'shabiha' militias were deployed in schools in the four provinces where Human Rights Watch interviewed refugees: Homs, Damascus, Rural Damascus, and Daraa. These schools were used as bases, barracks, sniper positions, and detention centers. Sometimes, soldiers briefly used the schools, while in other cases, they occupied them for extended or indefinite periods. Schools were used after students had ceased attending in some cases, while in others, students continued their education in the same school."

⁷²**"The High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Federica Mogherini**, stated that the policy of targeting schools and hospitals with barrel bombs 'violates international law.' Mogherini emphasized that the European Union insists on holding those responsible for these violations accountable."

The Assad regime is the worst in the world when it comes to attacking schools."

"The Assad regime has been targeting schools inside Syrian cities and towns since the early days of its use of heavy weapons and aerial warfare, especially after the direct and declared military intervention of its Russian allies since the end of September 2015."

⁷² "Statement by the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Wednesday, May 8, 2019."

⁷³According to a report by **UNICEF**, the number of schools that have been partially or completely destroyed has exceeded 4,000 schools since mid-2011, which accounts for approximately 40% of the total number of schools in Syria. More than 2 million children, or over one-third of Syrian children, are out of school, and 1.3 million children are at risk of dropping out.

The report also added that the influx of refugees from Syria to neighboring countries has placed significant pressure on host communities, particularly in terms of educational services. Over 800,000 Syrian children remain out of school in the neighboring countries of Syria.

For example, in Jordan, 38% of Syrian children aged 15-17 are not enrolled in schools, due to reasons related to dropout, non-registration in school due to distance, cost, overcrowding, and exposure to bullying.

According to the **UNICEF** report, nine out of ten children living as refugees receive education within the framework of official schools.

Additionally, one out of every eight children in each classroom requires specialized psychological and social support to achieve effective learning.

⁷⁴The Assad regime has used school buildings for military purposes. Teachers and security personnel interrogated students and subjected them to physical abuse regarding activities deemed oppositional to the regime. Security forces ⁷⁵and "shabiha" have also attacked peaceful student demonstrations. They opened fire on school buildings that were not being used for military purposes, according to Human Rights Watch.

⁷³ "UNICEF Report, August 2019."

⁷⁴ "Human Rights Watch Report: 'No Longer Safe,' June 3, 2013."

⁷⁵ "Human Rights Watch Report: 'No Longer Safe,' June 3, 2013."

The regime forces resorted to occupying schools and using them as command centers, barracks, detention centers, and for other military purposes, endangering the safety of students and their right to education. Snipers were deployed on the roofs of these schools to target civilians.

After losing control of large areas, the regime primarily resorted to targeting schools and hospitals, as seen in the neighborhoods of Eastern Aleppo, Eastern Ghouta, Homs, its countryside, and southern Syria.

Even after gaining control of these areas, regime forces, along with their allies, continued to target children and their schools in the countryside of Hama and Idlib in an attempt to subdue them. The regime also focused its shelling on important civilian infrastructure, targeting hospitals and bakeries.

Targeting schools with vacuum bombs, barrel bombs, rockets, and Napalm, among others, has had the most significant impact and pressure on civilians due to the direct threat to the lives of their children and their educational future. This leads to some children working or becoming "recruits" after their schools are bombed, thereby ending their educational prospects.

Child rights researcher at Human Rights Watch, Brianne Motarjemi, says, "Syrian children have had to face war's atrocities that no child should bear. They have been interrogated, targeted, and assaulted. Schools should be a safe haven, but in a country where education was once highly valued, many Syrian children are now deprived of even basic education, and they are losing their future."

⁷⁶Since 2014, the United Nations has verified 385 attacks on educational facilities and the use of more than 50 schools for military purposes.

Approximately 40% of school infrastructure in Syria has been damaged or destroyed during the war.

⁷⁶ "UNICEF Report, August 2019."

- More than 2 million children, which is over a third of Syrian children, are out of school. About 1.3 million children are at risk of dropping out.
- One out of every eight children in every classroom needs specialized psychological and social support for effective learning.
- In host countries for Syrian refugees:
 - The influx of refugees from Syria has placed significant pressure on services, making it challenging for host communities and Syrian refugees to access basic services, including education.
- Over 800,000 children remain out of school.

In Jordan, for example, 38% of Syrian children aged 15 to 17 are not enrolled in school. The reasons for dropping out or not enrolling are related to distance, cost, overcrowding, and exposure to bullying.

Nine out of ten children living as refugees receive education within formal school systems.

Inside Syria:

- Four out of five Syrians live below the poverty line, forcing children to take extreme measures to survive, such as child labor, child marriage, and recruitment for combat, to help support their families.

In host countries for refugees:

- More than 90% of Syrian refugees live within host communities and face challenging conditions. These conditions have pushed children to take extreme measures to survive, including dropping out of school to work or get married.

In 2014, 61 schools, according to the following

⁷⁷Jan: 5 schools.

"Primary school in the town of Babila, rural Damascus - Secondary school in the town of Saida, rural Daraa - Basic education school in Al-Haidariyah neighborhood, Aleppo - Abdul Qader Aswad School, Karam Al-Tahan neighborhood, Aleppo - Noor Al-Haqq School, Al-Mashhad neighborhood, Aleppo."

⁷⁸Feb: 6 schools.

"Revolution School, Al-Sukkari neighborhood, Aleppo - Saif Al-Dawla Al-Hamdani School, Masaken Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo - Tar'an Al-Mazriby School, Daraa - Ain Al-Zeitoun School affiliated with the United Nations in the town of Mazirib, Daraa - Saif Al-Dawla Al-Hamdani School for the second time, Masaken Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo - Ain Al-Zeitoun School affiliated with the United Nations in the town of Mazirib for the second time."

⁷⁹Mar: "One school."

"Yasin Al-Farjani School, Karam Al-Shami Neighborhood, Homs."

⁸⁰Apr: 5 schools and 1 kindergarten.

"1 school in the town of Sarmin, rural Idlib – Elementary school in Daraa in Al-Mzairib, Daraa – Generation of Freedom School in Qah village, rural Idlib – Mahmoud Qassar School in Masaken Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo – Ein Jalout School in Al-Ansari Al-Sharqi neighborhood, Aleppo – 1 kindergarten 'Children's Garden' in the city of Saqba, rural Damascus."

⁸¹Aug: 3 schools

"The kindergarten building in the city of Nawa, Daraa – The third elementary school in the city of Inkhil, Daraa – Ahmed Al-Shami Girls' School in the city of Douma, rural Damascus."

⁸²Sep: 6 schools.

"The schools in the town of Deir al-Asafir, rural Damascus – Ahmed Yassin School in the Ghuweiran neighborhood, Al-Hasakah – Al-Sbaykhan School, rural Deir al-Zour – The school in the town of Talfita, rural Damascus –

⁷⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2014."

⁷⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2014."

⁷⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2014."

⁸⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2014."

⁸¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 6, 2014."

⁸² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014."

Ahmed Al-Shami Girls' School in Douma, rural Damascus – The third elementary school in the city of Sakba, rural Damascus."

⁸³Oct: 10 schools.

"School Akrama Al-Makhzoumi in Akrama neighborhood, Homs – Northern School in Saraqib, rural Idlib – Southern Neighborhood School in Saraqib – Ein Jalout School in the town of Jarjnaz, rural Idlib – Industrial School, Sharia School, Martyr Abdul Basit Bakir School, and Khalid bin Al-Waleed School in Saraqib, rural Idlib – Industrial School in Khan Shaykhun, rural Idlib – Arab Al-Filasteeniya School, Douma, rural Damascus – Ahmed Al-Shami School, Douma, rural Damascus – Andan Elementary School, Andan City, northern rural Aleppo – Al-Kamal School, Al-Hamdaniya neighborhood, Aleppo."

⁸⁴Nov: 16 schools.

"Girls' School in Al-Rastan, Homs – Al-Muhadditha Elementary School in Kafr Nabl, rural Idlib – Abdel Karim Al-Ghaith School, Al-Rastan, Homs – Al-Hayat School, Al-Qaboun neighborhood, Damascus – Hazrama Elementary School in Hazrama, rural Damascus – Dara Azza Preparatory School, western rural Aleppo – Al-Shaab School, under UNRWA, in Duma, rural Damascus – Karnaz Basic Education Girls' School, Hama – Rajm Al-Qat Village School, Sanjar District, rural Idlib – Alya bint Al-Mahdi School, Al-Zahraa neighborhood, Aleppo – Amjad Al-Sham School, Zamalka Town, rural Damascus – Ibn Khaldun School, Raqqa – Dar Al-Salam School, Raqqa – Ebleen Village School, Ebleen, rural Idlib – Al-Kharita High School, Al-Kharita Village, rural Deir ez-Zor – Martyr Wahid Al-Youssef School, Kafr Sajna Village, rural Idlib."

⁸⁵Dec: 9 schools.

"Wisdom School, Jab Al-Quba neighborhood, Aleppo – Qasim Ali Jadid School, Madaya Town, rural Damascus – Hafsa Basic Education School, Saraqib, rural Idlib – Elementary School near the Cultural Center in Douma, rural Damascus – Safouhan Preparatory School, Safouhan Town, rural Idlib – Hamouria Second Girls' School, Hamouria Town, rural Damascus – Charitable School, Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs – Alma Preparatory School, Daraa – Al-Zabadani Third Modernized Girls' School, Zabadani City, rural Damascus."

⁸³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014."

⁸⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 6, 2014."

⁸⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2015."

In 2015, 135 schools, according to the following

⁸⁶Jan: 7 schools.

"Girls' High School in Al-Zabadani, rural Damascus – School in Daraa Al-Balad – Al-Lataminah Boys' High School, Northern Hama countryside – School in Ain Larouz Village, rural Idlib – Elementary School in Hamouria City, rural Damascus – School in Al-Lataminah, Northern Hama countryside – Tasil Town School, rural Daraa."

⁸⁷Feb: 9 schools.

"Al-Kamiliya Archaeological School, Al-Maadi District, Aleppo – School Complex in Araban City, rural Damascus – Al-Mamoun School, Al-Jameeliya District, Aleppo – Two schools in Douma City, rural Damascus – Al-Kifah School, Bab Al-Hadid District, Aleppo – Al-Za'faranah Town School, Homs – Eastern Za'faranah High School, Eastern Homs countryside – Abu Bakr Al-Razi School, Al-Halak District, Aleppo."

⁸⁸Mar: 9 schools.

"Al-Rami Town School, Idlib countryside – Primary School in Beira Armenaz Village, Idlib countryside – School in Arbeen, rural Damascus – Al-Kinda School, Al-Najiyah Town, Idlib countryside – Tardine School "Kurd Mountain, Latakia countryside – School in Deir Al-Asafir Town, Rural Damascus – School in Douma City, Rural Damascus – Industrial School in Da'el, Daraa."

⁸⁹Apr: 13 schools.

"Al-Muadh School in Kafr Takharim, Idlib – Al-Mu'tasim School in Firdous neighborhood, Aleppo – Al-Hikmah Schools, Douma, Rural Damascus – Elementary School in Az-Zain Town, Homs – Al-Shaheed Ahmed Al-Issa School in Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs – Saad Al-Ansari School in Al-Ansari neighborhood, Aleppo – Abdurrahman Al-Ghafeqi School in Salahuddin neighborhood, Aleppo – School in Koreen Town, Idlib – School in Al-Mallajah Village, Idlib – Sharyan Al-Hayah School in Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib – Deir Al-Asafir School, Rural Damascus – Al-Shaheed Fawaz Kanaan School in Jiroud City, Rural Damascus – School in Darkoush, Idlib."

⁸⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2015."

⁸⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2015."

⁸⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2015."

⁸⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015."

⁹⁰May: 20 schools.

"Elementary School in Al-Rastan City, Homs – Hatlah Girls School in Hatlah Village, Deir ez-Zor – School in Kafr Ummim, Idlib – Al-Shaheed Dr. Mohammad Nour Al-Din Maktoubi Kindergarten in Saif Al-Dawla neighborhood, Aleppo – Elementary School in Al-Kfeir, Idlib – School in Al-Muzarah Village, Idlib – Shabab Al-Baath School in Al-Qatargi neighborhood, Aleppo – Al-Khulsa Elementary School in Khulsa Village, Rural Aleppo – Al-Inmaa Private Kindergarten in Palmyra, Homs – Elementary School in Zamalka, Rural Damascus – School in Douma City, Rural Damascus – Amin Marzouk School in Al-Ordi neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor – Muhammad Hussein Al-Amsha Elementary School, Youssef Al-Azma neighborhood, Aleppo – Bir Al-Sabe Elementary School, Khan al-Sheih, Rural Damascus – Rabia Al-Adawiyah Elementary School, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib – Al-Shaheed Mohammad Al-Mutlaq Elementary School for Boys, Tadmur, Homs – School in Al-Huwayz Village, Hama – Girls' High School in Al-Lataminah, Hama – School in Kafr Aweed, Idlib."

⁹¹Jun: 8 schools.

Al-Bara Village School, Idlib – Maarat Msarin Town School, Idlib – School in Al-Lataminah Town, Hama – School in Ahsem, Idlib – Village School Kansafra School, Idlib – Bier Al-Sabe School, Khan Al-Sheih Refugee Camp, Rural Damascus – Adenah Elementary School, Tadmur, Homs – Western Girls' School, Khan Shaykhun, Idlib

⁹²Jul: 10 schools.

Fatima Al-Zahraa School, Hay Al-Gweiran, Al-Hasakah – Al-Qaziz School, Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib – Al-Asani School, Al-Bab, Aleppo – Walid Sha'ban School, Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib – School in Meshmshan Village, Idlib – School in Arnbah Village, Idlib – Private Kindergarten in Hayyan Town, Aleppo – Kansafra Girls' School, Idlib – Sharia School, Manbij, Rural Aleppo – School in Tafas Town, Daraa.

⁹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015."

⁹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015."

⁹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 6, 2015."

⁹³Aug: 13 schools and 1 educational institute.

Raqiyya Girls' School, Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib – School in Saraqib, Idlib – Elementary School in Idlib – School in Zardana Town, Idlib – Al-Karakat School, Al-Karakat Village, Rural Hama – Rabe'a Al-Adawiya School, Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib – School in Ma'arrat al-Nu'man, Idlib – Mar'i Al-Tuwwab School, Tadmur, Homs – School in Al-Hawash Village, Rural Hama – School in Ma'aratat, Idlib – School in Ariha, Idlib – Walid Sha'ban High School, Jisr Al-Shughour – School in Ain Tarma, Damascus, Educational Institute.

⁹⁴Sep: 9 schools.

"School of Martyr Ahmed Maghlaaj, Kafr Awid, Idlib – School in Al-Lataminah, Hama countryside – School in the Marj area, Rural Damascus – School in Al-Lataminah, Hama – Douma Girls' School, Damascus – School in Maarat Misrin, Idlib – Iqra School, Al-Shaar neighborhood, Aleppo – Khawla Bint Al-Azwar School, Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs – Douma Girls' First High School, Douma, Rural Damascus."

⁹⁵Oct: 10 schools and 1 kindergarten.

"Al-Quds School, Yarmouk Camp, Damascus – School in the village of Tal al-Sultan, Idlib – Al-Eiss Elementary School, Al-Eiss town, Southern Aleppo countryside – High School in Sarmin, Idlib – Rural School, Sarmin, Idlib – Marj Al-Sultan Mixed Basic Education School, Rural Damascus – Informatics School, Kafr Nabl, Idlib – School in the village of Hobob Al-Rih, Homs – School in Douma, Damascus – Al-Eiss Modern School, Al-Eiss town, Aleppo countryside – 1 Kindergarten: Basma Kindergarten, Marj Al-Sultan, Rural Damascus."

⁹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015."

⁹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015."

⁹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2015."

⁹⁶Nov: 12 schools and 1 "University".

"School of Martyr Suleiman Al-Rajab Al-Ghanto Homs - Marj Al-Sultan School Rural Damascus - School of Martyr Fawaz Nasrallah Elementary School Qal'at Al-Madiq Hama - Wajih Mohammad Awad Archaeological School Zabadani Rural Damascus - School in Zamalka Rural Damascus - Secondary School in Al-Boulil Deir ez-Zor - Fourth School in Douma Rural Damascus - School in Kabinah Latakia Rural Latakia - Preparatory School in Yadouda Daraa - Activities School Jisr Al-Shughur Idlib - School Cluster in Deir Al-Asafeer Rural Damascus - Mohammed Al-Matlaq School Tadmur Homs - School in Farkia Idlib Rural - University in Al-Atarib Western Aleppo."

⁹⁷Dec: 16 schools and 1 kindergarten.

"School in Buz Al-Kharba Village Kurd Mountains Latakia Rural - Girls' Secondary School Jisr Al-Shughur Idlib - Elementary School in the Eastern Quarter Kafr Zita Hama Rural - Muhammad Judat Al-Abdullah School Al-Astana Tadmur Homs - Muhammad Mar'i Al-Tawab School Al-Qal'a Homs - Muhammad Mar'i Al-Tawab School Al-Qal'a Homs for the second time - Al-Buawad Secondary School Al-Qurayya Deir ez-Zor Eastern Rural - Al-Hasan Al-Basri School Douma Rural Damascus - School in Zamalka Rural Damascus - Deir Al-Asafeer School Rural Damascus - Zakaria Aktai School Jisr Al-Shughur Idlib - Al-Anwar School Douma Rural Damascus - Zizoun Village School" "School in Hittin Jarjnaz Hama Rural - School in Talaf Village Hama Rural - School in Qasr Al-Hayr Eastern Quarter Tadmur Homs, University "Technical Institute Al-Barnas Latakia Rural - Kindergarten Al-Azhar Flowers Jubar Neighborhood Damascus."

⁹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015."

⁹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016."

In 2016, 131 schools, according to the following

⁹⁸Jan: 6 schools and 1 educational institute.

"School in Yaqid Al-Gharbiya Primary School Yaqid Al-Adas Town Northern Aleppo Rural - First Girls' School Al-Hamidiya District Deir ez-Zor - Tishreen Basic Education School Maarat al-Numan Idlib - School in Douma Damascus Rural - Western School Al-Kalta Village Northern Raqqa Rural - School in Nawa Town Daraa Rural, Educational Institute "Tulip Center for Child Education Protection and Literacy Eradication Deir Al-Asafeer Town Damascus Rural."

⁹⁹Feb: 4 schools.

"Girls' Preparatory School in Bqeen Town Damascus Rural - School in Hawsh Nasri Damascus Rural - Hafez Beyazid School Taftanaz Town Idlib Rural - Qubtan Al-Jabal Preparatory School for Boys Western Aleppo Rural."

¹⁰⁰Mar: 5 schools and 1 kindergarten.

"Fourth Al-Adawiya School in Central Raqqa - Zenobia Basic Education School in Al-Awsat Neighborhood Tadmur Homs - Elementary School in Al-Kustan Village Idlib Rural - High School in Al-Kustan Village Idlib Rural - New Deir Al-Asafeer Preparatory School Damascus Rural. Kindergarten: Al-Amin Kindergarten in Al-Thakna Neighborhood Raqqa."

¹⁰¹Apr: 7 schools.

"Industry School in Al-Ruwayda Neighborhood Al-Boulayl Town Deir Al-Zour Rural - High School in Al-Dameer Damascus Rural - Mohammed Anwar Kamil School Al-Jobar Damascus - Asaad Asaad School in Al-Dameer Eastern Neighborhood Damascus Rural - Al-Rasheed School in Adnan Al-Malki Neighborhood Central Raqqa - Salim Mala School Jisr Al-Shughour Idlib Rural - Arab Renaissance School Bab Al-Hadeed Neighborhood Aleppo. Educational Institute: Shkhabitat Educational Center Maarat Al-Numan Idlib."

⁹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2016."

⁹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 7, 2016."

¹⁰⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 8, 2016."

¹⁰¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016."

¹⁰²**May: 5 schools.**

"Private School Tariq Al-Bab Neighborhood Aleppo - Balkis School Raqqa - Thi Qar School Ibn Khaldoun Neighborhood Raqqa - Mu'taram Elementary School Mu'taram Village Idlib Rural - Al-Qaziz School Maarat Al-Numan Idlib Rural."

¹⁰³**Jun: 9 schools.**

"Sarakeb Boys' High School Idlib Rural - Yahya Dihnin School Idlib - Bassam Shawi School Thawrah Neighborhood Idlib - School in the Electricity Area North Raqqa - Afis Elementary School Idlib Rural - Martyr Najib Dikas School Al-Bara Idlib Rural - Al-Mahdum Maskana School Aleppo Rural - Yusuf Taha Gharib South Idlib City - UNRWA School Khan al-Sheih Camp Damascus Rural."

¹⁰⁴**Jul: 6 schools and 1 educational institute.**

"Industrial High School in Atarib Aleppo Western Rural - Radwan Qaddour School Northern Tamanah Neighborhood Idlib Rural - Jumaa Khushan School Kafr Takharim Idlib, 2 Universities: Nursing School Maadi Aleppo - Ebla University International Road Aleppo Damascus, Educational Institute: Ibn Al-Qayyim Intermediate Institute for Islamic Sciences Idlib."

¹⁰⁵**Aug: 6 schools.**

"Muhammad Baydoun School Sarmeen Idlib - Arab Spring School Al-Mashhad Neighborhood Aleppo - Martyr Walid Tawil School Al-Ruhaybah Rural Damascus - Industrial School Ariha Idlib - Jameel Qabani School Al-Mashhad Neighborhood Aleppo."

¹⁰² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 9, 2016."

¹⁰³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2016."

¹⁰⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016."

¹⁰⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016."

¹⁰⁶Sep: 10 schools.

"Zakaria Aktai School Jisr al-Shughour Idlib - Abd al-Jabar al-Obaid al-Miyadin Deir ez-Zor School - Hussein bin Ali al-Miyadin Deir ez-Zor School - Primary School in Talbisa Homs - Farahidi School Talbisa Homs - Girls' Preparatory School Talbisa Homs - Abu Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah School Al-Sukkari Neighborhood Aleppo - UNRWA Bier Al-Sab' School Khan al-Sheih Camp Rural Damascus - Bier Al-Sab' Khan al-Sheih Camp School Rural Damascus - Latamneh Boys' School Rural Hama - Primary School in Al-Shheil Town Rural Deir ez-Zor."

¹⁰⁷Oct: 10 schools.

"Douma School in Rural Damascus - Douma Ninth School in Al-Shuhada Douma Rural Damascus - The Martyr Gaith Al-Qasem School in Kafr Lahah Rural Homs - The Secondary School of the Martyr Khaled Al-Moussa Al-Habeit Rural Idlib - Schools Complex, including the Artistic and Women's Technical School, the Second and Fourth Preparatory Schools, in Arbin Rural Damascus - Omar Al-Mukhtar School in Termanin Rural Idlib - Mustafa Al-Haj Hussein School in Ahsim Rural Idlib - School in Kafr Lahah Rural Homs - School in Arbin Rural Damascus - Kafr Da'el Elementary School in Kafr Da'el Town Rural Western Aleppo - Khalid Najm Khan Sheikhoun School in Idlib - Kamal Qalaji Martyrs Complex, consisting of three schools in Hass Town Rural Idlib - Al-Hashemiya Elementary School in Douma Rural Damascus - Industrial Secondary School in Da'el Rural Daraa - Abdul Qader Shashou School in Salah al-Din Neighborhood Aleppo."

¹⁰⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016."

¹⁰⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016."

¹⁰⁸**Nov: 38 schools and 2 kindergarten.**

"Douma Industrial School in Idlib - Al-Muzara Secondary School in Jabal Al-Zawiyah Idlib - Abu Al-Zuhur Middle School in Abu Al-Zuhur Town Idlib - Boys' School in Douma Rural Damascus - Cluster of Three Schools in Kafr Zeita Rural Hama - The Modern Rural School in the Northern Neighborhood - Martyr Ahmad Barkat Elementary School, Hazarin Preparatory School, and Hazarin High School in Hazarin Town Rural Idlib - The Modern Preparatory School in Kafr Aweed Idlib - Legitimate School in Khan al-Sheih Camp Rural Damascus - School in Jozef Jabal Al-Zawiyah Idlib - Jameel Jaafar Marat al-Nu'man School, Jabal Al-Zawiyah Idlib - Bireya Elementary School, UNRWA, Khan al-Sheih Camp Rural Damascus - Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari School, Ansariyah Neighborhood Aleppo - Jisreen High School, Jisreen Town Rural Damascus - School in Al-Sheifouniyah Rural Damascus - Eastern Educational Complex in Al-Sahkur Neighborhood Aleppo - Kamal Qalaji Martyrs Schools Complex, consisting of three schools in Hass Town Idlib - Abd al-Rahman ibn Awf School in Kalili Town Idlib - Computer School in Ma'arat Misrin Idlib - Abu al-Ala Al-Ma'arri School Ma'arat al-Nu'man Idlib - Blani School Ma'arat al-Nu'man Idlib - Al-Qirma Elementary School, Al-Nashabiya Town, Al-Marj Region, Eastern Ghouta Rural Damascus - Douma Ninth School in Douma Rural Damascus - Al-Wahda School in Ma'ar Shamarin Idlib - Al-Hamza School Kafr Sajnah Idlib - The Martyr Mahmoud Khalaf Basic Education School in Hamouriya City Rural Damascus - The Martyr Bashir Abdul Jawad School Hamouriya Rural Damascus - Computer School, Benin Town, Idlib - Kafr Ain Basic Education School Kafr Ain Town, Idlib - Cluster of Three Schools in Ma'arzita Town Rural Idlib - Al-Tal Secondary School Tal City Rural Damascus." Two Kindergartens: "Generations of the Future Kindergarten Zahle District Harasta Rural Damascus - Jowairiya bint Al-Harith Saghba Eastern Ghouta Rural Damascus."

¹⁰⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016."

¹⁰⁹**Dec: 28 schools and 2 kindergarten and 1 educational institute.**

"Cluster of Three Schools: Khalid Al-Mousa Al-Qadisia School, Khawla bint Al-Azwar School, Al-Hubeit Town Rural Idlib - The Martyr Ahmed Taaan Basic Education School Rawda Neighborhood Khan Sheikhoun Idlib – School "Thi Qar Rural School in Kafr Nabl City, Idlib - Ma'arrat Misrin Girls' High School in Idlib - The Martyr Abdullah Yassouf School in Zardana Village, Idlib - Ma'arrat Misrin Girls' High School in Idlib - The Martyr Abdel Karim Halaq School in Al-Mozara Village, Idlib - Al-Thawra Al-Muhaddatha School in Idlib - Abdel Qader Al-Najjar School in Al-Jalloum Neighborhood, Aleppo - Ma'daya Town High School in Rural Damascus - Ibn Tufail Street School in Raqqa - Tala High School near the Panorama Square in Damascus - Ma'daya Basic Education School in Rural Idlib –

Al-Mustaqbal Basic Education School in Arabain, Rural Damascus - Al-Hashemiya Basic Education School in Douma, Rural Damascus. 2 Kindergartens: Al-Atraf Douma Kindergarten, Al-Fajr Al-Sabah Kindergarten in Central Douma. 1 Educational Institute: A building housing two intermediate institutes in Al-Waer District, Homs."

¹⁰⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017."

In 2017, 71 schools, according to the following

¹¹⁰Jan: 9 schools and 1 kindergarten and 1 "University".

"The Samiriya School in Samiriya Village, South Aleppo Countryside - Al-Mahdoun Elementary School in Al-Mahdoun Village, East Aleppo Countryside - Fatah Al-Sayyid School in Idlib - Kansefra Rural School in Idlib - Elementary School in Marba'at Bishah Village, South Aleppo Countryside - Informatics School in Al-Mayadeen, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - Industrial Secondary School in Hawayej Bou Mosaa Town, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - Al-Nur Al-Muhaddatha School in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus - Secondary School in Sa'lo Village, Deir ez-Zor Countryside. 1 University: Building of the Veterinary Medicine College, Idlib University in Idlib. 1 Kindergarten: Dima Kindergarten for Children in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus."

¹¹¹Feb: 9 schools and 3 kindergarten

"Al-Mutanabbi Secondary School in Idlib - Ma'arrat Harmah Secondary School in Idlib Countryside - Ahmed Yassin School in Ma'arrat Harmah, Idlib Countryside - Sfouhen Boys School in Idlib Countryside - The Martyr Fareed Al-Najem School in Bosra Al-Sham, Daraa - Educational complex including Walid Shaban School, Girls Secondary School, and a Kindergarten in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib - Ghazi Girls Secondary School in Douma, Rural Damascus - Cordoba Elementary School in Al-Waer, Damascus. 3 Kindergartens: Al-Anwar Kindergarten in Binnish, Idlib Countryside - Shuaa Al-Amal Kindergarten in Al-Naima Village, Daraa Countryside - Kindergarten in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib."

¹¹²Mar: 13 schools and 2 kindergarten

"Al-Kindi School in Al-Waer, Homs - Quneitra Elementary School in Quneitra Village, South Aleppo Countryside - Otaia Elementary School in Eastern Ghouta - Modernized Douma School in Douma, Rural Damascus - The Martyr Fadl Al-Khatib School in Kafr Nabl, Idlib Countryside - Abdul Jabbar Al-Rahbi School in Mayadeen, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - School in Al-Harah, Daraa Countryside - Ibn Al-Haytham Intermediate School in Halfaya, Hama Countryside - The Martyr Majid Hujak School in Aqrab, Hama Countryside - Quneitra School in South Aleppo Countryside - Hamida Al-Taher Intermediate School for Girls in Halfaya, Hama. 2 Kindergartens: Kindergarten in Daraa City - Naba Al-Hanan Kindergarten in Jisrin, Damascus Countryside."

¹¹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017."

¹¹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017."

¹¹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017."

¹¹³Apr: 9 schools and 1 "University".

"Otaia Mixed Elementary School in Otaia, Rural Damascus - Ibn Al-Haytham Intermediate School in Halfaya, Hama Countryside - Abdou Salama School in Sarmin, Idlib - Al-Ikhlās School in Kafr Zita, Hama Countryside - Al-Hawayz Elementary School in Al-Hawayz Village, Hama Countryside - Suleiman Al-Jazar Intermediate School in Kafr Lahou, Homs Countryside - Ali ibn Abi Talib Elementary School in Dara Azza, Western Aleppo Countryside - Al-Hamboushiya School in Al-Hamboushiya Village, Idlib Countryside - Arada Elementary School in Arada Village, South Aleppo Countryside. 1 University: Faculty of Sharia in Kafr Lahou, Homs Countryside."

¹¹⁴May: 13 schools.

A cluster of three schools: Seqba Boys School, Al-Muhaddatha Girls School, and Seqba Boys High School in Seqba City, Rural Damascus.

Badama Elementary School in Badama Village, Idlib Countryside.

Aytin School in Maskanah, Rural Aleppo Countryside.

¹¹⁵Jun: 1 schools.

Abdul Ghafour Mulla Hashim Martyrs School in Al-Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor.

¹¹⁶Jul: 10 schools.

"Al-Ikhlās School in Kafr Zeita, Hama countryside – A school in Douma, Damascus countryside – Secondary school for girls in Al-Sabha village, Deir ez-Zor – Preparatory school for girls in Al-Sabha village, Deir ez-Zor – Martyr Ibrahim Al-Sharif School in Maadan city, Raqqa – Al-Mustaha Elementary School in Maadan, Raqqa – Al-Mustaha East Elementary School in Maadan, Raqqa – Al-Tadamun School in Al-Swaidiya village, Maadan, Raqqa – Martyr Fayez Al-Ahmad School in Kafr Lahah, Homs countryside."

¹¹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2017."

¹¹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2017."

¹¹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2017."

¹¹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2017."

¹¹⁷**Aug: 1 schools.**

"Freedom Cubs School in Ain Tarma, Damascus countryside."

¹¹⁸**Sep: 3 schools.**

"Beydan School in Granij, Deir ez-Zor city."

¹¹⁹**Oct: 7 schools and 1 kindergarten.**

"Al-Halabah Elementary School in Halabah village, Idlib countryside – Muhammad Naser Ash'oush School in Jisrin town, Rif Dimashq." 1 Kindergarten: "Teachers' Syndicate Kindergarten for Children in Kafr Batna town, Rif Dimashq."

¹²⁰**Nov: 3 schools and 1 kindergarten.**

"Al-Mustaqbal School in Arabain, Rif Dimashq." 1 Kindergarten: "Al-Tamayoz Al-Numouziyah Kindergarten in Hamouriya, Rif Dimashq."

¹²¹**Dec: 3 schools and 2 kindergarten.**

"Cluster for Schools, including the Preparatory School and Secondary School, in the east of Baboulin village, Idlib." 2 Kindergartens: "Iqra Kindergarten in Saqba, Rif Dimashq."

¹¹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 9, 2017."

¹¹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 11, 2017."

¹¹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2017."

¹²⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 9, 2017."

¹²¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2018."

In 2018, 53 schools, according to the following

¹²²Jan: 10 schools and 1 educational institute. including"

"Arbeen Girls' Secondary School in Rif Dimashq, Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq School in the center of Kafr Nabl, Rif Idlib." 1 Educational Institute: "Institute for Teacher Preparation in Jerjenaz, Rif Idlib."

¹²³Feb:10schools and 1 kindergarten. and 1 educational institute and 1 "University".. including"

"Private School affiliated with the Greek Orthodox Church of St. George in Arabeen, Rif Dimashq - A group of schools under Kamal Qalaji, including Kamal Qalaji Elementary School, Hass Elementary School, Hass Intermediate School for Boys, and Hass High School, all located in the eastern neighborhood of Hass, Rif Idlib - Tair Maala Secondary School in Rif Homs." 1 Kindergarten: "Kindergarten of the Teachers Syndicate for Children in Kafr Batna, Rif Dimashq." 1 University: "Faculty of Economics and the Institute of Electronics affiliated with the Free University in Arabeen, Rif Dimashq." 1 Educational Institute: "Women Now Development Center in Kafr Batna, Rif Dimashq."

¹²⁴Mar: 1 schools and 1 kindergarten.

"Mirq Al-Zuhur Elementary School in the village of Mirq Al-Zuhur, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib."

¹²⁵Apr: 9 schools .. including"

"Tishreen Elementary School in the village of Kafr Sinna, Idlib."

"First Girls' School in the city of Al-Shaafa, Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor."

"Dhu Al-Nurayn Elementary School in the village of Al-Za'faranah, Homs countryside."

¹²² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 9, 2018."

¹²³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 10, 2018."

¹²⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2018."

¹²⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2018."

¹²⁶**May: 1 school.**

"Kfar Hamra Elementary School in the town of Kfar Hamra, northern rural Aleppo."

¹²⁷**Jun: 6 schools and 1 kindergarten. .. including"**

"Mamdouh Shuaib Secondary School in Binnish, Idlib - First Girls' Secondary School for Basic and Women's Education in Nawa, Daraa" and "A kindergarten for children in Nawa, Daraa."

¹²⁸**Jul: 3 schools.. including"**

"Al-Shaheed Abdul Karim Al-Halak Elementary School in the village of Al-Muzara, Idlib - Elementary School for Boys in Nawa, Daraa."

¹²⁹**Aug: 1 school.**

"Ajyal Al Ghad School in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib."

¹³⁰**Sep: 4 schools.. including"**

"Al-Shuhada Hussein Al-Ali Elementary School in Haysh, Idlib. Al-Nidal School in Jirjnaz, Idlib."

¹³¹**Oct: 1 school.**

"Kufr Hamra Elementary School, Northern Aleppo Countryside."

¹³²**Nov: 1 school. and 1 educational institute .. including"**

"Al Khansa Elementary School, South of the town of Jirjnaz, Idlib Countryside."

¹³³**Dec: 5 schools and 1 kindergarten. .. including"**

"Shuhada Al-Tah Elementary School, Al-Tah Village, Idlib Countryside" and "Hattin School, Jirjnaz Town, Idlib Countryside." Additionally, there is a kindergarten, "Amal Al-Ghad Kindergarten, Al-Tah Village, Idlib Countryside."

¹²⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2018."

¹²⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2018."

¹²⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2018."

¹²⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2018."

¹³⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 4, 2018."

¹³¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 4, 2018."

¹³² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2018."

¹³³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

In 2019, 169 schools, according to the following

¹³⁴Feb: 7 schools. .. including"

"Al-Shahid Omar Alwan School, Babulin Village, Idlib Countryside" and "Andan School, Aleppo Countryside."

¹³⁵Mar: 8 schools and 1 kindergarten. .. including"

"Girls' Basic Education School in Maarat Hurmah, Idlib Countryside – A cluster comprising two schools: Ali Rajab Dayban Basic Education School and Al-Sheikh Idris Secondary School in Al-Sheikh Idris Village, Idlib Countryside – Mork School, Hama Countryside – Jisr al-Shughur School, Idlib – Another school in Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside."

¹³⁶Apr: 14 schools. and 1 educational institute .. including"

"Abu Bakr al-Siddiq School in Kafr Nabl, Idlib – Al-Zuhur Basic Education School in Abu Habah Village, Idlib Countryside – Khalid al-Najm Basic Education School in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib – A school in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib – A school in al-Hanbushiya, Binnish, Idlib Countryside – Al-Qassabiya School in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib Countryside."

¹³⁷May: 40 schools and 1 kindergarten. and 1 "University" .. including"

"Ali ibn Abi Talib Secondary School in Sfouhen Village, Idlib Countryside – Ruqayyah bint Malik Secondary School in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib Countryside – A school in Habait, Idlib Countryside – Deir Sanbel School in Hama Countryside – Sarja School in Idlib Countryside – A school in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib Countryside – Kansafra School in Idlib Countryside."

¹³⁸Jun: 20 schools.

¹³⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 8, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

¹³⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 8, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

¹³⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 8, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

¹³⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

"Al-Shaheed Hassan Al-Madwar Elementary School in Al-Bara Village, Idlib Countryside – Talmens School in Idlib Countryside – A school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – Another school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib – Sahriyah Al-Ghab School in Hama Countryside – Haysh School in Idlib Countryside – Kafr Zita School in Hama Countryside – Another school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Sfouhen, Idlib Countryside – Another school in Sahriyah Al-Ghab, Hama Countryside – A third school in Sahriyah Al-Ghab, Hama Countryside – A school in Al-Bara, Idlib Countryside – A school in Deir Sunbul, Hama Countryside – A fourth school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama – A school in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib – A school in Sfouhen, Idlib – A school in Hazarin, Idlib Countryside – A school in Midan Ghazal, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside."

¹³⁹**Jul: 20 schools.**

"Al-Mouqa Al-Jadida Preparatory School in Mouqa Village, Idlib Countryside – Al-Shaheed Mustafa Abdulkader Secondary School in Mork Town, Hama Countryside – Najdat Al-Khalid Secondary School in Sarakib, Idlib Countryside – A school in Hurta, Hama Countryside – A school in Kurh, Idlib Countryside – Sahriyah Al-Ghab School in Hama Countryside – A school in Suhab, Idlib Countryside – Another school in Suhab, Idlib Countryside – A school in Ariha, Idlib – A school in Babulin, Idlib – A school in Sahriyah Al-Ghab, Hama Countryside – A school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – Another school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Suhab, Idlib Countryside – A school in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib – A school in Midan Ghazal, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Shahrnaz, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Qarya al-Sakhr, Hama Countryside – A school in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib – A school in Sahriyah Al-Ghab, Hama Countryside – A school in Deir Sunbul, Hama Countryside – A school in Sahriyah Al-Ghab, Hama Countryside – A school in Midan Ghazal, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Jab Suleiman, Hama Countryside – A school in Midan Ghazal, Qalaat al-Madiq, Hama Countryside – A school in Qarya al-Sakhr, Hama Countryside."

¹⁴⁰**Aug: 9 schools and 1 kindergarten. .. including"**

¹³⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

¹³⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

"Al-Rifaiyah School in Kafr Nabl, Idlib Countryside – A school in Mouqa Village, Haysh, Idlib – A school in Kafr Sijna, Idlib – A school in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib."

¹⁴¹Sep: 5 schools.. including"

A school in Kafr Takharim, Idlib.

A school in Horta, Hama Countryside

¹⁴²Oct: 5 schools.

A school in A'aydoon village, Horta, Mount Shuhshbo, Hama Countryside.

A school in Al-Barra, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Al-Janoudiya, Jisr Al-Shughour.

A school in Jeb Suleiman, Hama Countryside.

¹⁴³Nov: 13 schools. .. including"

A school in Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Al-Kindah village, Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Al-Baliseh village, Abu Al-Dhuhur, Idlib Countryside.

¹⁴⁴Dec: 22 schools. .. including"

¹⁴⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

¹⁴¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

¹⁴² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2019"

¹⁴³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019"

Al-Barisa School for Basic Education, Al-Barisa Village, Eastern Idlib Countryside.

Mearshourin Boys' School in Mearshourin Village, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

Bazabur School in Ariha, Idlib.

A school in Suhouriyah Village, Hama Countryside.

A school in Midan Ghazal, Qalaat Al-Madiq, Hama Countryside.

A school in Al-Ghassaniyah, Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib.

A school in Al-Hanboushiyah, Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Joubas, Sarqib, Idlib.

In 2020, 35 schools, according to the following

¹⁴⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2020

¹⁴⁵Jan:13 schools and 2 kindergarten. and 2 educational institute and 2 "University".. including"

Mazra'at Khan Al-Sabil School, Idlib Countryside.

Abdou Salama School in the town of Sarmin, Idlib Countryside.

A school in Ariha, Idlib.

A school in Jabal Suleiman, Hama Countryside.

A school in Ma'arat al-Numan, Idlib.

A school in Al-Ghadqah, Ma'arat al-Numan, Idlib.

A school in Ma'arat al-Numan, Idlib.

A school in Khan al-Sabil, Idlib.

A school in Al-Mugharah, Nahiyat Ahsim, Idlib.

A school in Bdamah, Idlib Countryside.

Additionally, there is a kindergarten:

Little Muslim Kindergarten in Ariha, Idlib.

¹⁴⁶Feb:14 schools and 1 kindergarten.. including"

Munib Kamisha School, Ma'arat Misrin, Idlib Countryside.

Zuhair Radwan Basic Education School, Ma'arat Misrin, Idlib Countryside.

Al-Yarmouk School, Kfar Nteen, Darat Azza, Western Aleppo Countryside.

A school in Binnish, Idlib.

A school in Ma'arat Misrin, Idlib.

A school in Al-Bara, Idlib.

A school in Ahsim, Idlib.

¹⁴⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2020

¹⁴⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020

A school in Idlib city.

A school in Balyun, Idlib.

A school in Jazf Jabal Al-Zawiya, Idlib.

A school in Balyun, Idlib.

A school in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib.

A school in Maaratah Jabal Al-Zawiya, Idlib.

A school in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib.

Haweijah Fuqqa School, Qalaat Al-Madiq, Hama.

¹⁴⁷**Mar:2 schools.**

A school in Bdama, Western Idlib Countryside.

A school in Al-Bara, Idlib Countryside.

¹⁴⁸**Jul:1 school.**

The updated school in the village of Blion, Mount Zawiya, Idlib.

¹⁴⁹**Sep:1 school.**

The school "Abdul Aziz Qaziz" in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib.

¹⁵⁰**Nov: 4 schools and 1 kindergarten.. including"**

The school "Al-Shahid Zakaria Saadou" in Ariha, Idlib countryside.

¹⁴⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2020

¹⁴⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2020

¹⁴⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2020

¹⁵⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 4, 2020

Thirdly, the attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on mosques and places of worship continued until 2020.



More than 2,430 military attacks on mosques and places of worship.

The targeting of mosques in Syria by the Syrian regime forces occurs within the context of "collective punishment" against the population.

¹⁵¹The Assad regime and Iran did not differentiate in their attacks on places of worship in Syria, whether it was a mosque, a church, or even a Jewish synagogue. They perpetuated their claims of protecting religious minorities while simultaneously intimidating them, which the Syrian population was well aware of. Syrians witnessed the destruction of a mosque in one neighborhood followed by the bombing of a nearby church.

Throughout their military operations in various Syrian regions, the regime did not show regard for the historical and cultural significance of these places of worship. The historical value, architectural heritage, and the deep civilizational significance of these sacred sites did not provide any protection. A clear example of this is the targeting of the Cathedral of Saint Sergius and Bacchus in Bosra, southern Syria, which dates back to 512-513 AD.

This was not the first time the regime had targeted Christian churches in Syria. Previously, during its ongoing operations in the city of Homs in central Syria, the regime targeted the historical and archaeological Church of the Virgin Mary, also known as Um al-Zinar. This ancient church, dating back to the first century AD, suffered extensive damage from repeated shelling, and the tombs of the bishops in the church courtyard were vandalized.

¹⁵¹ "Anadolu Agency, March 7, 2013."

¹⁵²Mosques have suffered extensive violations, desecration, and historical sites within them have not been spared from being targeted by the forces of Bashar al-Assad and Iran. For instance, they attempted to burn down the Umayyad Mosque in Aleppo, which houses the shrine of the Prophet Zechariah, in an effort to pressure opposition fighters to relinquish control of the area they held. After the battles subsided, the extent of the damage caused to this historical mosque, built in 716 AD, became evident.

In Homs, the Mosque of the Companion Khalid ibn al-Walid, one of the city's prominent landmarks, witnessed multiple violations by the forces of Bashar al-Assad and Iran. They inflicted damage on its valuable historical and archaeological features. The mosque's construction dates back to the 13th century, with the current structure originating from the Ottoman era in the 19th century during the reign of Sultan Abdulhamid II.

The forces of Bashar al-Assad defiled the sanctity of mosques through various actions, such as raping women inside them, consuming alcoholic beverages, writing offensive phrases, and uttering statements with provocative sectarian content.

In the neighborhood of Jobar, northeast of the capital Damascus, the Syrian regime's forces intensified their attacks on the area, sparing not even the Jewish synagogue located there. This ancient synagogue, one of the oldest in the world, was subjected to shelling. It houses the shrine of the Prophet Elijah and the shrine of Al-Khidr. The inscription at its entrance indicates that it dates back to 720 BC, and it is said to contain one of the oldest copies of the Torah.

In the same neighborhood, the forces of Bashar al-Assad and Iran destroyed the Mosque of the Companion Harmalah ibn Walid, the brother of the Companion Khalid ibn Walid, which contains his tomb. Its facilities were rendered inoperative, and government soldiers occupied it from the early months of the Syrian uprising. Regime snipers often positioned themselves on the mosque's roof and its minaret, overlooking the nearby neighborhoods.

Indeed, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has called for the protection of heritage sites and cultural landmarks in Syria. They have urged the Syrian authorities to respect agreements and conventions aimed at preserving cultural properties. UNESCO plays a vital role in raising awareness and coordinating international efforts to safeguard cultural heritage, especially in conflict zones like Syria, where historical and archaeological treasures are at risk.

¹⁵² "Anadolu Agency, March 7, 2013."

**From March 15, 2011, until the end of 2013,
approximately 1,668 mosques were affected.**

¹⁵³Among them, at least 348 mosques were completely destroyed, distributed as follows:

Rural Damascus: 387 mosques, including:

Mosque in Arbin: December 8, 2012

Al-Hasan al-Basri Mosque, Old Damascus: July 27, 2012

Oldest mosques in the city of Darayya, Rural Damascus: December 9, 2012

Sheikh Musa Mosque, Harasta, Rural Damascus: November 14, 2012

Imam al-Nawawi Mosque in Al-Hajar al-Aswad, Damascus: July 19, 2012

Eastern Baghdadi Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus: July 29, 2012

Taha Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus: January 1, 2013

The Grand Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus: November 2, 2012

Mosque in the town of Madira, Rural Damascus: December 16, 2012

Idlib and its countryside: 308 mosques, including:

Mosque in Taftanaz, Idlib countryside: August 5, 2012

Mosque in Ma'arshmarin, Idlib countryside: October 12, 2012

Bilal Mosque in Maarat al-Numan: October 24, 2012

The Grand Mosque in Maarat al-Numan: November 3, 2012

Mosque of Dhu al-Nurayn in Maarat al-Numan: November 20, 2012

Mosque in the town of Binnish (for the second time): February 13, 2013

Bilal Mosque in Binnish, Idlib countryside: December 14, 2013

¹⁵³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2013

Daraa: 237 mosques, including:

Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Naima town: September 3, 2012

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque in Sheikh Maskin: November 10, 2012

Mosque in the town of Al-Yadudah: January 12, 2013

Ahl Badr Mosque in Al-Mseifra town, Daraa: February 9, 2013

Homs: 217 mosques, including:

Al-Dabaa Mosque in Homs: July 16, 2012

Khalid ibn Al-Walid Mosque in Homs: July 27, 2012

Al-Shuhada Mosque in Al-Houla town, Homs: July 28, 2012

Teldo Archaeological Mosque in Al-Houla, Homs: September 10, 2012

Al-Huda Mosque in Rastan: September 21, 2012

Sultaniah Mosque in Homs: September 23, 2012

Al-Iman Mosque in Al-Khalidiya, Homs: November 28, 2012

Mosque in Old Homs: December 9, 2012

Mosque in Al-Houla town: December 26, 2012

Al-Buwayda Al-Sharqiya village Mosque: January 3, 2013

Al-Wahid Mosque in Homs, Tlbissah, Ayn Hussein: January 30, 2013

Aleppo: 158 mosques, including:

Mosque in the town of Al-Jeineh, western rural Aleppo: July 1, 2012

Al-Batoul Mosque: August 20, 2012

Fatimah al-Zahraa Mosque: August 20, 2012

One of the mosques in the Salahin neighborhood: August 22, 2012

Al-Mahmendar al-Qadi Mosque: August 26, 2012

Al-Aqsa Martyrs Mosque: September 14, 2012

Historical Ottoman Mosque: September 21, 2012

The Grand Mosque in Andan, northern rural Aleppo: September 25, 2012

Historical Ismaili Mosque: September 25, 2012

Historical Khayr Mosque: November 12, 2012

Al-Mashatiyah Mosque: December 13, 2012

Hama: 135 mosques, including:

Mosque in Kafr Zita, rural Hama: January 22, 2013

Mosques in the city of Kafr Nabudah, rural Hama: January 28, 2013

The Grand Mosque in the town of Karnaz, rural Hama: February 1, 2013

Mosque in the town of Kafr Nabudah, rural Hama: February 13, 2013

Damascus: 92 mosques, including:

Deir ez-Zor: 67 mosques, including:

The Grand Mosque in Al-Bukamal: September 8, 2012

Main Mosque in Al-Mayadin: October 15, 2012

Bilal Mosque in the Al-Urdi area, Deir ez-Zor: November 2, 2012

Latakia: 37 mosques, including:

Mosque in the rural areas of Latakia: July 31, 2012

Khalid Mosque in Al-Marouniyat, Latakia: September 24, 2012

Raqqa: 25 mosques, including:

Quneitra: 5 mosques

In 2014, approximately 93 mosques were affected as follows:

¹⁵⁴Jan: 13 mosques.

President Mosque in Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in the Old Airport neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor

President Mosque in Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs (second instance)

Rabi'a Village Mosque, Latakia countryside

Al-Bassam Mosque in Sheikh Maskin, Daraa

Madira Village Mosque in Eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus

Al-Quds Mosque in the Palestinian Camp, Eastern Daraa countryside

Sheikh Khalil Mosque in Daraa City

Afar Mosque in Al-Maysar neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Huda Mosque in Rankous, Rural Damascus

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque in Rankous, Rural Damascus

Al-Iman Mosque in Nashabiyah, Rural Damascus

Al-Rahman Mosque in Daraya, Rural Damascus

¹⁵⁵Feb: 12 mosques.

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud Mosque in Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood, Aleppo

North Mosque in Mork town, northern Hama countryside

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in Masakin Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque in Kafr Batna, Eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus

The Grand Mosque in Kisin village, Homs countryside

Al-Ghazali Mosque in the Industry neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor

Umar ibn al-Khattab Mosque in Masakin Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo

¹⁵⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2014

¹⁵⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2014

Al-Fath Mosque in the Indharat neighborhood, Aleppo

Abu Huraira Mosque in Tariq Al-Sad Station, Daraa

Al-Sad Al-Jadeed Mosque in Tariq Al-Sad Station, Daraa

Al-Farouq Mosque in Al-Houla, Homs countryside

Al-Rami Village Mosque, Idlib countryside

¹⁵⁶**Mar: 5 mosques.**

Al-Amiriya Village Mosque, southern Idlib countryside

Al-Imam Al-Shafi'i Mosque in Al-Jabila neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor

The Grand Mosque in Kafr Nabl, Idlib countryside

Al-Safa and Al-Marwah Mosque in Al-Muwasalat neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Mahmadi Mosque in Qudsaya, Rural Damascus

¹⁵⁷**Apr: 7 mosques.**

Umar ibn al-Khattab Mosque in Daraya City, Rural Damascus

Tal Fakhar Village Mosque, Idlib countryside

Umar ibn al-Khattab Mosque in Al-Naima Village, Daraa countryside

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in Masakin Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo

Mosque in Jirud City, Rural Damascus

Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Sakhour neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Umari Mosque in Basra Al-Sham City, Daraa

¹⁵⁸**Aug: 9 mosques.**

¹⁵⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2014

¹⁵⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2014

Al-Dalati Mosque in Al-Mleiha town, Rural Damascus
Benqousa Historical Mosque in Bab Al-Hadid neighborhood, Aleppo
Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Kafr Zita, Hama countryside
Al-Maadi Mosque in Aleppo
Qadi Askar Mosque in Aleppo
Al-Bir Wal-Taqwa Mosque in Namer town, Daraa
The Grand Mosque in Tal Malh Village, Hama countryside
Al-Hamza and Al-Abbas Mosque in Al-Rawda neighborhood, Daraa
The Old Umari Mosque in Tafs, Daraa

¹⁵⁹**Sep: 12 mosques.**

Al-Qabani Mosque in Jober, Damascus
Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Sakhour neighborhood, Aleppo
Al-Helfaia Al-Kabeer Mosque in Halfaya town, Hama countryside
Owais Al-Qarni Mosque in Jisreen town, Rural Damascus
Ajjan Al-Hadid Mosque in Al-Bab city, Eastern Aleppo countryside
Al-Jaraxa Mosque in Raqqa city
Al-Hawash Village Mosque, Hama countryside
Al-Balan Al-Rastan Mosque in Homs
Al-Baydar Mosque in Al-Klassa neighborhood, Aleppo
Al-Khalil Mosque in Jisreen town, Rural Damascus
Al-Batoul Mosque in Al-Zabdiya neighborhood, Aleppo
Khalid ibn Al-Waleed Mosque in Al-Sakhour neighborhood, Aleppo

¹⁶⁰**Oct: 13 mosques.**

¹⁵⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 6, 2014

¹⁵⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014

¹⁶⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014

Jazaa Village Mosque in Al-Hasakah
Umayyad Mosque in Aleppo city
Al-Fateh Mosque in Al-Qusur neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor
The Grand Mosque in Atamanah, Idlib countryside
The Grand Mosque in Saraqib, Idlib countryside
The Northern Mosque in Saraqib, Idlib countryside
Al-Farooq Mosque in Dana town, Idlib countryside
Hudhaifah ibn Al-Yaman Mosque in Hamouriya town, Rural Damascus
Ammar ibn Yasser Mosque in Al-Yadouda town, Daraa
Al-Iman Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus
Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Arbeen city, Rural Damascus
Abu Muslim Al-Khawlani New Mosque in Daraya city, Rural Damascus
Al-Rawda Mosque in Hamouriya, Rural Damascus

¹⁶¹**Nov: 13 mosques.**

Abu Bakr Mosque in Zamalka city, Rural Damascus
Islamic Orphanage Mosque in Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs
Old Tayba Mosque in Tayba town, Rural Damascus
Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Mseifra, Daraa
Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Malaheh Farms, Aleppo
Mdira Al-Kabeer Mosque in Mdira town, Rural Damascus
Church of the Cross, Al-Qasaa area, Damascus city
Horayil Mosque in Al-Ardi neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor
Al-Hani Mosque, Raqqa
The Grand Mosque in Al-Shadadi, Hasakah
Ibilin Mosque in Ibilin town, Idlib countryside
Al-Jaraxa Mosque, Raqqa

¹⁶¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 6, 2014

Al-Nuwi Mosque, Raqqa

¹⁶²**Dec: 9 mosques.**

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque in Al-Mashhad neighborhood, Aleppo

Sheikh Abdul Aziz Aba Zaid Mosque, Daraa Al-Mahatta

Salah al-Din Mosque, Al-Maliha, Rural Damascus

Miskanah Mosque, Aleppo countryside

Al-Iman Mosque, Zabdeen town, Rural Damascus

Al-Huda Mosque, Raqqa

Al-Iman Mosque, Raqqa

Abdul Qadir Al-Husseini Mosque, Yarmouk camp, Rural Damascus

Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque, Nuwa, Daraa

In 2015, approximately 171 mosques were affected as follows:

¹⁶³**Jan: 5 mosques.**

¹⁶² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2015

Al-Bayada Mosque, Aleppo

The Grand Mosque, Dummar, Rural Damascus

Ajan Al-Hadid Mosque, Al-Bab, Aleppo countryside

Assadullah Hamza Mosque, Kafr Zita, Northern Hama countryside

Kinsafra Town Mosque, Idlib countryside

¹⁶⁴**Feb: 6 mosques.**

Khalil Al-Rahman Mosque, Haritan, Northern Aleppo countryside

A mosque in Arabīn, Rural Damascus

Fatima Al-Zahra Mosque, Tal, Damascus

Marj Al-Sultan Town Mosque, Rural Damascus

Bilal Mosque, Adra, Rural Damascus

Al-Salam Mosque, Al-Nasiriyah Town, Rural Damascus

¹⁶⁵**Mar: 18 mosques.**

Al-Darweeshan Mosque, Al-Rabiya Village, Latakia countryside

Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque, Haritan, Northern Aleppo countryside

The old mosque in Marj Al-Sultan, Rural Damascus

The new mosque in Marj Al-Sultan, Rural Damascus

A mosque in Zamalka, Rural Damascus

A mosque in Beit Sahm Town, Rural Damascus

Anas ibn Malik Mosque, Asia Area, Aleppo

A mosque in Alma, Daraa

The Grand Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus

¹⁶³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2015

¹⁶⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2015

¹⁶⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2015

A mosque in Deir Al-Asafir Town, Rural Damascus

A mosque in Hamouriya Town, Rural Damascus

A mosque in Utaya Town, Rural Damascus

A mosque in Mintaaf Village, Idlib countryside

Fatima Mosque, Al-Waer District, Homs

Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque, Jamlain Village, Daraa countryside

Al-Bashir Mosque, Bostan Al-Qasr, Aleppo

Harasta Al-Qantara Mosque, Rural Damascus

A mosque in Jeeza Town, Daraa

¹⁶⁶**Apr: 19 mosques.**

Sheikh Burgul Mosque, Idlib City

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque, Al-Kiswah City, Rural Damascus

Al-Ansar Mosque, Al-Kiswah City, Rural Damascus

Osama ibn Zaid Mosque, Al-Kiswah City, Rural Damascus

South District Mosque, Madaya Town, Rural Damascus

Al-Alo Neighborhood Mosque, Al-Raqqa

A mosque in Binnish, Idlib

Sukkar Mosque, Bostan Al-Qasr, Aleppo

A mosque in Kureen, Idlib

Yasin Mosque, Haritan, Aleppo

Al-Musalla Mosque, Al-Kalasa District, Aleppo

Hamada Village Mosque, Ummar, Hama countryside

The Small Mosque, Qaminas Village, Idlib countryside

¹⁶⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015

A mosque in Ain Larouz Village, Idlib countryside
Al-Rahman Mosque, Deir Hafir, Aleppo countryside
Khalid ibn Al-Walid Mosque, Al-Sakhur District, Aleppo
A mosque in Binnish, Idlib
Khalid ibn Al-Walid Mosque, Al-Sakhur District, Aleppo
Al-Qubayya Mosque, Deir Hafir, Aleppo countryside

¹⁶⁷**May: 15 mosques.**

Usman ibn Maz'oun Mosque, Baeidin District, Aleppo
Middle Mosque, Al-Bu'lil Village, Deir ez-Zor
Kfar Aweed Village Mosque, Idlib
Al-Rawda Mosque in Darkush, Idlib
Usman ibn Affan Mosque, Tadmor, Homs
Al-Marah Mosque, Al-Zabadani, Rural Damascus
The Grand Mosque of Zeitan, South Aleppo countryside
Al-Sahah Square Mosque, Tadmur, Homs
A mosque in Al-Taman'ah, Idlib
Another mosque in the Al-Taman'ah subdistrict, Idlib
Hamza ibn Abdul Muttalib Mosque, Andan, North Aleppo countryside
Al-Rahman Mosque, Hatlah Village, Deir ez-Zor
Al-Sawas Mosque, Jab Al-Quba, Aleppo
A mosque in Atshan, Hama

¹⁶⁸**Jun: 19 mosques.**

The Grand Mosque in Abu al-Zuhour Town, Idlib

¹⁶⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015

¹⁶⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015

Mahmoud Mosque, Duma, Rural Damascus
Al-Tawbah Mosque, Deir Jamal, Aleppo
A mosque in Mashun, Idlib
Maarat al-Numaan Mosque, Idlib
Dahrat Awad Neighborhood Mosque, Aleppo
Ahsim Village Mosque, Idlib
Al-Darwishiyah Mosque, Firdous District, Aleppo
Al-Labed Mosque, Muhassan City, Deir ez-Zor
Al-Zubayr ibn al-Awwam Mosque, Haritan, Rural Aleppo
Al-Firdous Mosque, Firdous District, Aleppo
Al-Khoulani Mosque, Daraya, Damascus
Usama ibn Zaid Mosque, Al-Kiswah, Rural Damascus
Sekik Village Mosque, Idlib
Al-Taleehan Mosque, Al-Klasa District, Aleppo
Sa'd Al-Ansari Mosque, Al-Ansari District, Aleppo
A mosque in Kafr Hamra, Aleppo
Al-Wasitani Mosque, Al-Habeet Town, Idlib
The Grand Mosque of Lioun, Idlib

¹⁶⁹ **Jul: 16 mosques.**

Freedom Village Mosque, Hama

¹⁶⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 6, 2015

Al-Huda Mosque, Khan al-Sheih Camp, Rural Damascus
Usman Mosque, Al-Maadi Neighborhood, Aleppo
Abad Al-Rahman Mosque, Karam Al-Beik Neighborhood, Aleppo
Al-Hasan ibn Ali Mosque, Al-Maaliyah District, Al-Muqaylibiye, Aleppo
Al-Huwayjah Village Mosque, Hama
Al-Hussein Mosque, Daraa Camp, Daraa
Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque, Al-Janoubi Neighborhood, Al-Lataminah, Hama
Hass Mosque, Idlib
Al-Badr Mosque, Zakia Town, Rural Damascus
Al-Umari Mosque, Jobar, Damascus
Al-Tayoori Mosque, Arabeen, Rural Damascus
Northern Mosque in Al-Harah Town, Daraa
Al-Hussein Mosque, Idlib
Al-Tamanah Mosque, Idlib
Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque, Al-Taybah Town, Rural Damascus

¹⁷⁰**Aug: 14 mosques.**

Mosque in Al-Tamanah, Idlib

¹⁷⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015

Al-Rahman Mosque, Daraya, Damascus
Al-Mustafa Mosque, Daraya, Damascus
Al-Jisr Al-Kabir Mosque, Al-Zabadani, Damascus
The Great Mosque, Kafr Batna, Damascus
Mosque in Bsima Town, Rural Damascus
The Great Mosque, Douma
Al-Rahman Mosque, Eastern Neighborhood, Tadmur, Homs
Al-Furqan Mosque, Rural Homs
The Great Mosque, Arabain Town, Damascus
Al-Jisr Al-Kabir Mosque, Al-Zabadani, Damascus
The Great Mosque, Kafr Batna, Damascus
Al-Mustafa Mosque, Daraya, Damascus
Al-Sahaba Mosque, Saqba, Rural Damascus

¹⁷¹**Sep: 11 mosques.**

Mosque of Zain al-Abidin, Douma, Rural Damascus
Mosque in Ma'arat Misrin, Idlib
Mosque of Husaybah, Douma, Rural Damascus
Mosque of Dhi al-Nurayn, Al-Qadam, Damascus
Mosque of Ammar ibn Yasir, Kafr Hamra, Aleppo

Mosque of Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani, Al-Salhin, Aleppo
Mosque of Al-Subhan, Al-Kallasah, Aleppo
Jubar Grand Mosque, Jubar, Damascus

¹⁷¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015

Southern Mosque, Ma'daya, Damascus

Noor Al-Shuhada Mosque, Al-Sha'ar, Aleppo

Al-Midani Mosque, Al-Almaji, Aleppo

¹⁷²**Oct: 13 mosques.**

Martyrs' Mosque, Al-Hamidiyah, Deir ez-Zor

A mosque in Douma, Damascus

Noor Tayr Mosque, Muhalla, Homs

Omar ibn al-Khattab Mosque, Al-Ghanto, Homs

Ubayd Masraba Mosque, Rural Damascus

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud Mosque, Suran, Al-Bab, Aleppo

Bilal ibn Rabah Mosque, Al-Ghanto, Homs

A mosque in Al-Hilmuz, Homs

The Grand Mosque of Hayyan, Rural Aleppo

Al-Khayyata Mosque, Al-Fardous, Aleppo

Al-Mazra'ah Al-Khamisah Mosque, Miskanah, Rural Aleppo

The Grand Mosque of Darayya, Damascus

¹⁷³**Nov: 12 mosques.**

Sheikh Ataullah Mosque, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib

Musa Bey Mosque, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib

¹⁷² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2015

¹⁷³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015

A mosque in the town of Sakeek, Idlib countryside
A mosque in the village of Rabia, Latakia countryside
A mosque in the village of Atshan, Hama
Khan al-Sabil Mosque, Idlib countryside
A mosque in Ain Tarma, Damascus countryside
Eastern Mosque, Al-Ghariya al-Gharbiya, Daraa
Al-Quds Mosque, Al-Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor countryside
Kabeenah Village Mosque, Latakia countryside
Al-Mustafa Mosque, Darayya, Damascus countryside
Iskif Mosque, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib

¹⁷⁴**Dec: 23 mosques.**

A mosque in the village of Bouz al-Kharba, Jabal al-Akrad, Latakia countryside
The Great Mosque of Kafr Batna, Damascus countryside
Al-Iman Mosque, Middle District, Tadmur, Homs
The Great Mosque of Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside
Bab al-Hawa Mosque, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib
Al-Furqan Mosque, Al-Qal'ah, Tadmur, Homs
Bilal al-Shamal Mosque, Tadmur, Homs

Al-Rawda Mosque, Hamouriyah, Damascus countryside
The Great Mosque of Al-Humeimah, Aleppo countryside
Al-Sharee'ah Mosque, Manbij, Aleppo

¹⁷⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016

Al-Sheikh Najib al-Khayata Mosque, Al-Firdous, Aleppo

The Great Mosque of Sarqib, Idlib

Al-Zawiyah Mosque, Sarqib, Idlib

Musab bin Umair Mosque, Tarikh al-Burqum, Az-Zurba, Aleppo countryside

Abu Dharr al-Ghifari Mosque, Al-Qal'ah, Tadmur, Homs

Al-Nasr Mosque, Al-Manshiyya, Al-Bab, Aleppo

Shihura Village Mosque, Jabal al-Turkman, Latakia countryside

The Great Mosque of Bazina, Damascus countryside

Turkman Mosque, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib

Zizoun Village Mosque, Hama countryside

In 2016, approximately 130 mosques were affected as follows:

¹⁷⁵**Jan: 7 mosques.**

Aisha Mosque, Al-Hamidiyah District, Deir ez-Zor

Al-Rahman Mosque, Daraya, Damascus countryside

Al-Muawarrah Mosque, Idlib countryside

The Great Mosque of Deir al-Asafeer, Damascus countryside

The Great Mosque of Zamalka, Damascus countryside

Omar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque, Abtin Town, Southern Aleppo countryside

A mosque in Hazano Town, Idlib countryside

¹⁷⁶**Feb: 6 mosques**

Al-Sadiq Mosque, Eastern Neighborhood, Palmyra, Homs

Omar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque, Kaysen Village, Homs countryside

The Great Mosque of Al-Nashabiya, Damascus countryside

Al-Nasr Mosque, Granada Village, Homs countryside

Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque, Kafr Zita, Hama countryside

Al-Souk Mosque, Southern Neighborhood, Palmyra, Homs

¹⁷⁷**Mar: 8 mosques**

The Great Mosque of Al-Nashabiya, Damascus countryside

Al-Saha Square Mosque, Downtown Tadmur, Homs

Sayyida Khadijah Mosque, Northern Neighborhood, Tadmur, Homs

Al-Rahman Mosque, Al-Yamadiyah Area, Latakia countryside

The Souk Mosque, Middle Neighborhood (Second Time), Tadmur, Homs

¹⁷⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2016

¹⁷⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 7, 2016

¹⁷⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 8, 2016

The Northern Mosque, Al-Khafsa Town, Aleppo countryside

Al-Rawda Mosque, Douma, Damascus countryside

Aqeel ibn Abi Talib Mosque, Harasta, Damascus countryside

¹⁷⁸**Apr: 11 mosques**

Al-Huda Mosque, Khan al-Sheih Town, Damascus countryside

Abu Bakr al-Sadiq Mosque, Al-Dumayr Town, Damascus countryside

Sheikh Saeed Mosque, Sarqib, Idlib countryside

Al-Noor Mosque, Teir Ma'leh Village, Homs countryside

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque, Atamanah Town, Idlib countryside

Khalid ibn al-Walid Mosque, Al-Eis Town, Aleppo countryside

Al-Noor Mosque, Teir Ma'leh, Homs countryside

Zaid ibn Haritha Mosque, Bab al-Nayrab Neighborhood, Aleppo

Owais al-Qarni Mosque, Al-Sakri Neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Hussein Mosque, Al-Qatirji Neighborhood, Aleppo

Suhaib al-Rumi Mosque, Bab al-Nayrab Neighborhood, Aleppo

¹⁷⁹**May: 11 mosques**

Al-Iman Mosque, Sheikh Yasin Neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor

Prophet Shu'ayb Mosque, Binnish, Idlib

Al-Farooq Mosque, Al-Sukhnah, Homs

Al-Bara' ibn Malik Mosque, Haritan, northern Aleppo countryside

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque, Burj Qa'ai Village, Homs countryside

¹⁷⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016

¹⁷⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 9, 2016

Al-Bara' ibn Malik Mosque, Al-Haramis Area, Haritan, northern Aleppo countryside

Bani Alaw Mosque, Al-Sukhnah, Homs

Hamzah ibn Abdul-Muttalib Mosque, Hayyan, northern Aleppo countryside

Ja'far ibn Abi Talib Mosque, Al-Haidariyah Neighborhood, Aleppo

Abu Bakr al-Sadiq Mosque, Haritan, northern Aleppo countryside

Sa'd ibn Mu'adh Mosque, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib countryside

¹⁸⁰Jun: 13 mosques

Abu al-Raja Mosque, Al-Kallasah Neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Kabir Mosque, Maarat Misrin, Idlib countryside

Abu Bakr al-Sadiq Mosque, Ziban, Deir ez-Zor

Uthman ibn Mazh'un Mosque, Baeedin, Aleppo

Al-Faruq Mosque, Sarqib, Idlib

Al-Mustafa Mosque, Darayya, Damascus countryside

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud Mosque, Al-Sukkari Neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Masri Mosque, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib

As-Sabirin Mosque, Al-Fardous Neighborhood, Aleppo

Al-Shamali Mosque, Al-Bara Village, Idlib countryside

Al-Fuqani Mosque, Al-Hubait Village, Idlib countryside

Nur al-Din Mosque, Darayya, Damascus countryside

¹⁸¹Jul: 13 mosques

¹⁸⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2016

Al-Faris Mosque, Darayya, Damascus countryside
Al-Kabir Mosque, Al-Bara Town, Idlib countryside
Al-Musafir Mosque, Gharnata Village, Homs countryside
Al-Muqam Mosque, Bab al-Muqam Neighborhood, Aleppo
Umar ibn al-Khattab Mosque, Al-Bu Amr Town, Deir ez-Zor countryside
Al-Muqamat Mosque, Al-Ma'adi Neighborhood, Aleppo
As-Salihin Mosque, As-Salihin Neighborhood, Aleppo
Ar-Rawdah Mosque, Qusur Street, Idlib
Sahat al-Hijaz Mosque, Central Idlib
Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani Mosque, As-Salihin Neighborhood, Aleppo
Aqil Mosque, Harasta, Damascus countryside
Al-Sheikh Khalil Mosque, Al-Yarmouk Neighborhood, Daraa city

¹⁸²**Aug: 6 mosques**

"The Great Umayyad Mosque in the center of Maarat al-Numan, Idlib - Sheikh Futuh Mosque in Idlib - Al-Hasan Mosque in Al-Maysar neighborhood, Aleppo - Al-Saleheen Mosque in Al-Saleheen neighborhood, Aleppo - Salah al-Din Mosque in Salah al-Din neighborhood, Aleppo - Tawhid Mosque in Hamouriya city, Damascus."

"Nursery: 'Children's Nursery' in Raqqa."

¹⁸³**Sep: 11 mosques**

¹⁸¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016

¹⁸² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016

"Takiyah Mosque in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib - The Great Mosque of Kafr Nabl, Idlib - Al-Ayyoubi Mosque in Ibtal, Daraa - Al-Baghdadi Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus - Omar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Ibtal, Daraa - Fatimah Aqeel Mosque in Al-Sukkari neighborhood, Aleppo - Saheeb ibn Sinan Al-Rumi Mosque in Al-Saleheen neighborhood, Aleppo - Khalid ibn Al-Walid Mosque in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib - Tal Hassan Mosque in Tal Hassan town, Maskanah, Aleppo - Omar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Talbiseh, Homs - Ammar ibn Yasir Mosque in Al-Hamah, Rural Damascus."

¹⁸⁴Oct: 13 mosques

"Ammar ibn Yasir Mosque in Al-Hamah town, Rural Damascus - Karsaa Mosque in Karsaa town, Idlib - Saad Al-Din Mosque in Al-Hamah town, Rural Damascus - Al-Huda Mosque in Khan Al-Sheih Camp, Rural Damascus - Al-Taqwa Mosque in Ibtal, Daraa - The Great Mosque in Mashmashan town, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib - Owais Al-Qarni Mosque in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib - Zein Prayer Ground in Douma, Rural Damascus - Omar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Sabha town, Deir ez-Zor Rural Damascus - Tarmala Mosque in Tarmala town, Idlib - Sheikh Mustafa Mosque in Sheikh Mustafa town, Idlib - Osman ibn Affan Mosque in Maarat Hurmah, Idlib - Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib."

¹⁸⁵Nov: 17 mosques

"Al-Huda Mosque in Khan Al-Sheih Camp, Rural Damascus - Tarmala Mosque in Tarmala town, Idlib - Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus - Mosque in Autaya town, Rural Damascus - Abu Ubaydah ibn al-Jarrah Mosque in Kafr Zita, Hama Rural - Al-Huda Mosque for the second time in Khan Al-Sheih Camp, Rural Damascus - Al-Zawiyah Mosque in Taldo, Homs - Salah al-Din Mosque in Salah al-Din neighborhood, Aleppo - The Grand Mosque in Jisreen, Eastern Ghouta - Sheikh Hashim Al-Sayyid Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus - The Old Mosque in Kafr Batna, Eastern Ghouta - Al-Saqba Grand Mosque, Eastern Ghouta - Al-Mashaatia Mosque in Old Aleppo - Al-Hussein Mosque in Binnish, Idlib - Al-Sahaba Mosque in Maarat Misrin, Idlib - Badr Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus - Abad Al-Rahman Mosque in Al-Shaar neighborhood, Aleppo."

¹⁸⁶Dec: 14 mosques

¹⁸³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016

¹⁸⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016

¹⁸⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016

¹⁸⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017

"Al-Firdous Mosque in the center of Saraqib, Idlib - The Grand Mosque in Saraqib, Idlib - Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in Saraqib, Idlib - Al-Zaytouna Mosque in Al-Jalloum neighborhood, Aleppo - Al-Sadiq Mosque in Taftanaz, Idlib - Al-Badr Mosque in Taftanaz, Idlib - Northern Moadamiyah Mosque in Moadamiyah town, Rural Damascus - Al-Batoul Mosque in Al-Zabdiyah neighborhood, Aleppo - Al-Khoulani Mosque in Hamouriyah city, Eastern Ghouta, Damascus - Al-Rahman Mosque in Bseima town, Rural Damascus - Ein Al-Fijah Main Mosque in Ein Al-Fijah town, Rural Damascus - Al-Husainiyyah Mosque in Wadi Barada, Rural Damascus - Umm Habibah Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus - Al-Halfaya Grand Mosque in Halfaya town, Northern Hama."

In 2017, approximately 107 mosques were affected as follows:

¹⁸⁷Jan: 10 mosques

The Grand Mosque in Abu al-Zuhur, Idlib.

Al-Fath Mosque in Hazrama Al-Mirj, Rural Damascus.

Northern Mosque in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus.

Southern Mosque in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus.

Al-Khalf Al-Ghariyya Mosque in Western Ghariyya, Rural Daraa.

Deir Mukhren Village Mosque in Wadi Barada, Rural Damascus.

Al-Mustafa Mosque in Bqain, Rural Damascus.

Al-Noor Mosque in Ruwaida neighborhood, Al-Bouleil town, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Al-Tabiya Mosque in Al-Tabiya Shamia town, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Al-Iman Mosque in Al-Nashabiyah town, Rural Damascus.

¹⁸⁸Feb: 13 mosques

South Neighborhood Mosque in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus.

Al-Iman Mosque in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus.

Abu Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah Mosque in Kafr Zita, Rural Hama.

The Grand Mosque in Douma, Damascus.

Sarg Far' Village Mosque in Southern Rural Aleppo.

Al-Rahman Mosque in Sfouhen, Rural Idlib.

Al-Umari Mosque in Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs.

Osama bin Zaid Mosque in Basra Al-Sham, Daraa.

Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Basra Al-Sham, Daraa.

Ali bin Abi Talib Mosque in Naseeb Village, Daraa.

¹⁸⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017

¹⁸⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017

Termla Al-Kabeer Mosque in Central Termla, Rural Idlib.

Sha'ib Mosque in Idlib.

Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Qaboun neighborhood, Damascus.

¹⁸⁹**Mar: 10 mosques**

Al-Amari Mosque in Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs.

Al-Arba'een Mosque in Kafr Nabl, Idlib.

Abu Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah Mosque in Kafr Zita, Rural Hama.

Khalid ibn Al-Walid Mosque in Al-Umqiya Village, Rural Hama.

The Northern Mosque in Moadamiyah, Rural Damascus.

The Northern Mosque in Moadamiyah (second mention).

The Grand Mosque in Halfaya, Rural Hama.

Al-Rawda Mosque in Al-Rawda Street, Hamouriyah, Rural Damascus.

Ahmad Al-Rifa'i Mosque in Halfaya, Rural Hama.

Al-Mahmoud Mosque in Kafr Nahah, Western Rural Aleppo.

¹⁹⁰**Apr: 11 mosques**

An-Nasaa Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus.

Al-Khawlani Mosque in Hamouriya, Rural Damascus.

Al-Arbeen Al-Kabeer Mosque in Arbin, Rural Damascus.

The Old Mosque in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus.

A mosque in Harasta, Rural Damascus.

Ali ibn Abi Talib Mosque in Dra' Azza, Western Rural Aleppo.

Abu Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah Mosque in Kafr Zita, Rural Hama.

The Grand Mosque in Taldao, Rural Homs.

¹⁸⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017

¹⁹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2017

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in Taldao, Rural Homs.

Musab ibn Umair Mosque in Al-Tawameh Village, Western Rural Aleppo.

Abu Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah Mosque in Kafr Zita, Rural Hama.

¹⁹¹May: 5 mosques

Hudhaifa ibn al-Yaman Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus.

Hamouriya al-Kabeer Mosque in Hamouriya, Rural Damascus.

Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Zakat Village, Rural Hama.

Large Jarah Mosque in Miskanah, Eastern Rural Aleppo.

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in Al-Qouriyah Town, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

¹⁹²Jun: 6 mosques

Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Juweim Village, Miskanah Town, Rural Aleppo.

Large Mosque in Jadid Akidat Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Al-Umari Mosque in Daraa City.

Martyrs Mosque in Al-Hamidiyah District, Eastern Deir ez-Zor.

Sayyid A'id Mosque in Hatlah Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Harweil Mosque in Al-Ordi District, Deir ez-Zor.

¹⁹³Jul: 8 mosques

Agha Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus.

¹⁹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2017

¹⁹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2017

¹⁹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2017

Abu Dali Village Mosque, Rural Hama.

Al-Mushayrifa Village Mosque, Rural Hama.

Khalid ibn Al-Waleed Mosque in Marat Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Al-Iman Mosque in Al-Sabhah Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Al-Aqoula Mosque in Douma City, Rural Damascus.

Saad ibn Mu'adh Mosque in Al-Shumaytiyah Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in Al-Masakin Al-Mayadin, Rural Deir ez-Zor.

¹⁹⁴**Aug: 5 mosques**

Noor Mosque on the road connecting Hazeh and Zamalka in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus.

Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Hamadat Umar Village, Akirbat Subdistrict, Rural Hama.

Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Suhah Village, Akirbat Subdistrict, Rural Hama.

Bilal ibn Rabah Mosque in Suhah Village, Akirbat Subdistrict, Rural Hama.

Al-Rahmah Mosque in Hamadat Umar Village, Akirbat Subdistrict, Rural Hama.

¹⁹⁵**Sep: 2 mosques**

The South Mosque in the Al-Tis'ah Farm Area, Sahl al-Ruj, Idlib Countryside.

¹⁹⁶**Oct: 13 mosques**

¹⁹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 9, 2017

¹⁹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 11, 2017

¹⁹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2017

The Faith Mosque in the Al-Sabha Village, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Andan, Northern Aleppo Countryside - Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Har Bnafseh, Hama Countryside - Al-Salam Mosque in Gharibah Village, Deir ez-Zor Countryside.

¹⁹⁷**Nov: 20 mosques**

The T'as Mosque in the town of Sabkhan, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - A mosque in Sabkhan, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - The Great Mosque in Kafr Batna, Damascus Countryside - Uthman ibn Affan at Al-Hurriya Square in Talbiseh, Homs - Al-Khawlani Mosque in Hamouriya Town, Damascus Countryside - Fatimah Al-Zahra in Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - Umar ibn Al-Khattab in Al-Kishkiyah Town, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - The Great Mosque in Masrabah, Damascus Countryside.

¹⁹⁸**Dec: 4 mosques**

he Great Mosque of Zamalka in the town of Zamalka, Damascus Countryside - A mosque in the village of Skayat in the Skayat Al-Tamaniah area, Idlib Countryside.

In 2018, approximately 66 mosques were affected as follows:

¹⁹⁹**Jan: 11 mosques**

¹⁹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 9, 2017

¹⁹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2018

The mosque in the village of Tafahia, Kurdish Mountain, Latakia Countryside - The Iman Mosque in the Al-Malaab neighborhood, Douma - Khalid ibn al-Walid Mosque in the village of Baqras Tahtani, Deir ez-Zor Countryside - The Great Mosque in the center of Arabain, Damascus Countryside - Aisha Mosque in Saraqib, Idlib Countryside.

²⁰⁰Feb: 27 mosques and one of them is a church.

"A big mosque in Al-Ghadfah Village, Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib - Masraba Al-Kabir Mosque in Masraba, Rural Damascus - Al-Naasan Mosque in Douma - Al-Zamalka Al-Kabir Mosque, Rural Damascus - Ahmad ibn Hanbal Mosque in Jisreen, Rural Damascus - Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosque in Al-Suway'iyah Village, Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor - Al-Tawbah Mosque in Zamalka, Rural Damascus - Um Habibah Mosque in Douma, Rural Damascus. 1 church: St. George's Orthodox Church, Arabain, Rural Damascus."

²⁰¹Mar: 9 mosques

"Al-Sulayq Mosque in the center of Douma, Rural Damascus - Al-Umari Mosque in Subeikhan Village, Rural Deir ez-Zor - Al-Mahmoud Mosque in the center of Douma, Rural Damascus - Al-Hussein ibn Ali Mosque in Tariq Al-Sad, Daraa."

²⁰²Apr: 5 mosques

"Al-Rahman Mosque in the center of Al-Bara, Rural Idlib - Palestine Mosque in Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus - Al-Haratat Mosque in Al-Shuhail City, Deir ez-Zor Governorate."

²⁰³May: 1 mosques

¹⁹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 9, 2018

²⁰⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 10, 2018

²⁰¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2018

²⁰² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2018

²⁰³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2018

²⁰⁴Jun: 7 mosques . including"

"Al-Ghanam Mosque in Al-Susa Town, Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor - Abu Ubaidah ibn al-Jarrah Mosque in Al-Harak City, Rural Daraa - Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Al-Ghariyah Al-Sharqiyah Town, Rural Daraa."

²⁰⁵Jul: 4 mosques . including"

"Al-Imam Al-Nawawi Mosque in Nawa, Rural Daraa."

²⁰⁶Nov: 2 mosques . including"

"Talafih Mosque in the village of Talafih, Southern Rural Aleppo."

In 2019, approximately 154 mosques were affected as follows:

²⁰⁷Jan: 2 mosques . including"

²⁰⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2018

²⁰⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2018

²⁰⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2018

²⁰⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2019

Repentance Mosque in Kafr Nabl, Idlib Countryside."

²⁰⁸**Feb: 6 mosques . including"**

"Al-Farooq Mosque in Kafr Nabuda Town, Hama Countryside – Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Haritan, Northern Aleppo Countryside."

²⁰⁹**Mar: 9 mosques . including"**

"Ar-Rawda Mosque in Khan Shaykhun City, Idlib – Abdullah ibn Rawahah Mosque."

²¹⁰**Apr: 7 mosques . including"**

"Al-Sha'rani Mosque in Kafr Nabl – Al-Arba'een Mosque in Kafr Nabl – The Grand Mosque in Kafr Nabl – Al-Rahman Mosque in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib."

²¹¹**May: 32 mosques . including"**

"Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque in Khan As-Sabil, Idlib countryside."

²¹²**Jun: 20 mosques . including"**

"Al-Murk Grand Mosque in Murak town, Hama countryside – Al-Jazraya Grand Mosque in southern Aleppo countryside."

²¹³**Jul: 18 mosques . including"**

"Iman Mosque in Orum Al-Joz town, Idlib countryside - Khalid ibn Al-Walid Mosque in Al-Kinda village, Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib countryside."

²¹⁴**Aug: 18 mosques . including"**

"Al-Rahman Mosque in Al-Fatirah village, Idlib countryside."

²⁰⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 3, 2019

²⁰⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2019

²¹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2019

²¹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019

²¹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019

²¹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019

²¹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2019

²¹⁵Sep: 9 mosques . including"

"Al-Tawhid Mosque in Hasana village, southern Idlib countryside."

²¹⁶Oct: 1 mosque.

²¹⁷Nov: 12 mosques and a church.". including"

"Abbada ibn al-Samit Mosque in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib countryside, and 1 church, Mar Georges Orthodox Church in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib countryside,

²¹⁸Dec: 21 mosques . including"

"Othman ibn Affan Mosque in Saraqib, Idlib countryside – Lady Fatimah Prayer Area in Ma'arrat Shamareen, Idlib countryside – Al-Hamidiyah Mosque in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib countryside."

In 2020, approximately 41 mosques were affected as follows:

²¹⁹Jan: 26 mosques . including"

²¹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2019

²¹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2019

²¹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019

²¹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2020

"Al-Hadidi Mosque in the Western Neighborhood of Ariha, Idlib – The Old Al-Hamidiyah Mosque in the village of Al-Hamidiyah, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib countryside – Al-Rawdah Mosque in Ariha."

²²⁰**Feb: 12 mosques .**

²²¹**Mar: 1 mosque .**

"Uthman ibn Affan Mosque in the village of Balyun, Jabal Al-Zawiya, Idlib countryside."

²²²**Jul: 1 mosque .**

"The Northern Mosque in the village of Al-Muzara, Jabal Al-Zawiya, Idlib countryside."

²²³**Oct: 1 mosque .**

"The Grand Mosque in the center of Ariha, Idlib countryside."

Fourthly, attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on markets and commercial centers until 2020.

²¹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2020

²²⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020

²²¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2020

²²² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 4, 2020

²²³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 4, 2020



More than 357 military attacks on markets and commercial centers.



Targeting popular markets in Syria has been carried out systematically with the intention of killing as many civilians as possible. This is done in order to force people into accepting forced displacement, emptying towns and cities in areas outside the regime's control of their residents, all within a regional and international political climate that appears indifferent to these actions.

The bombing of civilian areas, including markets, schools, and residential neighborhoods, all serves one purpose: to exact vengeance on the residents of areas that have risen against the regime of Bashar al-Assad. The regime cannot tolerate people living in areas outside its control.

At the beginning of the Syrian revolution, the regime's militias tried to strip the revolutionaries of their popular base. This popular base is the primary source of fuel for the revolution and the lifeline that provides revolutionaries with the resources needed to continue. Targeting these popular markets also aims to strangle the livelihoods of many simple rural families, who rely on such markets as outlets for their products, opportunities to earn a living, and gateways to stimulate the economic activity in liberated areas.

The criminals, including the Russians, Iranians, and their Assad regime allies, utilized all means to suppress the Syrian revolution and break the Syrian people's will for liberation from the Assad regime's rule.

Targeting markets was an attempt to steal people's livelihoods and extinguish their will to live. However, they did not succeed. For instance, after the

bombing of the Ariha market, people reopened their shops within just two hours, demonstrating their determination to rebuild what was destroyed and mend what was damaged. This stands as a clear challenge to the treacherous and malevolent aircraft.

The policy of targeting human gatherings is a long-standing strategy of the Assad regime, starting from the early days of the revolution. It includes targeting demonstrations, processions for martyrs, and even hitting gathering places near bakeries and mosques during Friday prayers. It also extends to the targeting of hospitals, schools, and popular markets, and sometimes the same civilian targets are bombed within minutes, causing casualties among the wounded, survivors, and rescuers.

This bloodthirsty strategy aims to implement a plan of demographic change through extermination and displacement, making it one of the gravest crimes against humanity since World War II.

On November 9, 2012, 18 people were killed in an attack on a popular market in the city of Al-Quriya in Deir ez-Zor province.

On November 27, 2013, 40 people were killed when a Scud missile struck the Al-Hal market in the city of Raqqa.

In 2014, 42 markets were targeted as follows:

²²⁴**Jan: 2 markets.**

"The popular Thursday market in Maarat al-Numan, southern Idlib countryside, and the vegetable market in Karam al-Maysar neighborhood, Aleppo."

²²⁵**Feb: 2 markets.**

"The vegetable market in Bab al-Hadid neighborhood, Aleppo – The main market in Yabroud city, Damascus countryside."

²²⁶**Mar: 2 markets**

"Popular market in the town of Maarat Misrin, Idlib countryside – Popular market in the town of Yelda, Damascus countryside."

²²⁷**Apr: 4 markets**

"Popular market in the town of Kafr Batna, Damascus countryside – Main market in Douma, Damascus countryside – Popular market in the city of Jaramana, Damascus countryside – Popular market in the city of Atarib, western Aleppo countryside."

²²⁸**Aug: 6 markets**

"Popular market in Kafr Batna, Damascus countryside – Vegetable market in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside – Commercial market in Kafr Takharim, Idlib countryside – Popular market in the village of Deir Al-Asafir, Damascus countryside – The historic Al-Zahr Souk in Bab Al-Hadid neighborhood, Aleppo – Commercial market in the town of Kafr Takharim, Idlib countryside."

²²⁹**Sep: 9 markets**

²²⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2014

²²⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2014

²²⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2014

²²⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2014

²²⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 6, 2014

²²⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014

"One of the popular markets in Douma, Damascus countryside – One of the popular markets in Douma, Damascus countryside – Jirjaz town market, Idlib countryside – Livestock market in Al-Bab city, eastern Aleppo countryside – Popular market in the Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood, Aleppo – Clothing market in Jalaa Street, Douma, Damascus countryside – Popular market in Hanano neighborhood, Aleppo – Popular market in the Salheen neighborhood, Aleppo – One of the popular markets in Douma."

²³⁰**Oct: 5 markets**

"Sarakeb city market, Idlib countryside – Popular market in Arabiin city, Damascus countryside – Al-Nofotiyeh market in Al-Bab city, Aleppo countryside – Market area in Sarakeb, Idlib countryside – Commercial complex in Al-Waar neighborhood, Homs."

²³¹**Nov: 10 markets**

"Maarat al-Numan vegetable market – Commercial market in Ain Tarma, Damascus countryside – Ain al-Fijeh market, Damascus countryside – Popular market in Hasakah – Industrial area in Raqqa – Popular market in Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor – Commercial street in Shadadi, Hasakah – Commercial street in Al-Ashrafieh neighborhood, Aleppo – Commercial street in Hatla village, Deir ez-Zor countryside – Commercial market in Tal Hamis town, Hasakah."

²³²**Dec: 2 markets**

"Popular market in Mahdum town, Aleppo countryside – Commercial market in Al-Bab city, Aleppo countryside."

In 2015, 97 markets were targeted as follows:

²³⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014

²³¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 6, 2014

²³² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2015

²³³**Jan: 6 markets**

"The main market in Bzeina village, Damascus countryside – Popular market in Arbin, Damascus countryside – Market in Hamouria town, Damascus countryside – Livestock market in Khensaa village, Al-Hasakah countryside – Novotiyah market in Al-Bab city, Eastern Aleppo countryside – Livestock market in Al-Bab city, Aleppo countryside."

²³⁴**Feb: 5 markets**

"Popular market in Sayda city, Daraa – Popular market in Kafr Batna, Damascus countryside – Commercial shops in Al-Hamd village, South Al-Hasakah countryside – Commercial shops at Al-Nadi Circle in Al-Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor – Popular market in Douma, Damascus countryside."

²³⁵**Mar: 6 markets**

"Poultry market in Bab al-Hadid neighborhood, Aleppo – Commercial market near Qadi Askar neighborhood, Aleppo – Commercial market in Al-Mashhad neighborhood, Aleppo – Popular market in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib countryside – Main market in the town of Sarmin, Idlib countryside – Market in Harasta al-Qantarah town, Damascus countryside."

²³⁶**Apr: 9 markets**

"Sheep market in Twenan town, Homs – Vegetable market in Al-Maadi neighborhood, Aleppo – Market in Idlib city – Market in Saraqib, Idlib – Popular market in Douma, Damascus countryside – Shaddadi market in Al-Hasakah – Market in Darkoush town, Idlib – Al-Hal market in Al-Bab, Aleppo – Popular market in Deir Hafir, Aleppo."

²³⁷**May: 11 markets**

²³³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2015

²³⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2015

²³⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2015

²³⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015

"Main market in Deir Hafir, Aleppo – Market in Douma, Damascus – Popular market in Al-Ais, southern Aleppo countryside – Commercial area in Manbij, Aleppo – Market in Saraqib, Idlib – Popular market in Tal al-Daman, southern Aleppo countryside – Commercial area in Al-Rastan, Homs – Popular market in Douma, Damascus countryside – Main market in Arbin, Damascus – Shaddadi city market, Al-Hasakah – Al-Hal market, Al-Bab, Aleppo."

²³⁸**Jun: 7 markets**

"Popular market in Jab Al-Quba neighborhood, Aleppo – Main market in Al-Janoudiyah town, Idlib – Popular market in Al-Firdous neighborhood, Aleppo – Commercial shops on the main street in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib – Al-Hal market, Douma city, Damascus – Sheep market, Douma city, Damascus – Popular market in Ahsam, Idlib."

²³⁹**Jul: 11 markets**

"Gold market, Jisr Al-Shughur, Idlib – Monday market, Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib – Fuel market, Maarat Al-Nu'man, Idlib – Al-Hal market, Al-Bab city, Aleppo – Al-Hal market (second time), Al-Bab city, eastern Aleppo – Fuel market, Al-Bab city, Aleppo – Popular market, Darat Azza city, western Aleppo – Market in Deir Hafir city, Aleppo – Market in Al-Bara town, Idlib – Vegetable market, Karm Al-Maysar neighborhood, Aleppo – Market in Saraqib, Idlib."

²⁴⁰**Aug: 17 markets**

"Saraqib city market, Idlib – Main market, Ariha, Idlib – Sheep market, Sinjar sub-district, Idlib – Vegetable market, Idlib – Popular market, Douma, Damascus – Popular market, Hamouriya, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Saqba, Damascus – Vegetable market, Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib – Popular market, Daraa Al-Balad, Daraa – Al-Hal market, Douma city, Rural Damascus – Sheep market, Douma city, Rural Damascus – Main market, Hamouriya town, Rural Damascus – Main market, Saqba, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Hatlah village, Deir ez-Zor – Popular market, Al-Mu'adamiyah city, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Douma, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus."

²⁴¹**Sep: 6 markets**

²³⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015

²³⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015

²³⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 6, 2015

²⁴⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015

²⁴¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015

"Popular market, Ain Tarma, Damascus – Popular market, Bosra Al-Sham, Daraa – Market, Ariha town – Vegetable market, Al-Shaar neighborhood, Aleppo – Covered market, Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor – Bale market, Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor."

²⁴²**Oct: 6 markets**

"Market, Deir Hafir, Aleppo – Halle market, Al-Bab, Aleppo – Commercial street, Al-Bab, Aleppo – Popular market, Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Harasta, Damascus – Popular market, Douma, Rural Damascus."

²⁴³**Nov: 3 markets**

"Commercial market, Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib – Commercial market, Marj Al-Sultan, Rural Damascus – Car market, Sarmada, Idlib."

²⁴⁴**Dec: 10 markets**

"Commercial market, Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Jisreen, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Zamalka, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Douma, Rural Damascus – Livestock market, Hazima, Raqqa Countryside – Popular market, Hammouriyeh, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Zamalka, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Beit Nayim, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Bazina, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Hammouriyeh, Rural Damascus."

In 2016, 70 markets were targeted as follows:

²⁴² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2015

²⁴³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015

²⁴⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016

²⁴⁵**Jan: 5 markets**

"Popular market, Arbin, Rural Damascus – Commercial market, Hammouriyeh town, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus – Popular market, Al-Firdous neighborhood, Aleppo – Popular market, Ariha, Idlib Countryside."

²⁴⁶**Feb: 1 market**

"Market in Ariha, Idlib Countryside."

²⁴⁷**Mar: 3 markets**

"Market for selling fuel in the town of Abu al-Dhuhur, Idlib Countryside – Commercial market in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Ariha, Rural Damascus."

²⁴⁸**Apr: 4 markets**

"Fish market in Kafr Nabl, Idlib Countryside – Popular market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib Countryside – Popular market in Douma, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Al-Sakhour neighborhood, Aleppo."

²⁴⁹**May: 3 markets**

"Popular market in Arbin, Rural Damascus – Market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib Countryside – Livestock market near Saraqib, Idlib Countryside."

²⁵⁰**Jun: 4 markets**

"Market for selling fuel in the town of Sijar, Idlib Countryside – Vegetable and carpet market in the city of Idlib – Vegetable market in Idlib – Gold market in the town of Al-Bara, Idlib Countryside."

²⁵¹**Jul: 9 markets**

²⁴⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2016

²⁴⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 7, 2016

²⁴⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 8, 2016

²⁴⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016

²⁴⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 9, 2016

²⁵⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2016

"Al-Bazaar Street Market in Kafr Takharim, Idlib – Popular market in Rastan, Homs – Al-Bala and Midan Market in Idlib – Popular market in Douma, Damascus – Thursday Market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib – Popular market in Masrabah, Damascus – Popular market in Araban, Damascus – Popular market in the Sahkur neighborhood, Aleppo."

²⁵²**Aug: 9 markets**

"Douma Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Main market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib – Vegetable market in Idlib – Bab al-Hadid district market in Aleppo – Commercial market in Douma, Rural Damascus – Commercial market in Douma for the second time – Vegetable market in Bustan al-Qasr district, Aleppo – Douma Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus – 1 sports hall – Sports stadium in Idlib."

²⁵³**Sep: 6 markets**

"Sheep market in the town of Sheikh Mustafa, Idlib countryside – Popular market in the center of Khan Shaykhun, Idlib – Popular market in Araban, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Al-Mashhad district, Aleppo – Old market in Khan al-Sheih camp, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Al-Basira, Deir ez-Zor countryside."

²⁵⁴**Oct: 6 markets**

"Popular market in Araban, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Sqbah, Rural Damascus – Popular market in the city of Sqbah for the second time, Rural Damascus – The old market in Khan al-Sheih camp, Rural Damascus – The main market in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib countryside – Market in Dumah, Rural Damascus."

²⁵⁵**Nov: 13 markets**

²⁵¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016

²⁵² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016

²⁵³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016

²⁵⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016

"Main market in Saraqib, Idlib countryside – Popular market in Khan al-Sheih camp, Rural Damascus – Livestock market in Dumah, Rural Damascus – Al-Jalaa Street market in Dumah, Rural Damascus – Al-Jalaa Street market for the second time in Dumah – Main market in Sqbah, Rural Damascus – Rawda market in Hamouriyah city, Rural Damascus – Aleppo Street market in Dumah, Rural Damascus – Al-Qotli Street market in Dumah, Rural Damascus – Clothing market in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus – Wednesday market in the center of Talmenes, Idlib countryside – Commercial market in Jasim city, Rural Daraa – Caravan market in Kafr Naah, Western Aleppo countryside."

²⁵⁶**Dec: 7 markets**

"Central vegetable market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib – Bazaar market in Maarat Misrin, Idlib – Main market in the center of Sarmin, Idlib – Popular market in Dumah, Rural Damascus – Main market in the center of Maarat al-Numan – Main market in the center of Saraqib, Idlib – Popular market in Dumah, Rural Damascus."

In 2017, 49 markets were targeted as follows:

²⁵⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016

²⁵⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017

²⁵⁷**Jan: 3 markets**

"Main market in the town of Abu al-Duhur, Idlib countryside – Vegetable market in the center of the town of Abu al-Duhur, Idlib countryside – Main market in the center of Binnish, Idlib."

²⁵⁸**Feb: 3 markets**

"Douma Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Main Market, Ariha – Commercial Market, Douma, Rural Damascus."

²⁵⁹**Mar: 4 markets**

"Cattle Market in Aqeirbat, Rural Hama – Douma Popular Market – Arabeen Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Al-Rawda Street Market, Hamouriya, Rural Damascus."

²⁶⁰**Apr: 6 markets**

"Douma Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Sakba Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Harasta Market, Rural Damascus – Arbin Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Douma Popular Market, Rural Damascus – Khan Sheikhun Popular Market, Rural Idlib."

²⁶¹**May: 3 markets**

"Arbin Main Market, Rural Damascus – Kafr Batna Commercial Market, Rural Damascus – Douma Central Popular Market, Rural Damascus."

²⁶²**Jun: 3 markets**

²⁵⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017

²⁵⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017

²⁵⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017

²⁶⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2017

²⁶¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2017

"Bazaar Market, Al-Taybah Village, Rural Homs – Main Market, Daraa Al-Balad – Popular Market, Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus."

²⁶³**Jul: 5 markets**

"Popular Market in Douma – Popular Market in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus – Popular Market in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus – Popular Market in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus – Popular Market in Ain Tarma."

²⁶⁴**Aug: 4 markets**

"Popular Market in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus – Douma Grain Market, Rural Damascus – Popular Market in Ain Tarma Town, Rural Damascus – Popular Market in Ain Tarma Town, Rural Damascus."

²⁶⁵**Sep: 4 markets**

"Central Popular Market in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus – Main Market in the Center of Qalaat al-Madiq, Western Hama Countryside."

²⁶⁶**Oct: 3 markets**

"Main Market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib Countryside."

²⁶⁷**Nov: 9 markets**

"Popular Market in the Center of Saqba, Rural Damascus – Popular Market in the Center of Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus. A popular market in Douma – A popular market in the center of Arbin, Rural Damascus. A popular market in Douma, Rural Damascus."

²⁶⁸**Dec: 2 markets**

"The popular market in Douma."

²⁶² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2017

²⁶³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2017

²⁶⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 9, 2017

²⁶⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 11, 2017

²⁶⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2017

²⁶⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 9, 2017

²⁶⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2018

In 2018, 35 markets were targeted as follows:

²⁶⁹ **Jan: "12 markets, including:"**

"The main vegetable market in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib – The main market in Abu al-Dhuhour town, Idlib. The main market in Saqba, Rural Damascus – The popular market in Arbin, Rural Damascus – Popular market in Douma, Rural Damascus – The Halle Market in the center of Ariha, Idlib. February/20 markets including: Popular market in Douma – Popular market in Hazza town, Rural Damascus – Popular market in the center of Jisreen town, Rural Damascus – Clothing market in Douma, Rural Damascus – Popular market in the center of Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib."

²⁷⁰ **Mar: "1 market.**

"The Halle Market near the National Museum in Idlib."

²⁷¹ **Apr: "1 market.**

"The main market in the center of Ariha, Idlib countryside."

²⁷² **Aug: "1 market.**

²⁶⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 9, 2018

²⁷⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2018

²⁷¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2018

²⁷² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2018

In 2019, 43 markets were targeted as follows:

²⁷³ **Jan: "3 markets.**

"The popular market in Qabasin, eastern Aleppo countryside - The popular market in the city of Al-Bab, Aleppo - The popular market in the city of Al-Ghandoura, eastern Aleppo countryside."

²⁷⁴ **Feb: "2 markets.**

"The popular market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib - The popular market in the city of Al-Bab, Aleppo."

²⁷⁵ **Mar: "3 markets.**

"The popular market in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib - The popular market in Bdama, Idlib - The popular market in Qabasin, eastern rural Aleppo."

²⁷⁶ **Apr: "3 markets.**

"The Thursday market in Kafr Nabl, Idlib - The popular market in Saraqib, Idlib - The popular market in Haritan, northern rural Aleppo."

²⁷⁷ **May: "8 markets.**

"The fish market in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib - The popular market in Kafr Nabl, Idlib - The popular market in Dana, Idlib - The popular market in Idlib city - The popular market in Zarbah, southern rural Aleppo - The popular market in Ras al-Ain, Hasakah - The popular market in Kafr Halab, rural Aleppo - The popular market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib."

²⁷³ "Syrian Civil Defense Report on Targeting Civilian Vital Centers."

²⁷⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁷⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁷⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁷⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁷⁸**Jun: "3 markets.**

"The popular market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib - The popular market in Hayish village, Idlib countryside - The popular market in Mork, Hama countryside."

²⁷⁹**Jul: "6 markets.**

"The hall market in Saraqib, Idlib countryside - The popular market in Ariha, Idlib - The popular market in Mork, Aleppo countryside - The popular market in Kafr Nabl - The popular market in Khan Sheikhoun - The popular market in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib."

²⁸⁰**Aug: "3 markets.**

"Main market in Saraqib, Idlib - Popular market in Ma'arrat Misrin, Idlib countryside - Popular market in Idlib city."

²⁸¹**Oct: "1 market.**

"Popular market in Jannoudiyah, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib countryside."

²⁸²**Nov: "1 market.**

"Popular market in Ma'arrat Harma, Idlib countryside."

²⁸³**Dec: "11 markets.**

"Market in Ma'arrat al-Nu'man, Idlib countryside - Popular clothing market in the town of Balyun, Idlib countryside - Market in Saraqib, Idlib - Popular market in Talmenes, Idlib countryside - Popular market in Ma'arrat Harma, Idlib countryside - Market in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib - Popular market in Ma'arrat al-Nu'man, Idlib - Popular market in Ma'arrat al-Nu'man, Idlib for the second time."

²⁷⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁷⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁸⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁸¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁸² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁸³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2020, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

In 2020, 21 markets were targeted as follows:

²⁸⁴**Jan: "12 markets.**

"Popular market in the center of the town of Binnish, Idlib countryside - Market in Idlib city - Popular market in al-Ghadfah, Idlib countryside - Popular market in Ma'arrat al-Nu'man, Idlib - Popular market in Ariha, Idlib - Popular market in Ma'arrat al-Nu'man, Idlib for the second and third times."

²⁸⁵**Feb: "8 markets.**

"Main gold market in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib - Vegetable market in Daret Azzah, western Aleppo countryside - Popular market in Saraqib, Idlib - Popular market in Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib - Popular market in Ariha, Idlib - Popular market in Sarmin, Idlib - Popular market in Binnish, Idlib - Popular market in Jisr al-Shughur for the second time."

²⁸⁶**Oct: "1 market.**

"Popular market in the village of Sfouhan, Idlib countryside."

²⁸⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2020, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁸⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

²⁸⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 4, 2020, and Syrian Civil Defense Report."

Fifth: Attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on ambulances and fire brigades until 2020.



More than 149 military attacks on ambulances and fire brigades.

Deliberate attacks on ambulances in Syria.

²⁸⁷ Research in the British medical journal found that more than half of the ambulances targeted in Syria, torn apart by the war, were directly hit. The British medical journal stated in its report dated November 27, 2018, that healthcare in Syria is under attack through frequent airstrikes on hospitals and ambulances, resulting in the highest number of healthcare workers killed in any recorded conflict.

Ambulances have been frequently and deliberately targeted throughout the Syrian conflict as part of a war strategy. There are real challenges in monitoring and systematically tracking attacks on ambulances.

Ambulances play a crucial role in armed conflicts by evacuating the wounded, providing life-saving treatment, and transporting patients to hospitals. In Syria, pre-hospital services provided by ambulances and paramedics have been targeted since the beginning of the conflict, **with the first deliberate attack reported in September 2011 when a Red Crescent ambulance was ambushed at a checkpoint. Government forces in Homs. One of the paramedics was killed, and three others were injured. The World Health Organization reported that by 2013, approximately 78% of ambulances were damaged, with 52% of them non-operational.**

²⁸⁷ "British Medical Journal Report: 'Ambulances under Siege in Syria,' Tuesday, November 27, 2018."

Out of a total of 204 individual attacks involving 243 ambulances across Syria between 2016 and 2017, 60% were executed by the Syrian government, and 29% by Russian armed forces, according to a literature review published in BMJ Global Health. Most of these attacks were launched against ambulances in the provinces of Aleppo, Idlib, and Damascus.

About half of the ambulances targeted in these attacks suffered severe damage or became unfit for service. This had significant consequences, including worsening healthcare delays and an inability to retrieve patients and casualties due to the scarcity of operational ambulances. Emergency physician C. Hayes Wong, from Columbia University in the United States, who participated in writing the study, said: "There is no mystery in the findings from this information; ambulances are being directly targeted and subjected to a significant number of attacks."

The most common types of attacks are air-to-ground projectiles and shelling. However, the use of cluster bombs and barrel bombs, which dominated the skies during the siege of Aleppo, also caused extensive destruction. The study found that these methods likely contributed to the high number of ambulances suffering collateral damage during an attack on a hospital, for example.

²⁸⁸British Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt described the targeting of ambulances and medical facilities in Syria by Russia and the Syrian regime as a despicable act.

Hunt commented on a report by the British Medical Journal about the deliberate and repeated targeting of ambulances in Syria. He tweeted on November 28, 2018: "A shocking report on the repeated and deliberate targeting of ambulances and hospitals in Syria by the regime and Russia. Targeting patients and the wounded is a despicable act."

²⁸⁸ "Tweet by British Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt on his Twitter account, Wednesday, November 28, 2018."

The British Medical Journal published a report on November 27, 2018, titled "Ambulances under Siege in Syria," addressing the attacks on medical facilities in Syria during the period from 2011 to 2018.

²⁸⁹ The report mentioned that airstrikes on hospitals and ambulances have resulted in the highest casualty toll among healthcare workers in any recorded conflict in the world.

It stated that "ambulances have been bombed, shot at, stolen, looted, and obstructed, greatly impeding their ability to safely evacuate the wounded and provide medical assistance."

The report documented approximately 204 attacks on 243 ambulances during the period from 2016 to 2017, with half of them (49%) either severely damaged or rendered out of service.

The main perpetrators were identified as the Assad regime (60%) and the Russian armed forces (29%), with half of the attacks (52%) directly targeting ambulances.

²⁸⁹ "British Medical Journal Report: 'Ambulances under Siege in Syria,' Tuesday, November 27, 2018."

"In 2014, 7 ambulances."

²⁹⁰**Mar: 1 ambulance.**

For the field hospital in Yarmouk Camp, Rural Damascus.

²⁹¹**Aug: 3 ambulances.**

"An ambulance in Douma – An ambulance on one of the roads in Eastern Ghouta – An ambulance for the medical point in the neighborhood of Jobar, Damascus."

²⁹²**Sep: 1 ambulance.**

"An ambulance on the road connecting Kafr Batna and Hazza in the rural area of Damascus."

²⁹³**Oct: 2 ambulance.**

"An ambulance belonging to the Red Crescent in Douma – An ambulance belonging to the Rescue Organization on the Castillo Road in Aleppo."

²⁹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2014

²⁹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 6, 2014

²⁹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014

²⁹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014

"In 2015, 76 ambulances, 11 fire brigades, and a fire engine."

²⁹⁴**Jan: 4 ambulances.**

"Ambulance in Kafr Takharim, Idlib countryside – Two ambulances in Al-Bab city, eastern Aleppo countryside – Ambulance in Jobar neighborhood, Damascus."

²⁹⁵**Feb: 4 ambulances.**

Two ambulances in Douma, Damascus countryside – Ambulance in Al-Hulk neighborhood, Aleppo – Ambulance in front of the Orient Hospital in Qunya, Idlib countryside."

²⁹⁶**Mar: 8 ambulances.**

"Red Crescent ambulance in Idlib - 8 ambulances at the National Hospital in Idlib."

²⁹⁷**Apr: 11 ambulances. And "Fire truck."**

"Ambulance in Saraqib - Ambulance at Al-Kiswa for the Red Crescent - Ambulance in Yarmouk Camp for the Red Crescent - Ambulance in Bab al-Hadeed, Aleppo - Ambulance for Orient in Idlib - Three ambulances for the Red Crescent in Idlib center - Three ambulances for the Red Crescent in Al-Sakhour, Aleppo."

"1 fire truck - Fire truck for the Civil Defense in the city of Idlib."

²⁹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2015

²⁹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2015

²⁹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2015

²⁹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015

²⁹⁸**May: 10 ambulances. And "Fire truck."**

"Ambulance for Legal Medicine - Al-Sukari District Aleppo - Ambulance for Al-Shuhada Osama Abalq Hospital Jisr al-Shughur Idlib - Two ambulances for Al-Nashabiyah Hospital Rural Damascus - Two ambulances for the Medical Emergency System Jebel Quba Aleppo - Three ambulances for the Civil Defense Center Khan Shaykhun Idlib - Ambulance for the Health Clinic - Al-Salihin District Aleppo. Firetruck for the Civil Defense Khan Shaykhun Idlib."

²⁹⁹**Jun: 5 ambulances.**

"Ambulance for the Medical Point - Al-Jobar District Damascus - Ambulance for Civil Defense Duma Rural Damascus - Ambulance in Duma Rural Damascus - Ambulance for the Second Field Hospital Rural Hama - Ambulance for the Civil Defense Center Balyun Idlib."

³⁰⁰**Jul: 7 ambulances.**

"Ambulance for the Second Field Hospital Al-Latamna Rural Hama - Ambulance for the National Hospital Manbij Aleppo - Ambulance in Maaret Misrin Idlib - Ambulance for the Civil Defense Center Khan Sheikhoun Idlib - Three ambulances for the Comprehensive Clinics in Idlib."

³⁰¹**Aug: 4 ambulances.**

"Ambulance for the Medical Revival System in Douma, Rural Damascus - Another ambulance for the Medical Revival System in Douma, Rural Damascus - Ambulance for the Civil Defense in Zamalka, Rural Damascus - Ambulance in Saqba, Rural Damascus."

²⁹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015

²⁹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015

³⁰⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 6, 2015

³⁰¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015

³⁰²Sep"5 ambulances and 6 firefighting squads."

"Three ambulances for the Baghdad Hospital in Haritan, Aleppo - Ambulance in Jober neighborhood, Damascus - Ambulance for the Al-Sal Hospital in Kafr Batna, Damascus - Six firefighting squads, Raqqa City Fire Department building - Raqqa City Fire Department building and four firefighting vehicles."

³⁰³Oct"6 ambulances.

"Ambulance for the Ninth Medical Point in Atmeh, Idlib - Ambulance for Aleppo Health Directorate - Ambulance for Al-Ghanto Field Hospital in Homs - Ambulance for Al-Bab Field Hospital in Aleppo - Ambulance for Talbiseh Central Hospital in Homs - Ambulance for Douma Field Hospital in Rural Damascus."

³⁰⁴Nov"4 ambulances.

"Ambulance in Arbin, Rural Damascus - Ambulance in Douma City, Rural Damascus - Ambulance affiliated with the Central Ambulance System in Eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus - Ambulance in Jobar, Damascus."

³⁰⁵Dec"7 ambulances.

Ambulance for a hospital in Marj Al-Zawiyah village, Latakia countryside.

Ambulance in Jobar, Damascus.

Ambulance for the Unified Medical Office, Douma, Rural Damascus.

Three ambulances for the Baghdad Hospital, Haritan, Aleppo.

Ambulance in the town of Khan Al-Subul, Idlib.

³⁰² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015

³⁰³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2015

³⁰⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015

³⁰⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016

"In 2016, 41 ambulances."

³⁰⁶Jan"3 ambulances.

Ambulance for the Free Syrian Doctors' Union in Al-Nashabiyah, Rural Damascus.

Ambulance for the Free Syrian Doctors' Union in Al-Marj area, Rural Damascus.

Ambulance for the Free Syrian Doctors' Union in the town of Hawsh Al-Salehiyah, Rural Damascus.

³⁰⁷Feb"2 ambulances.

Ambulance for the Unified Revolutionary Medical Center in Eastern Ghouta.

Ambulance for the General Medical Authority in Eastern Ghouta.

³⁰⁸Apr"3 ambulances.

Ambulance for the Directorate of Free Aleppo Health.

Ambulance for the Field Hospital of Taldo in rural Homs.

Ambulance for the Ambulance System in Bab al-Nairab neighborhood in Aleppo.

³⁰⁹May"3 ambulances.

Ambulance in the Halk neighborhood of Aleppo.

Two ambulances for the Beauty Hospital in Kafrnaha, rural Aleppo.

³¹⁰Jun"5 ambulances.

Ambulance for the Medical Office in Joubar, Damascus.

Ambulance in Dahrat Awad neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Medical Revival System in Hazrama, rural Damascus.

Ambulance in Kafranbel, rural Idlib.

Ambulance for the Rapid Rescue System in Daraa Al-Balad.

³⁰⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2016

³⁰⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 7, 2016

³⁰⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2016

³⁰⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016

³¹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2016

³¹¹Jul"10 ambulances.

Two ambulances for Al-Kilani Kidney Hospital in Jisr Al-Shughour, Idlib.

Ambulance for Omar ibn Abdulaziz Al-Mu'addi Hospital, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Medical Revival System in Al-Sakhour neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Forensic Medicine Authority, Al-Sukari neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Sham Humanitarian Foundation, Al-Mashhad neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Merciful Hearts Association for Rescue, Al-Sakhour neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Rescue Revival System, Sarqib, Idlib.

Ambulance for Karam Al-Beik Rescue, Al-Sha'ar neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Field Hospital in Jasim town, rural Daraa.

³¹²Aug"4 ambulances.

Ambulance for the Sham Ambulance System, Zerbeh Road, Southern Rural Aleppo.

Two ambulances for the Sham Ambulance System in Idlib.

Ambulance for the Ambulance and Emergency System, Bab Al-Nayrab neighborhood, Aleppo.

³¹³Sep"2 ambulances

Ambulance for the Ambulance and Emergency System, Tal Al-Zarazir neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Charitable Ambulance System, Al-Maadi neighborhood, Aleppo.

³¹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016

³¹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016

³¹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016

³¹⁴**Oct"3 ambulances**

Ambulance in Khan al-Sheih camp, Rural Damascus.

Ambulance for the Humanitarian Sham System in Douma, Rural Damascus.

Ambulance for the Martyr Ziad al-Bakai Hospital in Khan al-Sheih, Rural Damascus.

³¹⁵**Nov"4 ambulances**

Ambulance for the Shamna Medical System in Sowran, Rural Hama.

Ambulance for the Bayan Surgical Hospital in Al-Sha'ar neighborhood, Aleppo.

Ambulance for the Marj Field Hospital in Jisreen, Rural Damascus.

Ambulance for the Zarzour Hospital in Al-Ansari neighborhood, Aleppo.

³¹⁶**Dec"2 ambulances**

"An ambulance for the emergency rescue system at Al-Bayan Hospital, Shu'ar neighborhood, Aleppo."

³¹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016

³¹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016

³¹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017

"In 2017, 18 ambulances."

³¹⁷Jan"3 ambulances

"An ambulance for the Shama Emergency System in Harasta, Rural Damascus. An ambulance for the field hospital in Talbiseh, Homs. An ambulance belonging to the Medical Authority in the town of Ein Al-Fijah, Wadi Barada, Rural Damascus."

³¹⁸Feb"6 ambulances

"Among them, an ambulance for the Shama Humanitarian Foundation in the city of Douma, Rural Damascus."

³¹⁹Mar"3 ambulances

"Three ambulances for the Medical Office in the Al-Jobar neighborhood, Damascus."

³²⁰Sep"5 ambulances

"An ambulance for the Shamauna System in the village of Atshan, Rural Hama. Two ambulances for the Medical Office in the Al-Jobar neighborhood, Damascus."

³²¹Dec"1 ambulance.

"An ambulance for Center 90 in the village of Madira, Rural Damascus."

³¹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017

³¹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017

³¹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017

³²⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 11, 2017

³²¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2018

"In 2018, 3 ambulances."

³²²**Jan"2 ambulances.**

"An ambulance belonging to Al-Salam Hospital in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib countryside."

³²³**Feb"1 ambulance.**

"In 2019, 4 ambulances."

³²⁴**Mar"1 ambulance.**

³²⁵**May"1 ambulance.**

³²⁶**Jun"1 ambulance.**

³²⁷**Jul"1 ambulance.**

³²² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 9, 2018

³²³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 10, 2018

³²⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2019

³²⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019

³²⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019

³²⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019

"Sixth: Attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on bakeries and grain silos until the year 2020."



"More than 81 military attacks on bakeries and grain silos."

³²⁸"Syrian bakeries and ovens are within the sights of the Assad regime amid international silence."

"The Syrians, along with the world, could not have imagined that matters would reach such a level of brutality and destruction led by the Bashar al-Assad regime, its militias, and Iran against the Syrian people. This phenomenon is manifested in the targeting of bakeries and ovens, whether their workers, owners, or the people coming to buy bread, as well as cutting off the supply of flour, fuel, and other essential resources needed to operate them.

It all began in early 2012, with actions like closing or threatening the owners of these establishments, cutting off their flour supply, or restricting their access to fuel. These tactics were used in areas of Homs and Rural Damascus with the aim of pressuring and hindering the popular movement. The situation escalated to the point where gunfire was directed at these facilities, forcing people to stay away from them."

³²⁹"Syrian bakeries: Bread dipped in blood."

"It became evident in the final weeks of 2012 that the forces of Bashar al-Assad systematically targeted bakeries in areas that had slipped out of his control. The latest incident was the shelling of a bakery in the Al-Joura neighborhood of Deir ez-Zor, following a campaign on bakeries in Aleppo that claimed the lives of dozens, according to activists and human rights organizations."

³²⁸ "Al-Arabiya Net, September 6, 2012."

³²⁹ "Sky News, September 1, 2012, about Human Rights Watch."

In early August 2012, Bashar al-Assad's forces targeted a bakery in the town of Al-Dumayr in Rural Damascus, and another one in Al-Zabadani. Bakeries in Daraa were not spared either, as an automated oven in Daraa Al-Balad was targeted. The most violent attack was on the Qadi Askar Bakery in Aleppo, which resulted in dozens of casualties according to Human Rights Watch.

This targeting is part of a systematic policy by the Bashar al-Assad regime to create a rift between armed opposition fighters and the local population. When the civilian population sees that government forces are targeting their sources of livelihood due to the presence of armed fighters, they are more reluctant to host them, according to activists.

³³⁰"In late August 2012, Human Rights Watch reported that Syrian aircraft and artillery had targeted at least ten bakeries in Aleppo over a three-week period, resulting in the deaths of dozens of people who were queuing to buy bread. The Syrian army was accused of deliberately targeting civilians.

Human Rights Watch stated that 'the attacks are nothing less than indiscriminate and the pattern and number of attacks show that government forces are targeting civilians.' They added, 'Indiscriminate and deliberate attacks are both war crimes.'

The organization, which sent a researcher to Aleppo, mentioned that an attack on August 16, 2012, resulted in the deaths of approximately 60 people and injured more than 70.

Ole Solvang, a researcher at Human Rights Watch who visited Aleppo, stated, 'Day by day, Aleppo's residents queue for bread for their families, only to have the shrapnel from government bombs and shells pierce their bodies instead.'

³³⁰ "Sky News, September 1, 2012, about Human Rights Watch."

"Ten bakery attacks are not indiscriminate; they demonstrate indifference to civilians and strongly indicate an attempt to target them," Solvang said.

Human Rights Watch reported that in five of the cases they investigated, there were no military targets near the bakeries other than a limited number of fighters who were guarding the queue for bread. This means that these areas were "clearly civilian targets."

Solvang continued, stating, "Every pilot intentionally firing a missile at a line of civilians waiting for bread and every commander who orders such an act should be held accountable for these crimes."

³³¹On August 27, 2012, security forces in the Qaboun neighborhood of Damascus executed three of the workers at a local bakery located behind the Grand Mosque. This incident marked a significant development in the targeting of bakeries, as it shifted from killing those outside the bakery to those inside it, leaving it inactive for extended periods afterward.

"International silence."

It is indeed remarkable that international organizations and countries have not taken significant action, even verbally, in response to the targeting of bakeries in Syria over the past period. The regime's forces didn't just target bakeries in ³³²Aleppo, the economic capital where most of it came under the control of the Free Syrian Army; they also targeted bakeries in Idlib and Rural Damascus. This sends a clear message from the regime that it is willing to go to great lengths to deprive people of even the most basic sustenance, including bread, which has been crucial for the survival of civilians up to that point, regardless of their location, especially in rebel-held areas. This indicates that the regime is using a policy of starvation by first shelling major bakeries and, secondly, by targeting a large number of civilians who are waiting in line for a loaf of bread..

³³¹ "Al-Arabiya Net, September 6, 2012."

³³² "Anab Baladi Newspaper, Issue 37, Sunday, November 4, 2012."

"For hours, as crowds gather, the gift arrives... a rocket or mortar shell finds its place among the people, leaving behind a scene of carnage and the remains of individuals who were there just moments ago, waiting for their bread. They left their homes, leaving behind hungry children awaiting 'Mama' or 'Papa' and a loaf of bread, but neither Mama nor Papa returned, and the loaf of bread never arrived!

On Wednesday, October 31, 2012, the regime's artillery and missiles targeted the central bakery in Kafr Hamra in Aleppo, resulting in dozens of casualties, including martyrs, the wounded, among them a woman and two children. This was followed by an aerial bombardment that targeted the largest bakery in Atareb, where ten people lost their lives, and many others were injured. Despite the destruction, the locals, with the assistance of the revolutionaries and the Free Syrian Army, quickly brought the bakery back to life to resume its operations."

³³³"The martyrs of the blood-soaked bread are 391 in nine Syrian provinces."

The total number of martyrs resulting from the targeting of bakeries and ovens by the forces of the Bashar al-Assad regime until the end of 2012 exceeded 391, including 38 children. They were casualties of the targeting of 84 bakeries and ovens, along with more than 600 wounded.

This information comes from a comprehensive statistical report prepared by the General Authority of the Syrian Revolution on the regime's targeting of bakeries and ovens in nine out of the fourteen Syrian provinces. The largest number of casualties resulted from the shelling of the Halfaya bakery in Hama's countryside on December 23, 2012, where at least 93 civilians were killed. Aleppo topped the list of areas where its bakeries were targeted by the firepower of the Syrian regime, with 26 attacks.

"Systematic targeting."

The General Authority of the Syrian Revolution stated in its report that the Syrian regime began deliberately targeting bakeries, ovens, and the gatherings of civilians around them since the beginning of 2012 as part of a systematic policy. This policy aimed to intimidate people by causing the maximum possible casualties in an attempt to suppress a revolution that had been ongoing for 22 months without relenting.

³³³ "Zaman Al Wasl website, about the Comprehensive Statistical Report of the General Authority for the Syrian Revolution, February 8, 2013."

The report goes on to explain that the severity of this direct targeting of people's bread and sustenance increased with the beginning of the battle to liberate Aleppo in the seventh month of 2012. The regime initiated direct shelling from the ground and the air, or through snipers targeting these bakeries and the crowds of citizens gathering around them, further exacerbating the people's suffering due to the scarcity of life's essentials. Many massacres occurred during this period, with dozens of children and women becoming victims of extremely brutal methods of killing, leaving them in pieces.

The report meticulously documents and details each regime attack on bakeries and ovens, providing information about what occurred in each province or city, along with the date, time, and the casualties of these attacks.

³³⁴**The beginning was from Jisr al-Shughur.**

The report highlights that the first targeting of bakeries occurred on June 8, 2011, during the first year of the revolution when the city of Jisr al-Shughur was stormed by the regime's army. At that time, an entire automated bakery was burned as part of the military campaign on the city.

This marked the beginning of the regime's deadly campaign of targeting bakeries, which reached a total of 84 times, resulting in the deaths of more than 391 people, including over 38 children, and injuring 600 individuals. The report indicates that the largest number of casualties from a single bakery targeting occurred in Halfaya, where at least 93 civilians were killed. Aleppo topped the list of provinces where bakeries were targeted 26 times, followed by Homs with 19 attacks, Idlib with 8, Damascus and its suburbs with 16, Deir ez-Zor with 6, Daraa with 5, Raqqa with 3, and Hama with 2 attacks.

" Aleppo leads the martyrs of bread."

The report reveals that the highest number of bakery targeting casualties occurred in Aleppo with 178 martyrs resulting from these attacks. Hama followed with 93 martyrs, then Homs with 38 martyrs, Damascus and its suburbs with 38 martyrs, Deir ez-Zor with 24 martyrs, and Idlib with 16 martyrs.

³³⁴ "Zaman Al Wasl Website, Regarding the Comprehensive Statistical Report of the General Authority for the Syrian Revolution, February 8, 2013."

October 2012 had the highest number of targeting incidents, with 18 attacks, followed by December with 11, August with 8, November with 7, and September with 5. January also had 5 incidents of targeting. According to the report, December had the highest number of bakery targeting casualties with a total of 205 martyrs in that month.

The report indicates that the most common type of bakery targeting by the forces of the Bashar al-Assad regime was artillery or tank shell attacks, occurring 41 times. Aerial bombardment happened 16 times, mortar attacks occurred 5 times, and rocket attacks happened 5 times as well.

Regarding the timing of the attacks, the majority occurred in the morning, with 27 incidents indicating a deliberate choice to target bakeries during their busiest times. Attacks in the evening happened 23 times, while daytime attacks occurred 11 times.

One bakery was targeted in the town of Kafr Batna in the countryside of Damascus on Monday, January 7, 2013, resulting in five martyrs.

On August 21, 2012, 20 people were killed in the targeting of a bakery in the Aqyoul neighborhood in the city of Aleppo with explosive barrels.

On December 23, 2012, approximately 93 people were killed in the targeting of a bakery in the town of Halfaya in the countryside of Hama, while citizens were gathering to buy bread. This massacre was one of the largest incidents of market targeting since the beginning of the popular protests in 2011 until that time.

On January 2, 2013, 20 people were killed in an aerial bombardment of a bakery in the city of Maadamiyeh in the countryside of Damascus.

"2014 7 Ovens" as follows:"

³³⁵Aug"3 ovens"

"The bakery in Al-Hawl town in Hasakah, the automated bakery in the city of Inkhil, Daraa, and the automated bakery in the city of Manbij."

³³⁶Sep"2 ovens"

"The Andalus Bakery on Tal Abyad Street in Raqqa - The Raghieb Bakery in Al-Bab, Aleppo countryside."

³³⁷Oct"1 oven"

"The automated bakery in the town of Tal Qarah, Aleppo countryside."

³³⁸Dec"1 oven"

"The Firdous Bakery in Raqqa."

³³⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 6, 2014

³³⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014

³³⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014

³³⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2015

"2015: 10 ovens and 3 grain silos as follows:"

³³⁹**Mar: 1 grain silo.**

"The grain silo building in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib countryside."

³⁴⁰**Apr"2 ovens"**

"The automated bakery in the town of Kafr Takharim, Idlib - A bakery in the city of Idlib."

³⁴¹**May"2 ovens"**

"The automated bakery in the town of Al-Ghayriyah al-Sharqiyah, Deir ez-Zor - The Khamees Bakery in the town of Al-Bu'Amro, Deir ez-Zor."

³⁴²**Jun"2 ovens. And 1 grain silo."**

"The automated Ansari District bakery in Aleppo - The automated bakery in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib. The grain silos in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib."

³⁴³**Aug"1 oven"**

"The automated bakery in Ariha, Idlib."

³⁴⁴**Sep"1 oven"**

"The automated bakery in Tadmur, Homs."

³⁴⁵**Nov"1 oven. And 1 grain silo."**

"The bakery in the town of Khan al-Subul, Idlib countryside, and 1 grain silo in northeast Tadmur, Homs."

³⁴⁶**Dec"1 oven"**

"The automated bakery in Kafr Nabl, Idlib."

³³⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2015

³⁴⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015

³⁴¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015

³⁴² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015

³⁴³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015

³⁴⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015

³⁴⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015

³⁴⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016

"2016: 15 ovens and 1 grain silo as follows:"

³⁴⁷Apr"1 oven"

"Bakery in Al-Amiriyah neighborhood, Aleppo."

³⁴⁸May"2 ovens"

"The contingency bread bakery in Eastern Atarib, western Aleppo countryside - The Qassas Bakery on the outskirts of the city of Idlib."

³⁴⁹Jun"2 ovens. And 1 grain silo."

"The automated corn bakery in Idlib - The bread bakery in Al-Salihyah town, Deir ez-Zor. 1 grain silo in the grain silos in the village of Dabsi Afnan, Al-Tabqah, Raqqa."

³⁵⁰Jul"1 oven"

"The automated bakery in the city of Binnish, Idlib."

³⁵¹Aug"1 oven"

"The automated bakery in Ariha, Idlib."

³⁵²Sep"2 ovens"

"The Karbouli Bakery in Al-Taas neighborhood, Al-Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor - The bread bakery in Al-Ma'adi neighborhood, Aleppo."

³⁵³Oct"1 oven"

"The Darat Al-Khair Bakery in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib countryside."

³⁵⁴Nov"1 oven"

"The automated bread bakery in the town of Sinjar, Idlib countryside."

³⁵⁵Dec"4 ovens"

"Kfar Nabl Automated Bakery in Idlib - Kfar Nabl Al-Khair Bakery in Idlib - Kfar Nabl Moudar Bakery in Idlib - Helfaya Automated Bread Bakery in Hama countryside."

³⁴⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016

³⁴⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 9, 2016

³⁴⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2016

³⁵⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016

³⁵¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016

³⁵² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016

³⁵³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016

³⁵⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016

³⁵⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017

"2017: 11 ovens and 1 grain silo as follows:"

³⁵⁶ **Jan"3 ovens. And 1 grain silo."**

"The Ta'akhi Bread Bakery on Al-Khatib Street in Kafr Nabl, Idlib countryside - The bread bakery in Al-Qassamiyah town, western Aleppo countryside - The automated bread bakery in Maskanah, eastern Aleppo countryside. 1 grain silo in the grain silos in Al-Jazeera town, Deir ez-Zor countryside."

³⁵⁷ **Feb"2 ovens.**

"The automated Al-Hayat Bakery in Al-Qaboun neighborhood, Damascus - The corn bakery in northern Idlib."

³⁵⁸ **Mar"2 ovens.**

"The bakery in Bajanoa, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib countryside - The automated bread bakery in Halfaya, Hama countryside."

³⁵⁹ **Apr"2 ovens.**

"The automated bread bakery in Kafr Zita, Hama countryside - The automated bread bakery in Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib countryside."

³⁶⁰ **Jun"1 oven.**

"Al-Hasan Bakery in Daraa City."

³⁶¹ **Oct"1 oven.**

"Al-Jameel Bakery in Al-Asharah city, Deir ez-Zor countryside."

³⁵⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017

³⁵⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017

³⁵⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017

³⁵⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2017

³⁶⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2017

³⁶¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2017

"2018: 4 ovens as follows:"

³⁶²Feb"2 ovens.

"A bakery in the town of Hazah, Damascus countryside."

³⁶³Mar"2 ovens.

"The only automated bread bakery in the town of Al-Harak, Daraa."

"2019: 27 ovens as follows:"

³⁶⁴Feb"2 ovens.

"The automated Al-Rawda Bakery in the city of Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib."

³⁶⁵Apr"1 oven.

"The automated Al-Barakah Bakery in Kafr Nabl, Idlib."

³⁶⁶May"2 ovens. ³⁶⁷Jun"7 ovens.

"The Al-Wafa Association Bakery in the village of Al-Dar Al-Kabeera, Idlib countryside."

³⁶⁸Jul"5 ovens. ³⁶⁹Aug"1 oven. ³⁷⁰Sep"1 oven. ³⁷¹Oct"1 oven.
³⁷²Nov"1 oven.

"The At-Taqwa Bakery in the town of Al-Janoudiyah, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib countryside."

³⁷³Dec"6 ovens.

"2020: 2 ovens as follows:"

³⁷⁴Jan"1 oven.

³⁷⁵Feb"1 oven.

³⁶² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 10, 2018

³⁶³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2018

³⁶⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 3, 2019

³⁶⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2019

³⁶⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019

³⁶⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019

³⁶⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019

³⁶⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2019

³⁷⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2019

³⁷¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2019

³⁷² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019

³⁷³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2020

³⁷⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2020

³⁷⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020

Seventh: Attacks by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Iran, and sectarian militias on various vital centers, facilities, and resources continued until 2020.

"2014-11 Military Attack on Various Civilian Vital Centers as Follows."

"1 transportation hub - a field hospital of the Red Crescent - 4 power stations - 1 infrastructure facility - 3 bridges - a water crossing point."

³⁷⁶**Jan: "1 military attack"**

"1 transportation hub - a bus departure center at the Hajj Bridge in the Al-Firdous neighborhood of Aleppo."

³⁷⁷**Feb: "2 military attacks"**

A field hospital of the Red Crescent in the Saqour neighborhood of Aleppo.

The Noon Power Station in Aleppo, responsible for generating and distributing electrical power in the Hawwaz area of Aleppo."

³⁷⁸**Apr: "1 military attack"**

An electrical substation in Old Aleppo."

³⁷⁹**Sep: "1 military attack"**

The Al-Siyasiyah Bridge in Deir ez-Zor."

³⁷⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2014

³⁷⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2014

³⁷⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2014

³⁷⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 6, 2014

³⁸⁰**Oct: "2 military attacks"**

An electrical substation in the Al-Waer neighborhood in Homs.

An electrical substation in the town of Haritan in northern rural Aleppo."

³⁸¹**Nov: "3 military attacks"**

Al-Siyasiyah Bridge in Deir ez-Zor.

Al-Miyadeen Bridge in Deir ez-Zor.

Additionally, 1 attack on a water crossing point:

The water crossing point connecting Al-Buwayl village and Al-Sabha in rural Deir ez-Zor."

³⁸²**Dec: "1 military attack"**

The sewage system in the Al-Firdous neighborhood of Aleppo."

³⁸⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 6, 2014

³⁸¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 6, 2014

³⁸² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2015

In 2015, there were more than 106 military attacks on various civilian vital centers, as follows:

3 pharmaceutical factories. 57 sources of energy, electricity, water, and a water crossing point. A cotton gin. A fuel station.

Various service facilities and vital establishments.

A municipal building. Official service headquarters. 2 bridges.

4 displacement camps. 2 poultry farms. 3 Red Crescent centers. 9 historical sites and museums. 5 cultural centers.

An orphanage. A car launch center. A courthouse.

A military establishment. 11 industrial facilities. 3 gardens.

A sewerage system. 2 sports stadiums. 2 transportation hubs.

³⁸³**Jan: "2 military attacks"**

"1 pharmaceutical factory (Asia Company) in the town of Kafr Hamra in Aleppo.

The main water pipeline for eastern Aleppo."

³⁸⁴**Feb: "7 military attacks"**

A pharmaceutical factory, Asia Pharmaceuticals, in the town of Kafr Hamra, Aleppo.

A cotton gin in the town of Hayyan, northern rural Aleppo.

The main electricity towers in the town of Al-Naima, Daraa.

Targeting the electricity network in the Al-Sha'ar neighborhood of Aleppo.

A fuel station in the village of Al-Hamad, Hasakah.

Al-Siyasiyah Bridge in Deir ez-Zor.

A displacement camp in the area of Hawijah Al-Bu Amr, rural Deir ez-Zor.

³⁸³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2015

³⁸⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2015

³⁸⁵**Mar: "4 military attacks"**

2 service facilities: the Directorate of Finance building in Al-Jbeileh neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor, and the police station building in Al-Kalaseh neighborhood, Aleppo.

A water crossing point in Al-Buwayl town, Deir ez-Zor.

A poultry farm in Kafr Takharim, Idlib.

³⁸⁶**Apr: "6 military attacks"**

3 service facilities: the Directorate of Agriculture building in the village of Al-Za'iniyah, Idlib; the Electricity Foundation in Yarmouk Camp, Damascus; and the Palace of Justice building in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib.

2 service facilities: the drinking water filtration station in Al-Shaddadi, Hasakah, and the water pumping line in the Al-Sha'ar neighborhood, Aleppo.

³⁸⁷**May: "10 military attacks"**

2 Red Crescent warehouses: the Red Crescent warehouses at the Hajj Bridge in Aleppo, which were severely damaged.

2 historical sites: the Temple of Bel in Palmyra, Homs, and the Tetrapylon in Palmyra, Homs.

1 cultural center in Al-Buwayl town, Deir ez-Zor.

1 water filtration station in Khasham town, Deir ez-Zor.

1 Al-Siyasiyah Bridge in Deir ez-Zor.

The Razi Pharmaceutical Factory in Mansoura town, Aleppo.

An orphanage and a car launch center at the Hajj Bridge in Aleppo.

³⁸⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2015

³⁸⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2015

³⁸⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 6, 2015

³⁸⁸**Jun: "8 military attacks"**

6 vital infrastructure centers for electricity, water, and water crossings:

An electricity conversion center in Aleppo.

The electricity complaints center in Al-Sha'ar neighborhood, Aleppo.

Phosphate mines factories in the Al-Sawanah area, Homs.

A water filtration station in the village of Ajajah, Hasakah.

The main Euphrates River irrigation canal in Al-Bu Amr town, eastern Deir ez-Zor.

An electricity conversion station in Hanano, Aleppo.

1 municipal building in the village of Ajajah, Hasakah.

1 archaeological site, the museum of Maarat al-Numan, Idlib.

³⁸⁹**Jul: "2 military attacks"**

1 infrastructure facility: The thermal power station in the town of Al-Zarba, Aleppo.

1 archaeological site: Partial damage to the wall of Aleppo Castle due to tunneling.

³⁹⁰**Aug: "7 military attacks"**

3 power stations and energy sources: Zizoun Thermal Power Station in rural Hama, Ambassador Thermal Power Station in rural Aleppo, and Ambassador Thermal Power Station in rural Aleppo (for the second time).

1 archaeological site: Damage to the historic sanctuary in the city of Palmyra, Homs.

Cultural Center in Al-Zabadani, Damascus, the Palace of Justice in Idlib, and the military establishment in Palmyra, Homs.

³⁸⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2015

³⁸⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 6, 2015

³⁹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 7, 2015

³⁹¹Sep: "6 military attacks"

Ancient Site "Palmyra Citadel Walls" - Park "City of Games in Al-Waer Neighborhood, Homs."

Two Industrial Facilities in "Idlib Industrial Zone" – "Al-Saad Pharmaceuticals Factory in Al-Mansoura Town, Western Aleppo Countryside."

Two Power Stations and Sources of Energy: "Fuel Station in Jisreen City, Damascus Countryside" – "Zurba Power Line in Al-Mansoura, Western Aleppo Countryside."

³⁹²Oct: "10 military attacks"

Red Crescent Organization in Douma, Rural Damascus.

Two Power Stations and Energy Sources: "Al-Safira Thermal Power Station, Eastern Rural Aleppo" – "Al-Safira Thermal Power Station for the Second Time, Rural Aleppo."

Poultry Farm in "Tahataya Village, Idlib Countryside."

Three Industrial Facilities: "Bawadikji Tissue Factory, Zurba, South Rural Aleppo" – "Stone and Marble Factory, Sheikh Sa'eed Neighborhood, Aleppo" – "National Pharmaceuticals Industry Factory, Khan al-Asal Town, Western Rural Aleppo."

One Refugee Camp: "Nqair Refugee Camp, Idlib Countryside."

One Official Service Center: "Kfar Nabl Local Council Headquarters, Idlib."

One Water Facility: "Drinking Water Filtration Station, Muraat Village, Deir ez-Zor Countryside."

³⁹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2015

³⁹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2015

³⁹³Nov: "27 military attacks"

Historical Site "Palmyra Citadel."

Museum "National Museum of Palmyra, Homs."

Five Power Stations and Energy Sources: "Atma Fuel Station, Maskanah, Rural Aleppo" – "Gas Pipeline Tadmur, Homs" – "Deir ez-Zor Al-Bukamal Electricity Company" – "Gas Field Twinan, Tadmur, Homs" – "Gas Pumping Station North of Al-Hussein, Tadmur, Homs."

Three Water Facilities: "Drinking Water Station supplying Raqqa" – "Water Wells Rehabilitation, Al-Ghariyah Al-Gharbiyah Town, Rural Daraa" – "Reserve Water Tanks on Tadmur-Deir ez-Zor Highway."

Ten Official Service Centers: "Aleppo Local Council Office" – "Tadmur Homs Post Office Building" – "Hittlah Village Telecommunications Division, Rural Deir ez-Zor" – "Al-Kasra Town Fodder Institution, Rural Deir ez-Zor" – "Al-Bulayl Village Emergency Center, Rural Deir ez-Zor" – "Douma Rural Damascus Post Office Building" – "Douma Telecommunications Tower" – "Sukhna Homs Post Office Building" – "Al-Bir Social Services Association Building, Tadmur, Homs."

One Agricultural Bank: "Al-Kasra Village Agricultural Bank, Rural Deir ez-Zor."

Four Industrial Facilities: "One of the Washing Plants in Eastern Phosphate Mines, As-Suwayda Region, Tadmur, Homs" – "Idlib Industrial City" – "Sheikh Miskeen Olive Press, Daraa" – "Idlib City Canning Factory."

Two Refugee Camps: "Displaced Persons Camp, Ubin Village, Rural Latakia" – "Displaced Persons Camp, Aabidin Town, Idlib."

³⁹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 7, 2015

³⁹⁴**Dec: "17 military attacks"**

Two Historical Areas: "Historical Citadel in Bosra Al-Sham, Daraa" – "Surroundings of Bel Temple, Tadmur, Homs."

Two Parks: "Public Park in the Western District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Public Park in the Castle District, Tadmur, Homs."

Two Playgrounds: "Idlib Municipal Stadium" – "Industrial Area Stadium, Tadmur, Homs."

One Energy Source: "Al-Farhan Fuel Station, Tadmur, Homs."

Five Official Service Centers: "School Health Clinic, Tadmur, Homs" – "North District Agricultural Nursery, Tadmur, Homs" – "North District Consumer Complex, Tadmur, Homs" – "Electricity Directorate Building, East District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Castle District Fodder Institution, Tadmur, Homs."

Two Transportation Facilities: "Tadmur-Deir ez-Zor Highway" – "Passenger Transport Buses Launch Center, Castle District, Tadmur, Homs."

Two Industrial Facilities: "Paper Factory, East Deir ez-Zor" – "North District Industrial Zone, Tadmur, Homs."

One Refugee Camp: "Displaced Persons Camp, Aabidin Village, Rural Idlib."

³⁹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2016

"In 2016, there were more than 154 military attacks on various vital civilian centers, as follows:"

**16 archaeological sites and museums 7 Red Crescent centers
23 power stations 7 industrial facilities 19 displacement camps
41 official service centers 19 water facilities 10 transportation facilities
6 parks and playgrounds 3 elderly care homes 2 poultry farms
1 international organization headquarters."**

³⁹⁵Jan: "7 military attacks"

2 Archaeological Areas: "Fakhr al-Din al-Maani II Castle Surroundings, Tadmur, Homs" – "Historical Sanctuary, Tadmur, Homs."

1 Red Crescent Organization Center: "In Douma and an Ambulance Belonging to the Center was Damaged."

1 Power Station: "Wasef Fuel Sales and Distribution Station, Tadmur, Homs."

1 Official Service Center: "Water Establishment, Central Raqqa."

1 Industrial Facility: "Shash Factory, Hamouriya Town, Rural Damascus."

1 Refugee Camp: "Camp in Ubin Village, Rural Latakia."

³⁹⁶Feb: "7 military attacks"

3 Archaeological Areas: "Historical Sanctuary near Tadmur Castle, Homs" – "Bel Temple, Tadmur, Homs" – "Roman Theater, Tadmur, Homs."

1 Park: "Public Park in Harasta City."

1 Water Facility: "Irrigation Station for Agricultural Lands, Sfeira Village, Tahanah Subdistrict, Rural Deir ez-Zor."

4 Official Service Centers: "Water Wells Department Building, South District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Badia Authority Building, North District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Municipality Building, South District, Tadmur, Homs."

2 Refugee Camps: "Mud Village Camp for Displaced Persons near Afs, Idlib Countryside" – "Safiyat Camp for Displaced Persons in Ubin Village, Rural Latakia."

³⁹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 7, 2016

³⁹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 7, 2016

³⁹⁷**Mar: "16 military attacks"**

3 Archaeological Areas: "Tadmur Castle Surroundings, Homs" – "Historical Roman Theater Surroundings, Tadmur, Homs" – "Tadmur Citadel Surroundings, Homs."

1 Red Crescent Organization Center: "Red Crescent Clinic, East District, Tadmur, Homs."

1 Power Station: "Main Electricity Transformer in the Public Square, West District, Tadmur, Homs."

7 Official Service Centers: "Public Roads Department Building, As-Suwayda Town, Homs" – "Association for the Care of the Blind, West District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Al-Bir Social Services Association, West District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Free Latakia Governorate Council Building in Yemdiyah, Latakia Countryside" – "Customs Directorate Building, Middle District, Tadmur, Homs" – "Latakia Governorate Local Council Building in Yemdiyah, Latakia Countryside" – "Police Center in Deir al-Asafir Town, Rural Damascus."

2 Industrial Facilities: "Phosphate Washing Plant in As-Suwayda Town, Homs" – "Factory in Msrabah, Rural Damascus."

2 Refugee Camps: "Camp in Al-Hambushiyah Village near Bdama, Idlib Countryside" – "Around the Camps of Al-Hambushiyah Village Again near Bdama, Idlib Countryside."

³⁹⁸**Apr: "8 military attacks"**

1 Park: "Rashid Park, Adnan Al-Malki District, Raqqa."

2 Water Facilities: "Main Water Pipeline, Salihin District, Aleppo" – "First Water Sterilization Station, Bab al-Nairab District, Aleppo."

1 Official Service Center: "Raqqa Water Authority."

1 Transportation Facility: "Bridge on the Damascus-Baghdad Highway, Ad Dumayr, Rural Damascus."

3 Refugee Camps: "Camp in Khermash, Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib" – "Jabal Haram Camp, Idlib Countryside" – "Zuaf Ikh, Near Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib."

³⁹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 8, 2016

³⁹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2016

³⁹⁹**May: "13 military attacks"**

1 Archaeological Site: "Simon Castle Archaeological Site, Western Aleppo Countryside."

3 Museums: "Museum in Al-Mihrab Roundabout Area, Idlib" – "Khan Murad Pasha Archaeological Museum, Maarat al-Numan, Idlib Countryside" – "Central Museum in Idlib."

2 Red Crescent Centers: "Red Crescent Center, Ariha Maternity Hospital, Idlib Countryside (Building Damage)" – "Red Crescent Center, Ariha Maternity Hospital, Idlib Countryside (Ambulance Damage)."

3 Power Stations: "Aleppo Electricity Conversion Station, Harabla District, Aleppo" – "Najib Gas Pumping and Refining Company on the Damascus-Deir ez-Zor Highway" – "Saraqib Electricity Conversion Station, Idlib Countryside."

1 Official Service Center: "Sukhna Rural Homs Post Office Building."

1 Transportation Facility: "Shaqif Bridge on the Castello Highway, Aleppo."

1 Industrial Facility: "Techno Pack Paper Factory, Zurba, South Aleppo Countryside."

1 Refugee Camp: "Kumuna Camp near Sarmada Town, Idlib."

⁴⁰⁰**Jun: "14 military attacks"**

2 Parks: "Nursery Park, Idlib" – "Public Park, Idlib."

1 Red Crescent Center: "Red Crescent Vehicle during Entry to Eastern Ghouta."

2 Power Stations: "Electric Power Station, Al-Duwayr Village, Deir ez-Zor" – "Al-Duhouni Fuel Sales Station, Al-Salhiyah Town, Deir ez-Zor."

5 Official Service Centers: "Yaqid Al-Adas Northern Aleppo Police Center" – "Kafr Aleppo Western Aleppo Police Center" – "Idlib Chamber of Commerce Building" – "Revolution Post Office Building, Thawra District, Idlib" – "Saraqib Idlib Countryside Local Council Building."

³⁹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 9, 2016

⁴⁰⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2016

3 Transportation Facilities: "Shuaib Al-Dhikr Bridge, Raqqa" – "Al-Bu Ramadan Bridge, Maadan Town, Raqqa Countryside" – "Al-Shuraydah Bridge, Maadan Road, Raqqa."

1 Refugee Camp: "Camp for Displaced Persons in Umm Haratin Village, Hama Countryside."

⁴⁰¹**Jul: "18 military attacks"**

1 Park: "Nursery Park, Idlib."

1 Elderly Care Home: "Dar Al-Sa'adah for the Elderly, Talbiseh, Homs."

4 Power Stations: "Electricity Conversion Station, Hanano Housing District, Aleppo" – "Al-Qanasa Fuel Sales Station, Saraqib, Idlib" – "Electricity Conversion Center, Al-Marjah District, Aleppo" – "Zizon Thermal Power Station, Hama Countryside."

2 Water Facilities: "Water Well for the Industrial Secondary School in Atarib, Aleppo" – "Ain Al-Fayja Water Line between Deir Maqran and Kafr Al-Zayt, Rural Damascus."

7 Official Service Centers: "General Cement Company, Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib" – "Idlib Education Directorate" – "Idlib Health Directorate" – "Examinations Department Building, Idlib" – "Darayya Post Office Building, Raqqa City" – "Hass Police Center, Idlib Countryside" – "Firdous Neighborhood Idlib Local Council Building, Aleppo."

1 Transportation Facility: "Husayyah Bridge, Western Raqqa City."

2 Refugee Camps: "Al-Qali' Refugee Area near Al-Sakhnah, Homs" – "Rawishd Area Camp affiliated with Badah Al-Hamad, Hama Countryside."

⁴⁰¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 10, 2016

⁴⁰²Aug: "7 military attacks"

1 Sports Facility: "Sports Hall in Idlib."

1 Power Station: "Electricity Conversion Station in the Jisr al-Hajj Area, Firdous District, Aleppo."

3 Official Service Centers: "Idlib Health Directorate" – "Cultural Center in Idlib" – "School Book Warehouse in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib."

2 Industrial Facilities: "Spinning and Textile Factory in Idlib" – "Carpet Factory in Tabqa, Raqqa."

⁴⁰³Sep: "7 military attacks"

1 Archaeological Site: "Al-Rahbah Archaeological Castle in Al-Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor."

1 Disabled Care Home: "Al-Wafa Association for the Care of People with Special Needs, Douma, Rural Damascus."

1 Red Crescent Center: "Red Crescent Center in the town of Urum Al-Kubra, Western Aleppo Countryside."

1 Power Station: "Fuel Sales Station in Hawayij Bu Musa'ah, Deir ez-Zor Countryside."

1 Transportation Facility: "Departure Square for the Passenger Center in Al-Mayadin, Deir ez-Zor."

2 Refugee Camps: "Khermash Camp near Bdama Town, Idlib" – "Ashhar Camp near Jibata Al-Khashab, Quneitra Countryside."

⁴⁰² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 10, 2016

⁴⁰³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 8, 2016

⁴⁰⁴oct: "17 military attacks"

1 Archaeological Site: "The Archaeological Palace in Qasr Ibn Wardan Village, Hama Countryside."

1 Power Station: "Electricity Supply Station for the Water Station in Suleiman Al-Halabi District, Aleppo."

6 Water Facilities: "Central Water Well in Sukari District, Aleppo" – "High Water Tank in Sukari District, Aleppo" – "Water Station in Suleiman Al-Halabi District, Aleppo" – "Ain Al-Fayja Spring Building, Rural Damascus" – "Ain Al-Fayja Water Line Supplying Damascus" – "Main Water Line Supplying the Main Tank in Al-Hamah Town, Rural Damascus."

2 Official Service Centers: "Al-Hamah Town Local Council Building, Rural Damascus" – "Cultural Center in Darayya, Rural Damascus."

2 Transportation Facilities: "Al-Siyasiyah Bridge, Deir ez-Zor" – "Al-Basirah Bridge, Al-Basirah Village, Deir ez-Zor Countryside."

1 International Facility: "UNRWA Social Development Center in Khan Al-Sheih Camp, Rural Damascus."

1 Industrial Facility: "Watari Factory in Tal Kurd, Rural Damascus."

3 Refugee Camps: "Al-Wafa Border Camp in Bdama Town, Idlib" – "Khermash Border Camp between Al-Hamboushiyah and Bdama, Idlib" – "Ain Al-Hawr Border Camp between Al-Hamboushiyah and Bdama, Idlib."

⁴⁰⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 8, 2016

⁴⁰⁵**Nov: "23 military attacks"**

1 Museum: "Tayyibat Al-Imam Museum, Hama Countryside."

8 Power Stations: "Old Aleppo Electricity Station, Bab al-Nairab District, Aleppo" – "3 Electricity Conversion Centers, Al-Sha'ar District, Aleppo" – "Aleppo Electricity Station N, Bab al-Nairab District, Aleppo" – "Old Aleppo Electricity Station, Bab al-Nairab District, Aleppo" – "Al-Tall City Electricity Station, Rural Damascus" – "Al-Tall City Electricity Station, Rural Damascus for the second time."

5 Water Facilities: "Main Water Tank, Khan al-Sheih Camp, Rural Damascus" – "Water Pumping Station in Al-Habeet Town, Idlib" – "Water Station, Bab al-Nairab District, Aleppo" – "Water Pumping Station, Dahrat Awwad District, Aleppo" – "Main Well Pump Feeding the Drinking Water Network in Jisreen, Rural Damascus."

5 Official Service Centers: "Telephone Exchange in Kafr Aweed, Idlib" – "Maintenance Center, Al-Sha'ar District, Aleppo" – "Kafr Sajna Local Council Building, Idlib" – "General Services Administration Building, Al-Salehin District, Aleppo" – "Jabal Alaa Town Courthouse, Idlib."

1 Transportation Facility: "Naseeb Border Crossing with Jordan."

1 Poultry Farm: "Atiraf Poultry Farm, Tell Menniss, Idlib."

2 Refugee Camps: "Khermash Camp near Bdama Town, Idlib" – "Umm al-Seir Camp in Umm al-Seir Farm, Termala Town, Idlib."

⁴⁰⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 11, 2016

⁴⁰⁶**Dec: "13 military attacks"**

1 Archaeological Site: "Temple of Rabbah Teke Roman Archaeological Site inside the Ain Al-Fijah Facility in Ain Al-Fijah Town, Rural Damascus."

1 Nursing Home: "Dar Al-Sa'adah for the Elderly between Talbiseh and Al-Sahen, Homs."

1 Red Crescent Center: "Syrian Arab Red Crescent Headquarters in Idlib."

1 Power Station: "Electricity Conversion Station in Ain Al-Fijah, Rural Damascus."

3 Water Facilities: "Termala Water Station, Idlib" – "Ain Al-Fijah Water Intake Facility, Wadi Barada, Rural Damascus" – "Ain Al-Fijah Water Conveyance Channel, Rural Damascus."

6 Official Service Centers: "Babiri Water Pump Station Building, Maskanah City, Rural Aleppo" – "Courthouse in Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib" – "Real Estate Affairs Building, Idlib" – "Central Council Building, Sarmeen, Idlib" – "Civil Administration Building in Idlib" – "Wadi Barada Main Telephone Exchange Building, Rural Damascus."

⁴⁰⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2017

"In 2017, there were more than 71 military attacks on various vital civilian centers, as follows:"

"2 archaeological sites – 4 power stations – 7 water facilities – 1 poultry farm – 20 official service centers – 2 industrial facilities – 2 parks – 2 orphanages – 13 displacement camps – 15 transportation modes – 3 Red Crescent centers."

⁴⁰⁷**Jan: "7 military attacks"**

2 archaeological sites: "The Roman Temple of Teeka within the facility of Ain Al-Fijah Water Source, Wadi Barada Countryside, Rural Damascus – The archaeological castle within the facility of Ain Al-Fijah Water Source, Wadi Barada Countryside, Rural Damascus."

3 power stations: "The power station in the town of Al-Zerba, South Rural Aleppo – The power station in the city of Maskanah, East Rural Aleppo – The Bela'oom Fuel Station, Bela'oom District, Al-Mayadeen, Rural Deir ez-Zor."

2 water facilities: "Ain Al-Fijah facility, Wadi Barada, Rural Damascus – The water filtration and pumping station in the town of Hatla, Rural Deir ez-Zor."

⁴⁰⁸**Feb: "13 military attacks"**

1 garden: "The Nursery Garden in Idlib."

1 Red Crescent center: "The Red Crescent Branch in Jericho."

1 water facility: "The main water tank in Daraa Al-Balad, Daraa."

1 poultry farm: "The Life Farm for Cattle Farming in Al-Qaboun District, Damascus."

7 official service headquarters: "Tishreen Post Office, Al-Naoura District, Rural Idlib – The Court Building in the village of Termla, Rural Idlib – Free Police Station in Ma'arrat Harma Village, Idlib – Hauran Court Building in the Ghurz Area, Rural Daraa – The Court Building in Binnish, Rural Idlib – The Sugar Institution in the center of Jericho, Rural Idlib – Jericho Telephone Exchange."

2 industrial facilities: "The Life Shoe Factory in Al-Qaboun District, Damascus – The Soda Storage Facility in the village of Sheikh Ali, West Rural Aleppo."

⁴⁰⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 10, 2017

⁴⁰⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 9, 2017

⁴⁰⁹**Mar: "4 military attacks"**

2 water sources: "The High Water Tank in Atmeh, Rural Idlib, and the High Water Tank in Halfaya, Rural Hama."

2 official service headquarters: "The telephone center in Halfaya, Rural Hama, and the Civilian Affairs Administration headquarters in Halfaya, Rural Hama."

⁴¹⁰**Apr: "2 military attacks"**

1 official service center: "The Grain Center in Khan Shaykhun, Rural Idlib."

1 refugee camp: "The Jidar Maaratat Camp east of the town of Talmenes, Rural Idlib."

⁴¹¹**May: "1 military attack"**

1 garden: "The Sugar Park in Arbin, Rural Damascus."

⁴¹²**Jun: "2 military attacks"**

1 Red Crescent center: "Red Crescent truck in Harasta, Rural Damascus." 1

refugee camp: "Shelter for displaced people in the town of Atman, Rural Daraa."

⁴¹³**Aug: "6 military attacks"**

1 orphanage: "Orphanage of Tawq Al-Hamaam, Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs." 3 official service headquarters: "Service Office of the Local Council, Jober neighborhood, Damascus - Emergency Center affiliated with the Service Office, Jober neighborhood, Damascus - Cultural Center in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus." 1 means of transportation: "Ain Al-Boo Jumaa Bridge on the road connecting Deir ez-Zor and Raqqa." 1 refugee camp: "Al-Rukban camp on the Syrian-Jordanian border in the Al-Suwayda region."

⁴⁰⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 13, 2017

⁴¹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2017

⁴¹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2017

⁴¹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2017

⁴¹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 9, 2017

⁴¹⁴Sep: "5 military attacks"

1 official service headquarters: "Official Service Center." 2 means of transportation: "Al-Bulayl New Akidat Crossing, Deir ez-Zor countryside." 2 refugee camps: "Shelter for displaced people near the town of Al-Habit, Idlib countryside."

⁴¹⁵Oct: "6 military attacks"

2 official service headquarters: "Cultural Center Maarat al-Numan, Idlib countryside." 2 means of transportation: "The water crossing connecting the village of Al-Baghouz and Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor countryside." 2 refugee camps: "Al-Shahar camp, Jabbata Al-Khashab, Al-Quneitra countryside."

⁴¹⁶Nov: "17 military attacks"

1 orphanage. 1 power station. 2 official service headquarters: "Local Council Building, Douma, Rural Damascus." 10 means of transportation, including "The river crossing in the village of Al-Murashida, Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor countryside, The water crossing in the village of Al-Ramadi, Al-Bukamal, Deir ez-Zor countryside, The water crossing in the village of Al-Ramadi, Deir ez-Zor countryside." 3 refugee camps, including "Al-Faraja Camp in the Al-Tell Al-Sheeh camp, east of the village of Al-Tah, Idlib countryside."

⁴¹⁷Dec: "8 military attacks"

1 Red Crescent center. 2 water sources: "The only drinking water tank in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside." 2 official service centers: "The Free Police Center in Jirnaz, Idlib countryside." 3 refugee camps, including "Al-Zefr Camp for Displaced Persons in the town of Abu Al-Dhuhur, Idlib countryside."

⁴¹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 11, 2017

⁴¹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 10, 2017

⁴¹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 9, 2017

⁴¹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 8, 2018

"In 2018, there were more than 25 military attacks on various civilian vital centers as follows:"

"10 official service centers, 2 industrial facilities, 5 Red Crescent centers, 2 museums and archaeological sites, 5 displacement camps, and a water facility."

⁴¹⁸Jan: "4 military attacks"

(3 official service centers, including a car garage for the local council in Douma, rural Damascus, and 1 industrial facility, which is a grain mill in Saraqib, Idlib.)

⁴¹⁹Feb: "8 military attacks"

(2 Red Crescent centers, including the Red Crescent branch in Harasta, rural Damascus, and 6 official service centers, such as the local council building in Hass, Idlib, and the local council building in Hazza, rural Damascus.)

⁴²⁰Mar: "2 military attacks"

(1 museum: The National Museum in the eastern part of Idlib city and 1 refugee camp: Sultanah Camp near Al-Hamboushiyah in western rural Idlib.)

⁴²¹Apr: "5 military attacks"

(3 Red Crescent centers, including "Palestine Hospital affiliated with the Red Crescent in Yarmouk Camp, rural Damascus" - 1 water facility - 1 refugee camp: A shelter for displaced people inside a sports club in the north-northeast of Ariha, Idlib countryside.)

⁴¹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 9, 2018

⁴¹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 10, 2018

⁴²⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 9, 2018

⁴²¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 9, 2018

⁴²²**May: "1 military attack"**

(1 industrial facility: The industrial zone in the north-northeast of Jisr al-Shughur city, Idlib countryside.)

⁴²³**Jun: "1 military attack"**

(1 official service center: The Local Council building in Tafasna, Idlib countryside.)

⁴²⁴**Jul: "2 military attacks"**

(1 archaeological site: The Roman Theater in Bosra, Bosra Al-Sham, Daraa countryside - 1 refugee camp)

⁴²⁵**Nov: "2 military attacks"**

(2 refugee camps, including "Al-Serman Camp in the village of Al-Serman, Idlib countryside")

⁴²² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 8, 2018

⁴²³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 8, 2018

⁴²⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 8, 2018

⁴²⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2018

In 2019, there were more than 80 military attacks on various civilian vital centers as follows.

1 archaeological site - 3 museums - 9 water facilities - 1 transportation hub - 3 industrial facilities - 10 displacement camps - 25 official service centers - 2 parks - 4 stadiums - 3 power stations and sources - 1 poultry farm - 15 civil society organizations - 3 media outlets

⁴²⁶**Jan: "1 military attack"**

(1 water facility)

⁴²⁷**Feb: "2 military attack2"**

(1 archaeological site "Ma'arrat al-Nu'man Archaeological Castle, Idlib - 1 water facility)

⁴²⁸**Mar: "3 military attack2"**

(1 transportation hub, 1 industrial facility, 1 refugee camp in Sarqib, Idlib countryside)

⁴²⁹**Apr: "7 military attack2"**

(6 official service centers - 1 refugee camp "Andron Camp for the Hamboushieh Displaced, Jisr al-Shughur, Idlib")

⁴³⁰**May: "13 military attack2"**

(1 stadium - 1 power station and water sources - 2 water facilities - 1 official service center - 1 industrial facility - 3 civil society organizations - 1 media outlet - 3 refugee camps "Abu al-Walid Camp, east of the village of Tarmala, Idlib countryside")

⁴²⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2019

⁴²⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 3, 2019

⁴²⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2019

⁴²⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2019

⁴³⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019

⁴³¹ **Jun: "10 military attack2"**

(2 museums - 1 park, 1 water facility - 6 official service centers)

⁴³² **Jul: "16 military attack2"**

(1 museum - 1 stadium - 1 water facility - 4 official service centers - 1 poultry farm - 1 industrial facility - 4 civil society organizations - 3 refugee camps "Deir Camp, eastern Idlib - Ma'arshourin Camp, Idlib countryside")

⁴³³ **Aug: "2 military attack2"**

(1 water facility - 1 official service center)

⁴³⁴ **Sep: "4 military attack2"**

(4 civil society organizations)

⁴³⁵ **Oct: "2 military attack2"**

(1 water facility - 1 refugee camp)

⁴³⁶ **Nov: "11 military attack2"**

(1 park - 1 stadium - 2 power stations and sources - 1 water facility - 5 official service centers - 1 refugee camp "Qah Camp for the Displaced, Idlib countryside")

⁴³⁷ **Dec: "9 military attack2"**

(1 stadium - 1 official service center "Revolutionary Offices Union Building in Kafr Nabl, Idlib countryside" - 5 civil society organizations - 2 media outlets)

⁴³¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019

⁴³² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019

⁴³³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2019

⁴³⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2019

⁴³⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2019

⁴³⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019

⁴³⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2020

In 2020, there were more than 36 military attacks on various civilian vital centers as follows.

1 orphanage - 1 museum - 1 park - 2 stadiums - 3 water facilities - 10 official service centers - 7 industrial facilities - 2 civil society organizations - 9 displaced camps.

⁴³⁸**Jan: "12 military attack.**

1 museum - 2 water facilities - 4 official service centers - 1 industrial facility (Idlib Industrial Zone) - 2 civil society organizations - 2 refugee camps.

⁴³⁹**Feb: "20 military attack.**

2 stadiums - 1 park - 6 official service centers - 4 industrial facilities including the "Idlib Industrial Zone" - 7 displaced camps including "Widows' Camp in the village of Kafr Arouq, Idlib countryside" and "Sheikh Idris Camp in the village of Kafr Arouq, Idlib countryside" - 2 adjacent centers for hosting displaced individuals on the outskirts of Ma'arrat Misrin, Idlib countryside.

⁴⁴⁰**Mar: "1 military attack.**

1 orphanage "Orphanage Building."

⁴⁴¹**Jul: "1 military attack.**

1 water facility.

⁴⁴²**Nov: "2 military attacks.**

2 industrial facilities "Industrial City East of Idlib City."

⁴³⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2020

⁴³⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020

⁴⁴⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2020

⁴⁴¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2020

⁴⁴² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 4, 2020

Chapter Two: Detainees and Victims among the Medical Personnel at the Hands of Bashar's Forces, Local Sectarian Militias, Foreign Militias, and Iranian Forces.

More than 660 martyrs from the medical personnel.

⁴⁴³Since the outbreak of the revolution, doctors in Syria have faced numerous harassments at the hands of security forces and popular committees represented by pro-regime militias. These harassments have included beatings, threats with the use of force, and arrests, which sometimes escalated to the point of death under torture. The regime's forces considered any doctor providing treatment to the wounded a crime deserving of arrest, and sometimes even death.

The violations, arrests, and attacks weren't limited to doctors alone but extended to their families and loved ones, all in an effort to pressure them to surrender to the security apparatus. In some cases, this was done simply for revenge against doctors who were treating civilians targeted by the regime's forces.

Arrests led to the loss of many doctors, as several of them died under severe torture in security branches, and some were eliminated by the regime's militias.

The violations against medical professionals extended beyond arrest and torture to the point where many doctors were prevented from continuing their humanitarian work, especially during the turbulent times that Syria has been going through. Most of the medical personnel were forced to leave their profession for various reasons, and some doctors were prohibited from practicing by security agencies.

Dr. Ayman Hannawi Dr. Ghayath Sallou. Dr. Othman Al-Haj.

The pursuit carried out by the regime's security apparatus against medical personnel who were assisting the injured in the protests led to a scarcity of treating the wounded and injured in government or private hospitals. Doctors resorted to establishing secret medical points in hidden locations within private homes to avoid arrest.

⁴⁴³ "Syria Documentation Center Special Report on the Medical Situation and Violations against Medical Personnel, up to June 2014."

Or, they were killed by the regime, and these medical points were periodically relocated to avoid being discovered by security agencies or informants - spies - who were prevalent in most parts of Syria. Often, secret medical points were raided, and both patients and medical personnel were taken to one of the security branches.

⁴⁴⁴One of the most troubling trends in armed violence in Syria was the targeting of healthcare workers. Ambulance drivers, nurses, doctors, and medical volunteers were subjected to attacks, arrests, unlawful detention, and disappearances. The counter-terrorism laws issued on July 2, 2012, already criminalized providing medical assistance to the opposition. These laws violate rules outlined in customary international humanitarian law that explicitly states that no one should ever be punished for engaging in medical activities consistent with medical ethics, regardless of the recipient of these activities.

From April to June 2011, government forces carried out a wave of arrests against medical professionals in Damascus. In April, five doctors working at Al-Fateh Hospital and Al-Mouwasat University Hospital were arrested after refusing to comply with orders from military intelligence not to provide treatment to injured protesters. Three of the doctors were subjected to torture while in detention by the Air Force Intelligence. Security forces also arrested a pharmacist in Al-Moadamieh and tortured him after accusing him of providing medical treatment to protesters.

In June 2011, two doctors working at Tishreen Military Hospital were summoned to Military Security Branch 291 in Kafr Sousa, where they were detained and interrogated about their activities in supporting protesters and subjected to mistreatment. After their release, the Medical Services Administration discharged them from service.

⁴⁴⁴ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

Intelligence agencies and law enforcement agencies forcibly disappeared medical workers for providing treatment to individuals believed to be opposition supporters. From June 2011 to early 2012, government security units conducted raids on Bab Al-Sbaa National Hospital in Homs.

Government security agencies and law enforcement arrested doctors and nurses. One nurse explained, "At times, there were no doctors left in the hospital." In 2012, government forces conducted a wave of arrests and extrajudicial executions against the medical personnel working at the resistance-affiliated Al-Zarzour Hospital in Aleppo. In June 2012, Air Force Intelligence arrested three medical professionals from the hospital, and three days later, their burnt bodies were discovered. In July 2012, Dr. Nour Mektabi, one of the senior doctors at Al-Zarzour Hospital, disappeared and was found dead in December 2012. An operating room assistant from Al-Zarzour Hospital went missing in October 2012, and an anesthesia doctor from the hospital disappeared at a government checkpoint on his way home from Aleppo in mid-December 2012.

⁴⁴⁵In early 2012, soldiers from the Sixth Division arrested a doctor while he was treating patients in a government hospital in Idlib. In February 2012, government forces arrested a doctor who was treating Free Syrian Army soldiers in a field hospital in Latakia. On June 28, 2012, the police in Damascus arrested and detained a nurse, subjecting her to psychological torture during interrogation to obtain information about the patients she had treated.

Often, individuals seeking medical treatment in field hospitals face arrest and interrogation to disclose the names and locations of hospitals and doctors providing them with medical care. This led to the arrest of doctors as documented in Daraa in April and July 2011. In 2012 and 2013, it was reported that government security forces were searching for doctors working in field hospitals in Homs for providing support to the opposition. After a government ground operation in Haffa, Latakia in June 2012, government militia fighters killed a doctor working in a field hospital located in a mosque in the village of Al-Zankoufa.

⁴⁴⁵ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

⁴⁴⁶People who were delivering medical supplies were also targeted. In March 2012, there were reports that government security forces listed a pharmacist, who had established emergency clinics in Idlib, as a terrorist and a member of the armed opposition. In August 2012, officers at a government checkpoint in Othman, Homs, stopped an ambulance transporting medical supplies and conducted a search. The ambulance driver was taken to one of the intelligence branches. Two weeks later, Daraa National Hospital handed over his body with significant signs of severe torture.

⁴⁴⁷Since the beginning of the revolution, at least 20 Syrians volunteering with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) have been killed. In some cases, they were shot by snipers while assisting the wounded or delivering relief supplies. The government has arrested and detained dozens of others. On September 7, 2011, an SARC ambulance carrying wounded civilians came under attack near a government checkpoint in Hama, resulting in the death of a medical assistant and injuries to three others. In May 2012, the SARC unit in Azaz, Aleppo, ceased frontline operations due to continuous sniper fire while attempting to evacuate the wounded. In May of the same year, the SARC office in Azaz was shelled. In July 2012, an SARC volunteer was killed by government snipers near the Al-Mahatta Mosque in Daraa while carrying out humanitarian duties. On August 24, 2012, a government sniper fired at an SARC nurse near the Umari Mosque in Daraa. The sniper was 200 meters away and could see the nurse's distinctive SARC attire and logo. In early September 2012, a sniper in the Midan neighborhood of Aleppo opened fire on an emergency medical worker who was dressed in full medical attire and carrying a medical bag with the SARC logo. In March 2013, government forces seized an SARC ambulance in Jobar, Damascus. The workers in the ambulance, all wearing attire bearing the SARC logo, were arrested and held by security services for ten days.

⁴⁴⁶ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

⁴⁴⁷ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

⁴⁴⁸This clear pattern strongly suggests that government forces deliberately target medical personnel to gain a military advantage by depriving the opposition and perceived opposition supporters of access to medical assistance when injured. While government harassment and targeting of medical staff continued, it seemed to ease in 2013, likely due to a significant number of doctors leaving the country or complying with security force restrictions on hospitals.

Other doctors chose to leave areas under government control and sought to ensure the continuity of medical care in opposition-held areas.

⁴⁴⁹**Interference in medical care and mistreatment:**

Security forces have arrested and detained the wounded in medical facilities, alleging that injuries from gunshot or shrapnel are evidence of participation in opposition activities. The vague wording of Article 10 of Law 19 allows it to be applied in a way that requires doctors to report patients in all cases, contradicting the insistence of international humanitarian law that "those engaged in medical activities are not compelled to perform acts or perform acts contrary to medical ethics or other medical rules designed for the benefit of the wounded and the sick." In several cases, medical staff refused to treat individuals out of fear of being arrested. In the provinces of Aleppo, Damascus, Daraa, Deir al-Zor, Hama, Homs, Idlib, and Latakia, government forces prevented the provision of medical treatment on sectarian or political grounds. Healthcare has become so militarized that many in need of it choose not to seek medical help in hospitals out of fear of arrest, detention, torture, or death. Through such measures, the government deliberately obstructed the efforts of patients and the wounded to obtain assistance.

When government forces deliberately exploit medical care to support their strategic and military objectives, they subject patients and the wounded to severe cruelty. The Committee recorded consistent testimonies covering the period of the conflict, discussing the ill-treatment and torture of individuals in military hospitals. There is strong evidence of collusion between military hospitals and various security agencies in the use of torture.

⁴⁴⁸ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

⁴⁴⁹ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

Between April and August 2011, security officers, sometimes with the involvement of medical staff, physically abused individuals in the emergency shock ward at Tishreen Military Hospital in Damascus. Most of the victims of this ill-treatment were protesters injured by government forces.

⁴⁵⁰There is a detention ward at the Aleppo Military Hospital overseen by the Military Security Branch in Aleppo. Former doctors and medical staff who worked at the hospital between November 2011 and December 2012 reported that patients in this ward were closely guarded by security officers and often restrained to their beds with blindfolds. Security personnel acted as intermediaries between the patients and the doctors, and in many cases, they prevented medical care as a tactical means of torture and interrogation.

⁴⁵¹Former patients, doctors, and medical staff provided consistent testimonies describing disturbing treatment against individuals at **Military Hospital No. 601** in Mezzeh, Damascus. These testimonies suggest that some medical professionals were chosen to assist in the practice of ill-treatment. Since 2011, military security units, military intelligence, air force intelligence, the security administration of the Fourth Division of the Syrian Army, and the Republican Guard would transfer detainees to separate security wings inside the hospital. Detainees, including children, were subjected to beatings, burning with cigarette butts, and torture, deliberately exacerbating pre-existing injuries. Many patients were subjected to torture to the point of death in this facility.

Testimonies from Military Hospital Abdul Qader Al-Shafqa in Al-Waar, Homs, **indicate that security officers tortured individuals transferred for medical treatment** from April 2011 until September 2012. Orders were given to doctors to keep the victims alive so that they could continue to be interrogated. Eyewitnesses describe how patients were restrained to beds blindfolded, given minimal food and water, and subjected to harsh treatment.

⁴⁵⁰ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

⁴⁵¹ "Human Rights Council Report, 24th Session, September 13, 2013."

"First: Arbitrary detainees and forcibly disappeared individuals from medical staff."

⁴⁵²"The number of arbitrarily detained and forcibly disappeared medical personnel until 2020 exceeded **3,327** individuals, including more than **282** women."

"Distribute as follows:"

2011: 502 2012: 741 2013: 631 2014:470 2015:337

2016: 287 2017: 188 2018: 96 2019: 56 2020: 19

⁴⁵² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 17, 2020

"Secondly: Martyrs among the medical staff since the outbreak of the Syrian revolution."

"From 2011 until the date of 8/21/2013, 312 martyrs among the medical staff."

2011: 40

2012: 157

2013: 115

"143 doctors. "

"54 pharmacists."

"87 paramedics, including 23 from the Syrian Red Crescent."

⁴⁵³"Distribute across the Syrian governorates as follows:"

"Homs: 77" "Rural Damascus: 48" "Aleppo: 43" "Idlib: 38"

"Daraa: 29" "Hama: 20" "Damascus: 19" "Deir al-Zour: 18"

"Raqqa: 7" "Quneitra: 3" "Latakia: 2" "Hasakah: 1" "Suwayda: 1"

"6 foreign doctors, most of whom are from Egypt."

⁴⁵³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 21, 2013

⁴⁵⁴"Among the doctors who died under torture."

"1 - Martyr Doctor Ali Al-Mahameed in Daraa."



"2 - Martyr Doctor Sakhr Halaq in Aleppo."



"3 - Martyr Doctor Mohammad Noor Maktoubi in Aleppo."



"4 - Martyr Doctor Shirzad Al-Haj Rashid in Aleppo."



"5 - Martyr Doctor Basil Mazen Aslan in Aleppo."



⁴⁵⁴ "Syria Documentation Center Special Report on the Medical Situation and Violations against Medical Personnel, up to June 2014, and Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, August 21, 2013."

"6 - Martyr Doctor Musab Omar Bard in Aleppo."



"7- Doctor Abbas Khan, a British orthopedic surgeon, was killed under torture in the secret prisons of the Bashar al-Assad regime on December 16, 2013."



"8 - Martyr Doctor Khaldoun Al-Sawah in Homs."



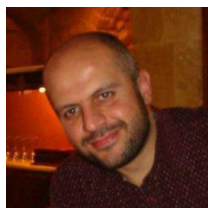
"9 - Martyr Doctor Ahmad Al-Fateeh in Deir al-Zour."



"10 - Martyr Doctor Issa Ajaj in Daraa."



"11 - Martyr Doctor Mohammad Bashir Arab in Aleppo."



"12 - Martyr Paramedic Hakam Darraq Al-Sabaai in Homs."



"13 - Martyr Paramedic Hazem Batik in Aleppo."



"14 - Martyr Paramedic Ziad Abu Salah in Homs."



"15 - Martyr Paramedic Bashar Al-Youssef in Deir al-Zour."



"16 - Martyr Pharmacist Hassan Mustafa Ezz al-Din in the countryside of Idlib, in the village of Azouf."

"In 2014, there were 137 martyrs among the medical staff."

"45 doctors - 32 nurses - 23 paramedics - 13 pharmacists - 10 ambulance drivers - 1 administrative staff at the Aleppo Medical Council - 3 medical students - 5 volunteers at the Syrian Red Crescent - 1 administrative staff at Al-Huda Surgical Hospital - 2 anesthesiologists - 1 laboratory technician - 1 physical therapist."

⁴⁵⁵**Jan: "8 from the medical staff."**

"3 doctors (Hasan Al-Khalaf from Tedef in Aleppo, Adnan Al-Zain, an anesthesia specialist in Aleppo, Hussam Al-Jaroud from Saraqib in Idlib) – 3 nurses (Mohammed Ahmed Haja Al-Farouh from Al-Harah in Daraa, Jassim Hospital, Qais Al-Qadi from Qalaat Al-Hosn in Homs, and Yusuf Al-Toukhli from Al-Hajar Al-Aswad in Damascus) – 2 paramedics (Ibrahim Ayoub from Al-Mazraa Village in Idlib, Omar Mazhar Al-Tughlabi from Barzeh neighborhood in Damascus)."

⁴⁵⁶**Feb: "6 from the medical staff."**

"1 doctor (Mohammed Hussein Al-Mohammad from Jadidat Al-Khas in the countryside of Damascus) – 2 pharmacists (Mahmoud Azaddin Weiss from Tal Maled in the countryside of Aleppo, Haitham Mahmoud Nasser from Mare' in the countryside of Aleppo) – 1 nurse (Nasreen Abdou Shaikhan from Al-Firdous neighborhood in Aleppo) – 2 paramedics (Mohammed Noor Alaa Assani from Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood in Aleppo, Ibrahim Khaled Al-Mabrouk from Maarat Al-Numan in the countryside of Idlib)."

⁴⁵⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2014

⁴⁵⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 5, 2014

⁴⁵⁷**Mar: "9 from the medical staff."**

"3 doctors (Ammar Asfari, a dentist from Ma'arrat Misrin in the countryside of Idlib, Mustafa Muhammad Ali Faour from Jobar neighborhood in Damascus, Haitham Jamal Sanabel from Jobar neighborhood in Damascus) – 1 pharmacist (Ziyab Hussein Mahna from the Red Crescent, Yarmouk Camp, countryside of Damascus) – 2 nurses (Mustafa Abu Marai from Idlib, Mohammed Munhil Al-Ghazali from Qarfa village in the countryside of Daraa) – 2 paramedics (Mohammed Ahmed Idris from Jobar neighborhood in Damascus, Hayat Maher Al-Asali from Jobar neighborhood in Damascus) – Ambulance driver (Ahmad Kamal Farhat from Yarmouk Camp, south of Damascus)."

⁴⁵⁸**Apr: "6 from the medical staff."**

"1 doctor (Kamal Najoum, a surgeon from Tadeef, eastern countryside of Aleppo) – 1 pharmacist (Hassan Waleed Fustuq from Al-Azamiyah neighborhood in Aleppo) – 2 nurses (Badr al-Din Khaled Al-Hajjah from Douma, countryside of Damascus, Bashar Sabri Al-Khayrat from the city of Al-Harak, Daraa) – 1 paramedic (Mohammed Al-Shafouni from the town of Al-Mleha, countryside of Damascus) – Administrative staff at the Aleppo Medical Council (Abu Mahmoud Hijjar at the Aleppo Medical Council)."

⁴⁵⁹**May: "18 from the medical staff."**

"7 doctors (Walid Mohammad Al-Khatib from Nawa, Daraa, Walaa Ahmad Al-Sweidani from Nawa, Daraa, Mohammad Hasan Obeid Al-Atareb from the western countryside of Aleppo, Walid Kamal Shabbat Al-Namiri from the town of Namr, Daraa, Luay Mohammad Al-Jabawi, a radiology technician from Jasim, Daraa, Hani Al-Hashem, a laboratory technician from Al-Aliyah, Daraa, a dentist from Al-Salihiyah neighborhood in Damascus) – 2 pharmacists (Mahmoud Iskaf from Al-Jalaa neighborhood in Hama, Mohammad Al-Hasan Alaa Al-Sayyed Issa from Idlib) – 4 nurses (Ahmad Mahmoud Al-Qaser from Al-Atareb, western countryside of Aleppo, Radwan Mohammad Shubak from Kafr Naya, western countryside of Aleppo, Bahaa Mustafa Al-Ibrahim from Kafr Zeita, Hama, Shadi Zaher Al-Mazal from Naba Al-Sakhr village, Quneitra) – 2 paramedics (Mohammad Musa Hamza from Hamouriya, Damascus, Omar Al-Sheikh from the city of Al-Bab, Aleppo) – 2 medical students (Hazifa Ahmad Taraf from Hass, Idlib, Ziyad Tarek Abu Ras Al-Hbayta, Idlib) – Ambulance driver (Anas Mahmoud Al-Qaser from Al-Atareb, western countryside of Aleppo)."

⁴⁵⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 5, 2014

⁴⁵⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 5, 2014

⁴⁵⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 4, 2014

⁴⁶⁰ **Jun: "18 from the medical staff."**

"4 doctors (Khaldoun Al-Wadi, an emergency specialist from Al-Harah town, Daraa, Bassem Ameesh, a physical therapist from Jobar neighborhood in Damascus, Marouf Qassem Al-Smaeil Al-Qaseer from Homs, Mahmoud Abdul Karim Al-Ibrahim from Kafr Nabl, Idlib) – 2 pharmacists (Mohammad Abdel Jawad Shweihna from Al-Shaar neighborhood in Aleppo, Bushra Mohammad Abdul Salam from Qalaat Al-Madiq, Hama) – 6 nurses (Hasan Qazmoz from Zabdeen town, countryside of Damascus, Barhan Al-Nimr from Zabdeen, countryside of Damascus, Mohammad Al-Shibli from Zabdeen, countryside of Damascus, Sleiman Khaled Al-Nahhan Al-Ghanto from Homs, Zahra Al-Hasan from Kafr Zeita, Hama, Saeed Musa from Kafr Nabl, Idlib) – Volunteer at the Syrian Red Crescent (Nawal Yousef Al-Yousef from Mork, Hama) – 3 ambulance drivers (Mohammad Emad Salelo from Harasta, Damascus, Muath Al-Asfar from Beit Sawa, countryside of Damascus, Luay Al-Asfar from Beit Sawa, Damascus) – Paramedic (Ismail Abdul Ghani from Douma, countryside of Damascus) – Medical student (Munhil Abdullah Al-Hamdi from Al-Masalmah, Daraa Station)."

⁴⁶¹ **Jul: "11 from the medical staff."**

"4 doctors (Ghassan Alawi Al-Ahmad from Raqqa, Mohammad Ramadan Al-Hamid from Raqqa, Abu Ahmad, a resident surgeon at Al-Nashabiyah Hospital from Eastern Ghouta, Abu Mohammad, an intensive care physician at Al-Nashabiyah Hospital from Eastern Ghouta) – 1 pharmacist (Khaled Khalef Al-Sajer from Al-Bu Omar village in Deir al-Zour) – 2 volunteers at the Syrian Red Crescent (Mohammad Atfa Al-Ghanto from Homs, Hasan Hamoud from Raqqa) – 3 paramedics (Anas Waleed Al-Kharit from Deir al-Zour, Yasser Abdul Karim Abdul Rahman from the city of Al-Bab, Aleppo, Fayad Othman Al-Sheikh from Manbij, eastern countryside of Aleppo) – 1 nurse (A nurse from Sayyida Zainab town, countryside of Damascus, under torture)."

⁴⁶⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2014

⁴⁶¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 3, 2014

⁴⁶²**Aug: "21 from the medical staff."**

"9 doctors (Iyad Hussein Al-Hamsi from Daraa Station, Hanna Elias Shamas from Aleppo, Mohammad Siraj Al-Din Danawar from Al-Jadeeda, Hama, Kamal Sayed Omar, a surgeon from Uwaijil, western countryside of Aleppo, Anas Mohammad Bayoun from Rankous, Damascus, Saleh Al-Husseini, a surgeon in Raqqa, Hamdo Shaheen, an anesthesiologist in Raqqa, a doctor at the National Hospital in Raqqa) – 3 paramedics (Abu Yazan from Autaya town, countryside of Damascus, Anas Omar Al-Nabulsi from Douma, Damascus, Bassam Al-Tabji from Douma, Damascus) – 2 volunteers at the Syrian Red Crescent (Mohammad Reda Al-Fleitan from Douma, countryside of Damascus, Maher Nahad Janid from the Palestine Camp, countryside of Damascus) – 4 nurses (Khaled Mustafa Jeroudiya from Adra, Damascus, Ismail Mohammad Al-Hamidi from Al-Bu Omar town, Deir al-Zour, Iman Abdul Rahman Qubtan Al-Jabal from the western countryside of Aleppo, a nurse at Al-Huda Hospital in Hoor village, western countryside of Aleppo) – 1 pharmacist (Shadi Hanna Shamas from Aleppo) – Ambulance driver (Abdullah Mohammad Ghatwan from Raqqa) – Administrative staff at Al-Huda Surgical Hospital (Hassan Abdul Rahman Qubtan Al-Jabal from the western countryside of Aleppo)."

⁴⁶³**Sep: "9 from the medical staff."**

"3 doctors (Ziad Rahmoon from Kafrnabouda, Hama, Mahmoud Al-Nazzal from Raqqa, Salim Mu'add from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus) – 2 paramedics (Nour Bakri Haj Khalil from Aleppo, Yusuf Mahmoud Hamza from Hamouriya, Damascus) – Assistant ambulance driver (Abdul Latif Zeino from Kafr Batna, Damascus) – 3 nurses (Rana Abdel Aal from Hamouriya, Damascus, Kamal Atiya Diab from Al-Kareem village, Hama, Mohammad Fawaz Al-Hariri from Alma, Daraa)."

⁴⁶² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 2, 2014

⁴⁶³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 4, 2014

⁴⁶⁴**Oct: "20 from the medical staff."**

"5 doctors (Wael Al-Yousef from Deir al-Zour, Mohammad Hasan Taha Al-Atarsh, a dentist from Knaker, Damascus, Mohammad Majid Bahaa Bari from Aleppo, Fayez Al-Kassm from Homs, Sami Ali Mahmoud Al-Ali from Manbij, Aleppo) – 3 pharmacists (Badi Mohammad Bakour from Telmenes, Idlib, Ahmed Abdul Ilah Al-Safar Khan from Sabil, Idlib, Fuad Mohammad Musa Al-Hamd Al-Zoubi from Al-Taybah, Daraa) – 4 nurses (Mohammad Qaisoun Al-Qaseer from Homs, Salim Ali from Salah al-Din neighborhood, Aleppo, Ammar Aboud from Deir Hafir, Aleppo, Hiba Walid Al-Sheikh Hasan from Arbain, Damascus) – 4 paramedics (Abu Ali Al-Daghm from Aleppo, Khaled Hussein Haj Ali from Al-Maysar neighborhood, Aleppo, Mahmoud Ali Al-Sheikh Khaled from Sarqib, Idlib, Ahmed Ata Rashwani from Al-Bashiriya, Idlib) – Ambulance driver (Adnan Drouish from Aleppo) – 2 anesthesiologists (Mohammad Qusai Amouriya from Arbain, Damascus, Mohammad Omar Wahibi Tel Rifaat, Aleppo) – Laboratory technician (Mohammad Abdul Karim Al-Hasoun from Kafr Zita, Hama)."

⁴⁶⁵**Nov: "5 from the medical staff."**

"1 doctor (Ghalib Abu Zneid from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus) – 2 nurses (Duaa Na'asa from Al-Waer neighborhood, Homs, Sameera Ahmed Al-Sahli from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus) – Ambulance driver (Salah Suleiman Ayash from Zabdeen, countryside of Damascus) – Paramedic (from Kafr Hamra Hospital staff)."

⁴⁶⁶**Dec: "6 from the medical staff."**

"4 doctors (Abdul Hamid Abdul Mu'in Al-Talawi from Khan Shaykhun, Idlib, Hisham Sobhi Abdul Rahman from Banias, Tartous, Idris Abar Al-Fadil, a physiotherapist from Baqras, Deir al-Zour, Emad Ali Mahna, a physiotherapist from Majdal Shams, Quneitra) – Ambulance driver (Ahmad Deibo Abdul Qadir from Maarat Al-Artiq, Aleppo) – Paramedic (Mohammad Hussein Saleh Al-Sardah from Al-Boulayl, Deir al-Zour)."

⁴⁶⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 4, 2014

⁴⁶⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 4, 2014

⁴⁶⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 5, 2015

"The medical personnel casualties in 2015 amounted to 82 martyrs."

"11 doctors – 24 paramedics – 20 nurses – 5 ambulance drivers – 8 volunteers at the Syrian Red Crescent – 4 pharmacists – 4 anesthesia technicians – 2 physiotherapists – 4 administrators in medical facilities."

⁴⁶⁷**Jan: "1 from the medical staff."**

"1 doctor (Anas Mohammad Al-Qutaifani, an orthopedic surgeon from Douma, Damascus, who was killed under torture in the prisons of Bashar Al-Assad)."

⁴⁶⁸**Feb: "6 from the medical staff."**

"2 nurses (Abdul Rahim Shoushan from Idlib, Emad Al-Din Majid from Douma, Damascus) – 2 paramedics (Omar Al-Amouri from Idlib, paramedic inside an ambulance at the crossroads of Atmeh village, Idlib) – Ambulance driver (Abdul Salam Tabshou from Aleppo) – Volunteer at the Syrian Red Crescent (Bushra Subhiya from Douma, Damascus)."

⁴⁶⁹**Mar: "2 from the medical staff."**

"Nurse (Islam Ammar Abu Rashid from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus) – Paramedic (Adi Hussein Al-Ahmad from Saraqib, Idlib)."

⁴⁷⁰**Apr: "5 from the medical staff."**

"1 doctor (Ridwan Al-Omar, a surgeon from Deir Hafir, Aleppo) – Volunteer at the Syrian Red Crescent (Bassel Najdat Ismaan Beyk from Deir ez-Zor) – 2 nurses (Suad Fandi from Basra Al-Sham, Daraa, Abdul Karim Al-Dakkak from Jiroud, Damascus) – Paramedic (Abdul Rahim from Jubar neighborhood, Damascus)."

⁴⁶⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2015

⁴⁶⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2015

⁴⁶⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 4, 2015

⁴⁷⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2015

⁴⁷¹May: "8 from the medical staff."

"1 doctor (Isma'il Haj Ahmed from the town of Az-Zurba, South Aleppo) – Pharmacist (Walid Maghlaj from Kafr Aweed, Idlib) – 2 nurses (Warda Jameel Al-Aqra' from Kafr Nobol, Idlib, Khaled Al-Hamoud Al-Hanidi from Al-Bullil village, Deir ez-Zor) – Volunteer at the Syrian Red Crescent (Isra'a Yaser Al-Habbash from Douma, Damascus) – 2 paramedics (Khaled Abu Zeid from Al-Ruhaibeh, Damascus, Alaa Muhammad Dayyeb from Hama) – Anesthesia Technician (Abdul Rahman Hazaa Al-Nayef from Kafr Nabuda, Hama)."

⁴⁷²Jun: "4 from the medical staff."

"2 doctors (Mahmoud Muhammad Al-Qasim Al-Mufailani from Nahita, Daraa, Rafi Faisal Al-Farouh from the city of Al-Harah, Daraa) – Paramedic (Ahmad Riad Talib from Bianco, Aleppo) – Volunteer at the Syrian Red Crescent (Hanan Muhammad Al-Hasan from Daraa)."

⁴⁷³Jul: "5 from the medical staff."

"Doctor (Mu'taz Abdul Qadir Al-Talawi, urology, Khan Shaykhun, Idlib) – Syrian Red Crescent Volunteers (Salah al-Din Al-Taba, Al-Shaghour, Damascus, Khaled Al-Hafiz, Idlib) – 2 anesthesia technicians (Abu Ja'far Khalil, Aleppo, Al-Quds Hospital and field hospitals in Aleppo, Muhammad Faisal Khalil, Kafr Nabl, Idlib)."

⁴⁷⁴Aug: "18 from the medical staff."

"Doctor (Rajeh Jumaa Durweesh, Al-Ibadah, Rural Damascus) – Pharmacist (Amin Khaled Al-Adai, Al-Rashidiyah neighborhood, Deir ez-Zor) – 8 Paramedics (Samir .n, Al-Mleiha, Rural Damascus, Muhammad Ahmed Al-Hajja, Al-Ibadah, Rural Damascus, Yahya Al-Hajja Al-Mahbani, Al-Ibadah, Rural Damascus, Nour al-Din Badran, Douma, Rural Damascus, Ahmed Nusais, Arbin, Rural Damascus, Ahmed Ayman Al-Qadimi, Yarmouk Camp, Damascus, Khalid Mansour Al-Mahameed, Daraa, Ayman Fiqah, Beit Sawa, Rural Damascus) – 6 Nurses (Abdul Kareem Al-Barghouth, Joubas Village, Idlib, Nahed Al-Hassan, Idlib, Hassan Al-Hamad Al-Hinidi, Al-Boulil Village, Deir ez-Zor, Ahmed Naddaf, Idlib, Amin Sader Abdou, Al-Hawash Village, Hama, Hussein Shahoud, Arabi..

⁴⁷¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 4, 2015

⁴⁷² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2015

⁴⁷³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 3, 2015

⁴⁷⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2015

⁴⁷⁵Sep: "11 from the medical staff."

(5 Nurses "Jameel Abdulwahab Al-Akil, Kafr Nabl, Idlib, Asmaa Al-Kharfan, Al-Masrab Village, Deir ez-Zor, Muhammad Hasan Ajaj, Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus, Azzeddine Fateh, Anaiah, Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus, Abu Hassan, Jubar Neighborhood, Damascus" – 2 Paramedics "Wissam Ihsan Al-Bas, Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus, Bashir Hamdo Al-Taleb, Al-Bab City, Aleppo, Volunteer at the Red Crescent "Erfan Sultan Hamed Swaydan, Daraa Station" – 2 Ambulance Drivers "Shadi Al-Baroudi, Zamalka City, Rural Damascus, Abu Mohammed, Jubar Neighborhood, Damascus" – Administrative Manager at the Salah Hospital "Abdulrahman Al-Rihani, Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus")

⁴⁷⁶Oct: "9 from the medical staff."

(Doctor "Suhayb Abdul Karim Othman, Al-Ghadfah Village, Idlib" – Pharmacist "Abdul Karim Al-Muhammad Al-Ghafan, Raqqa" – 2 Nurses "Waseem Hilal, Al-Bouleil Village, Deir ez-Zor, Noor Ad-Dahiik, Talbisseh City, Homs" – Volunteer at the Red Crescent "TaHER Hussein Fleytani, Douma, Rural Damascus" – 2 Paramedics "Alaa Al-Din Aybour, Douma, Rural Damascus, Majed Faqaa, Beit Sawa Town, Rural Damascus" – Physiotherapist "Hassan Ahmed Taj Al-Din, Sarmin City, Idlib" – Ambulance Driver "Abdul Qadir Al-Juhani, Al-Ghanto Town, Homs")

⁴⁷⁷Nov: "8 from the medical staff."

(3 Doctors "Hasan Al-Akla, Hay Al-Hamidiyah, Deir ez-Zor, Mohammad Taha Al-Lambadani, Forensic Doctor, Douma, Rural Damascus, Munther Mohammad Khalifa Al-Hourani, Tafas, Daraa" – 4 Paramedics "Maysar Ahmed Al-Hamdo, Nahiyat Al-Hamraa, Hama, Bakr Dilal, Hay Al-Jobar, Damascus, Mustafa Maher Boshnaq, Haritan City, Aleppo, Yusuf Al-Hourani, Daraa" – Ambulance Driver "Abdul Razzaq Hussein Al-As'ad, Talbisseh City, Homs")

⁴⁷⁸Dec: "5 from the medical staff."

(Pharmacist "Mohammad Ahmed Al-Sayed Omar, Al-Bab City, Aleppo" – Paramedic "Ahmad Yousef, Al-Nashabiyah Town, Rural Damascus" – Administrative Staff for Al-Yaman Medical Complex, Damascus "Mohammad Wasim Al-Kharboutli, Damascus" – Administrative Staff for Al-Mujamaa Al-Tebi Lil-Rif Dimashq, "Jameel Al-Homsi, Al-Mleiha Town, Rural Damascus" –

⁴⁷⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2015

⁴⁷⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2015

⁴⁷⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 3, 2015

⁴⁷⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 2, 2016

Security Officer at Baghdad Hospital, Andan City, Aleppo "Ali Hamadou Al-Afash, Andan City, Northern Aleppo")

"The medical personnel casualties in 2016 amounted to 45 martyrs."

9 doctors, 7 nurses, 12 paramedics, 4 ambulance drivers, 3 volunteer pharmacists at the Red Crescent, a laboratory technician, 2 members from the forensic medicine authority, 3 from the staff of Al-Amal Surgical Hospital, one from the team of Martyr Ziad Al-Baqai Hospital, and one firefighter.

⁴⁷⁹**Jan: "3 from the medical staff."**

(Nurse "Amer Darwish from the town of Jisreen in the countryside of Damascus", paramedic "Shadi Hamouda from Douma in the countryside of Damascus," and one member of Fire Brigade 103 "Hassan Anwar Zeino from Kafr Batna in the countryside of Damascus.")

⁴⁸⁰**Feb: "2 from the medical staff."**

(Nurse "Amna Hussein Al-Hassan" and paramedic "Qasim Mohammad Amouri from Al-Marj area in the countryside of Damascus.")

⁴⁸¹**Mar: "2 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor "Mohammed Youssef Al-Khawas, General Surgery, in the city of Al-Zabadani, Damascus" and paramedic "Mohammed Walid Al-Ghourani from Deir Al-Asafeer, Damascus.")

⁴⁸²**Apr: "3 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor "Hassan Mohammad Al-Araj, Cardiologist, from Kafr Zeita, Hama" - Red Crescent volunteer "Ahmad Jaber Kassar from the city of Al-Dumayr, Damascus countryside" - Ambulance driver "Ramadan, also known as Abu Ahmad Jawiya, from Aleppo.")

⁴⁷⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2016

⁴⁸⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2016

⁴⁸¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 3, 2016

⁴⁸² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 6, 2016

⁴⁸³Jun: "2 from the medical staff."

(Paramedic "Abdul Aziz Fadel Sarha from Aleppo" - Ambulance driver "Yaser Abdul Rahman Tamim.")

⁴⁸⁴Jul: "10 from the medical staff."

(Doctor "Mahmoud Hasan Khanem from the village of Al-Ka'na in the Damascus countryside" - Nurses "Amjad Al-Danaf from Jaramana, Damascus, Ali Abdul Aziz Al-Sabah" - 3 paramedics "Basel Bakr from Jaramana, Damascus, Mohammad Baniyan from Jaramana, Damascus, Amer Osman from Jaramana, Damascus" - Pharmacist "Najdat Hamdi Al-Zaouki from Inkhil, Daraa" - Laboratory Technician "Rizk Danifat from the town of Zamreen, Daraa" - Assistant Forensic Doctor "Mahmoud Mohammad Dery from Aleppo" - Member of the Forensic Medicine Authority "Haitham Ahmad Qaddad from Aleppo.")

⁴⁸⁵Aug: "7 from the medical staff."

(Doctors "Ahmed Walid Falah from Sanamayn, Daraa, Mohammed Suleiman Kalu from Homs" - Ambulance drivers "Bilal Husni Hamza Hamouriya, Damascus, Tarek Awad Abdul Baqi" - 3 members from Al-Amal Surgical Hospital "Abdul Qader Taher Abdul Baqi from the town of Mahebleh, Idlib, Mohammad Faraj Bakran from the town of Marayan, Idlib, Ziad Hasan Ghali from the town of Bsnqoul, Idlib.")

⁴⁸⁶Sep: "3 from the medical staff."

(Pharmacists "Mohammad Qasim Saeed from Daraa Camp, Rashid Ali Al-Sawadi from the village of Al-Tabiya in Deir Al-Zor" - Paramedic "Raed Hamza from the town of Zakia, Damascus countryside.")

⁴⁸⁷Oct: "4 from the medical staff."

(Doctors "Eid Khalaf from the town of Al-Hama, Damascus countryside, Yusuf Ahmed Al-Taraf, General Surgery, from the town of Has, Idlib" - Nurse "Yusuf Al-Nadir from the town of Al-Hama, Damascus" - Paramedic "Mohammad Ali from Khan Al-Sheih camp, Damascus.")

⁴⁸³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 3, 2016

⁴⁸⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2016

⁴⁸⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2016

⁴⁸⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2016

⁴⁸⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 3, 2016

⁴⁸⁸**Nov: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Paramedics "Khaldoun Aryan from Aleppo, Hussein Al-Sayyed Mahmoud from Douma, Damascus" - A member of Martyr Ziad Al-Baqai Hospital "Abu Bashar from the town of Jadidat Artouz, Damascus countryside.")

⁴⁸⁹**Dec: "6 from the medical staff."**

(Doctors "Nabil Omar Salam, Internal Medicine, from Douma, Damascus countryside, Mamdouh Youssef, Anesthesia, from the town of Ain Al-Fijah, Damascus countryside" - Nurses "Ferial Mahmoud Al-Kanawi from Homs, Salwa Al-Anad from Homs" - Paramedic "Mohammad Ahmed Salim from Aleppo" - Red Crescent volunteer "Yasser Laqmous from Idlib.")

⁴⁸⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2016

⁴⁸⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 4, 2017

"The medical personnel casualties in 2017 amounted to 34 martyrs."

"Two doctors, 13 nurses, 12 paramedics, two pharmacists, two ambulance drivers who are volunteers at the Red Crescent, a hospital staff member, an electrician at the hospital, and a professional administrator at a specialized hospital."

⁴⁹⁰**Jan: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Nurses "Riyad Al-Dalati from the town of Bseima Wadi Barda, Damascus, Mohammad Salem Najim from the town of Ain Al-Fijah, Damascus" - Paramedic "Abdul Majeed Mahmoud Wakia from Talbiseh, Homs" - Field Hospital Staff Member "Ahmad Abdul Manna Al-Ali from Taldo, Homs.")

⁴⁹¹**Feb: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Nurses "Mehran Sultan Al-Sweidan from Daraa City, Mohammad Dhaiban Al-Diba from Al-Mughayr Village, Hama countryside" - Paramedics "Majed Al-Turk from Douma, Damascus, Abu Wael Al-Hamawi from Homs.")

⁴⁹²**Mar: "7 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor "Ali Ahmed Al-Drouish from Kafr Zeita, Hama" - 5 paramedics "Abdul Rahman Nisan from Hamouriya, Damascus, Ibrahim Darkazli from Jubar neighborhood, Damascus, Abdul Qader Al-Houry from Jubar neighborhood, Damascus, Mahmoud Mohammad Tinawi from Jubar neighborhood, Damascus, Yazan Muhi Al-Din from Zamalka, Damascus" - Red Crescent volunteer "Mohammad Youssef Al-Zuabi from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus.")

⁴⁹³**Apr: "6 from the medical staff."**

(Nurses "Munther Ali Younes Al-Jamous from Dael, Daraa, Zahra Mohammad Ali Al-Takla from Msaraba, Damascus countryside" - Paramedic "Kamal Al-Adouni from Arbin, Damascus" - Pharmacists "Imad Al-Din Mohammad Al-Qaddah from Khan Sheikhoun, Idlib, Imad Hussein Al-Nabulsi from Yadouda, Daraa" - Ambulance driver "Hassan Hamoud Arfata from Kafr Zeita, Hama.")

⁴⁹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2017

⁴⁹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 3, 2017

⁴⁹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 4, 2017

⁴⁹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 7, 2017

⁴⁹⁴**Jun: "3 from the medical staff."**

(3 nurses "Mohammad Al-Sahli from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus, Mohammad Noor Mahmoud Qewan from Tafas, Daraa, Khadija Khaled Dmeiri from Talbiseh, Homs.")

⁴⁹⁵**Jul: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor "Hazifa Turki Obaidah Al-Makhlef from Al-Dahlah Village, Deir Al-Zor countryside.")

⁴⁹⁶**Aug: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Electrical technician at Talbiseh Central Hospital "Ahmad Barhoum Suwayss from the city of Talbiseh, Homs.")

⁴⁹⁷**Sep: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Nurses "Firas Abdul Latif Al-Arour from Tayyibat Al-Imam, Hama, Adnan Abdel-Rabeh Bayt Saway, Damascus" - Paramedic "Abdullah Mahmoud Hamada from the town of Deir Salman, Damascus countryside" - Professional administrator at the Spinal Cord Injuries Center "Khalil Miyassa from Douma, Damascus.")

⁴⁹⁸**Oct: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Paramedic "Alaa Mohammad Al-Shawaf from the city of Al-Bab, Aleppo.")

⁴⁹⁹**Nov: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Paramedic "Ahmad Jumaa from the town of Al-Oteibah, Damascus countryside.")

⁵⁰⁰**Dec: "2 from the medical staff."**

(Nurses "Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al-Bakour from Taldo, Homs, Imran Al-Shayb from the village of Al-Oteibah, Damascus countryside.")

⁴⁹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2017

⁴⁹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2017

⁴⁹⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 8, 2017

⁴⁹⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 7, 2017

⁴⁹⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Nov 7, 2017

⁴⁹⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 4, 2017

⁵⁰⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jan 6, 2018

"The medical personnel casualties in 2018 amounted to 34 martyrs."

"Two doctors, 11 nurses, 6 paramedics, ambulance drivers, a Red Crescent volunteer, an anesthesia technician, a medical student, a legal midwife, and 9 medical personnel."

⁵⁰¹**Jan: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Nurse - Paramedic "Ahmad Taysir Allam from Hamouriya, Damascus" - Ambulance drivers "Saif al-Din Salek from Douma, Damascus countryside, Husam Al-Mandil from Maarat Al-Nu'man, Idlib.")

⁵⁰²**Feb: "13 from the medical staff."**

(4 nurses "Bushra Yasin Abaid from Arbeen, Damascus" - 2 paramedics - Red Crescent volunteer "Luqman Ghassan Ayoub from Al-Rastan, Homs" - Anesthesia technician "Mohannad Ismail Al-Marzouq from Al-Shifouniyah, Damascus" - 5 medical personnel.)

⁵⁰³**Mar: "9 from the medical staff."**

(One doctor "Ahmad Wahbah, a dentist, from Kafr Batna, Damascus" - 4 nurses "Fahd Harh from Jubar neighborhood, Damascus" - Paramedic "Mahmoud Al-Khatib from Hamouriya, Damascus, Dhaifullah Abdul Karim Al-Khawani from Al-Sheikh Maskin, Daraa" - Medical student "Hazaa Abdullah Al-Saad from Ghubaghrib, Daraa" - 2 medical personnel.)

⁵⁰¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 5, 2018

⁵⁰² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 6, 2018

⁵⁰³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Apr 6, 2018

⁵⁰⁴**Apr: "2 from the medical staff."**

(Paramedic "Jamal Samih Hameed from Yarmouk Camp, Damascus" - 1 medical personnel.)

⁵⁰⁵**Jun: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Nurse - Paramedic - Legal midwife "Maysoun Ibrahim Al-Harbat from Daraa" - 1 medical personnel.)

⁵⁰⁶**Aug: "2 from the medical staff."**

(One doctor "Abdul Wahab Ibrahim Khalasi, an anesthesia specialist from the village of Kafrnouran, western Aleppo countryside" - Nurse.)

⁵⁰⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, May 4, 2018

⁵⁰⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 6, 2018

⁵⁰⁶ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2018

"The medical personnel casualties in 2019 amounted to 13 martyrs."

"Two doctors, two dental students, three administrative medical personnel, head of the community health team at Ahsem Clinic, three emergency response system personnel from the Violet Organization, and a paramedic nurse."

⁵⁰⁷**Jan: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Dental student.)

⁵⁰⁸**Feb: "3 from the medical staff."**

(February / 3 medical personnel - Pharmacist - Dental student - 1 medical personnel.)

⁵⁰⁹**May: "4 from the medical staff."**

(Paramedic - Head of the community health team at Ahsem Clinic - Two medical personnel.)

⁵¹⁰**Jun: "3 from the medical staff."**

(3 personnel from the emergency response system of the Violet Organization "Mahmoud Al-Mustafa from Kafr Awaid, Idlib, Sair Mohammad Bahloul, and Abdul Qader Nahtan from Maarat Al-Numan, Idlib.")

⁵¹¹**Jul: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor.)

⁵¹²**Nov: "2 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor - Nurse.)

⁵⁰⁷ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Feb 3, 2019

⁵⁰⁸ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 3, 2019

⁵⁰⁹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jun 3, 2019

⁵¹⁰ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Jul 4, 2019

⁵¹¹ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Aug 4, 2019

⁵¹² "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Dec 5, 2019

"The medical personnel casualties in 2020 amounted to 3 martyrs."

(Doctor - Pharmacist - 1 medical personnel subjected to torture.)

⁵¹³**Feb: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Pharmacist.)

⁵¹⁴**Aug: "1 from the medical staff."**

(Doctor.)

⁵¹⁵**Sep: "1 from the medical staff."**

(1 medical personnel subjected to torture.)

⁵¹³ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Mar 4, 2020

⁵¹⁴ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Sep 3, 2020

⁵¹⁵ "Syrian Network for Human Rights Report, Oct 3, 2020

Chapter Three: Targeting Civil Defense Centers and Personnel by the Forces of Bashar Al-Assad, Iran, and Their Militias in Syria.



⁵¹⁶By the beginning of 2014, civil defense teams were established in seven Syrian provinces. In October of that year, these teams voted to form a unified national organization, known as the White Helmets (Syrian Civil Defense). They pledged to adhere to a set of international humanitarian principles and values outlined in the Geneva International Conventions.

The White Helmets are managed by a democratically elected administration council representing the teams operating inside Syria. The council is led by Raed al-Saleh, the former director of the White Helmets in Idlib province, northern Syria.

The White Helmets have expanded their work to meet the growing needs in the areas they operate, now providing essential services to millions of people. These services include repairing electrical networks, maintaining sanitation systems, clearing roads of debris, and removing unexploded ordnance. They also conduct community awareness campaigns on how to deal with attacks.

The work of the White Helmets has achieved what the world as a whole could not – restoring hope to Syrians who know that there are people who will help them no matter the circumstances. This has made the volunteers heroes in the eyes of the communities they serve.

"Taking lives is easy; saving lives is hard."

Since the establishment of the White Helmets, women volunteers have joined their ranks, and today, there are over 221 female volunteers who receive training in medical care and light rescue operations.

⁵¹⁶ The official website of the Syrian Civil Defense, also known as the White Helmets,

At the outset, the female volunteers of the White Helmets focused on search and rescue operations. Later, in response to the needs of their communities, they expanded their scope of work to include responding to psychological trauma and conducting community awareness campaigns to help families and children prepare for and recover from attacks. In areas with insufficient medical services, White Helmets' female volunteers established medical points to provide first aid and care for pregnant women and new mothers.

The White Helmets are targeted simply because they dare to work in areas outside the control of the Syrian government and reveal the true nature of what is happening in Syria to the world.

The data, testimonies, and photographic evidence provided by the White Helmets constitute an important source of information in investigations into war crimes conducted by the United Nations' investigative committee, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, and human rights organizations. These crimes include the use of chemical weapons, collective punishment of civilians through sieges, deliberate starvation, and the targeting of hospitals and medical centers. Most of these crimes are committed by the Syrian government and its ally, Russia, both of which deliberately target the White Helmets on the ground and attempt to tarnish their reputation online and in the media.

International humanitarian law is supposed to protect White Helmets volunteers as they are humanitarian workers. Despite the fact that their work is limited to areas outside the control of the Syrian government, the volunteers have saved people from all sides of the conflict, including fighters aligned with the government.

Volunteers are also subjected to online attacks, both personally and through a systematic disinformation campaign supported by Russia and carried out by bloggers and automated programs that frequently broadcast specific messages (bots) and armies of paid commentators promoting fake news (trolls). This media war is designed to sow doubt and create confusion about the facts on the ground, and the main goal of these massive efforts aimed at undermining the White Helmets' work is to dilute the facts and evidence related to war crimes committed by Russia and the Syrian regime.

When bombs fall, White Helmets (also known as the Syrian Civil Defense) rush to help. With the absence of public services, these isolated volunteers risk their lives to provide assistance to anyone in need in one of the world's most dangerous places, regardless of religious or political considerations. Their distinctive white helmets have become their hallmark. White Helmets volunteers have saved the lives of over a hundred thousand people in the past years since their establishment.

Volunteers come from various walks of life, including tailors, bakers, engineers, pharmacists, craftsmen, students, and many other professions before joining the White Helmets. Many of them have paid the ultimate price for their service, with over 252 volunteers having lost their lives while rescuing others.

Volunteers adhere to the principles of humanity, solidarity, and impartiality as mandated by international humanitarian law. This commitment guides every response, every action, and every life they save, offering hope for the survival of all Syrians. Due to their inspiring work, White Helmets volunteers have earned recognition on the highest international stages and have been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize three times.

The White Helmets' motto is derived from the Quran: "And whoever saves one [life] - it is as if he had saved mankind entirely." In a conflict where many have resorted to violence, White Helmets volunteers dedicate their lives to saving lives that many are trying to end.

First: Targeting Civil Defense Centers and Vehicles in Syria.

⁵¹⁷**More than 243 attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles until 2020.**

The attacks were distributed as follows:

In 2015, there were 26 attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles.

Apr: One attack on a center.

One attack on the Civil Defense center in the city of Al-Bab, eastern Aleppo countryside.

May: Three attacks on a center and two vehicles.

Two Civil Defense vehicles (a Civil Defense vehicle in the village of Bdama, Idlib - a water tanker for Civil Defense in Khan Shaykhun) and one Civil Defense center in Khan Shaykhun were targeted in these attacks.

Jun: Two attacks on a center and one vehicle.

One Civil Defense center in Balyun and one service vehicle for Civil Defense in the village of Balyun, Idlib, were targeted in these attacks.

Aug: One attack on a center.

One attack on the Civil Defense center in Harasta.

Oct: Four attacks on centers.

Anadan center in Aleppo countryside.

Jobar center in Damascus.

Zamalka town center.

Ain Tarma center in Damascus countryside.

⁵¹⁷ The report from the Syrian Civil Defense, the White Helmets, regarding the targeting of civil defense centers, and the reports from the Syrian Network for Human Rights concerning the targeting of civil defense vehicles.

Nov: Seven attacks on centers and six Civil Defense vehicles.

Center 115 in Al-Marj, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance for Civil Defense in Douma, Damascus countryside.

Another ambulance for Civil Defense in Douma.

Two Civil Defense vehicles in Khan Shaykhun.

An ambulance for Civil Defense in Al-Marj, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance for Civil Defense in Douma, for the third time, Damascus countryside.

Dec: Eight attacks on six centers and two vehicles.

Jisr al-Shughur Center.

Hamouria Center.

Madaya Center.

Eastern Ghouta Center.

Another center in Eastern Ghouta.

An ambulance for Civil Defense in Harasta.

Douma City Center.

A Civil Defense vehicle in the town of Al-Nashabiyah, Damascus countryside.

In 2016, there were 109 attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles.

Jan: Five attacks on one center and four vehicles.

Two Civil Defense ambulances in Zamalka.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense center in Douma.

An ambulance for the city of Maadamiyeh, Damascus countryside.

The Civil Defense center in Daraya, Damascus countryside.

Feb: One attack.

One attack on the Civil Defense center in Zamalka, Damascus.

Mar: Nine attacks on two centers and seven vehicles.

An evacuation vehicle in the town of al-Shifouniyeh, Damascus countryside.

A fire engine for Civil Defense in Douma, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance for the Harasta center.

An ambulance for the Douma center.

The Civil Defense center in Al-Yamadia, Latakia countryside.

An ambulance for the Al-Yamadia center, Latakia countryside.

The Deir al-Asafir center, Damascus countryside.

A vehicle for Civil Defense in Al-Yamadia, Latakia countryside.

A vehicle in Deir al-Asafir, Damascus countryside.

Apr: Nine attacks on three centers and six vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in the town of Al-Rayhan, Damascus countryside.

The Hennano Fire Center for Civil Defense in Al-Haidariyah neighborhood, Aleppo, including the building and three vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in Atarib, western Aleppo countryside, including three vehicles and the building.

May: Seven attacks on three centers and four vehicles.

The Civil Defense team in the town of Deir al-Asafir, Damascus.

A service vehicle for the Civil Defense team in the town of Deir al-Asafir, Damascus.

The Badama Civil Defense center.

The Civil Defense center in Hay al-Haidariyah, Aleppo.

An ambulance for Civil Defense in the town of Orum al-Kubra.

A vehicle for Civil Defense in Hay al-Waer, Homs.

A vehicle for Civil Defense in Ma'arat al-Artiq, northern Aleppo countryside.

Jun: Fourteen attacks on eight centers and four vehicles.

A vehicle for the Civil Defense center in Sarqib.

The Civil Defense center in Hay al-Sakhour, Aleppo.

The Civil Defense point in the town of Mide'a, Damascus countryside.

A vehicle for Civil Defense in Dawaar al-Miftah, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Kafr Takharim, Idlib.

Kafr Takharim center for the second time.

The Civil Defense point in Al-Marj, Damascus countryside.

The Civil Defense center in Hazrama, Damascus.

The Civil Defense point in Ma'adamiyeh, Damascus countryside.

Point 116 for the Civil Defense in Hazrama, Damascus countryside.

A vehicle for the Civil Defense in the town of Al-Medaa'ni, Damascus countryside.

An extinguishing vehicle for the Civil Defense center near the town of Yaqud al-Adas, Ma'arat al-Artiq, northern Aleppo countryside.

Jul: Thirteen attacks on nine centers and four vehicles.

The Civil Defense center 300 in Douma, Damascus.

A vehicle for Civil Defense in Jairoud, Damascus.

The Civil Defense center in Miskan Hay Hennano, Aleppo.

The Civil Defense center in Miskan Hay Hennano for the second time, Aleppo.

The center 114 for the Civil Defense in Al-Marj, Damascus, with damage to the center.

The center 114 for the Civil Defense in Al-Marj, Damascus, with damage to two ambulance vehicles for the center.

The center 114 for the Civil Defense in Al-Marj, Damascus, with damage to an ambulance vehicle for the center.

The Civil Defense center in Bab al-Nairab, Aleppo.

The Civil Defense center in Kafr Takharim, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Kafr Takharim for the second time, Idlib.

Aug: Ten attacks on ten Civil Defense centers.

Al-Rayhan Civil Defense center in Damascus countryside.

Al-Rayhan Civil Defense center in Damascus countryside for the second time.

Al-Rayhan Civil Defense center in Damascus countryside for the third time.

Sarqib Civil Defense center.

Bab al-Nairab Civil Defense center in Aleppo.

Bab al-Nairab Civil Defense center in Aleppo for the second time.

Bab al-Nairab Civil Defense center in Aleppo for the third time.

Bab al-Nairab Civil Defense center in Aleppo for the fourth time.

Al-Ruhaybah Civil Defense center in Damascus countryside.

Teir Maalah Civil Defense center in Homs countryside.

Sep: Seven attacks on centers.

Darat Azza center in western Aleppo countryside.

Center number 250 in Douma, Damascus countryside.

Atmaana center in Idlib countryside.

Atmaana center in Idlib countryside for the second time.

Atmaana center in Idlib countryside for the third time.

Al-Ansari neighborhood center in Aleppo.

Kafr Batna center in Damascus countryside.

Oct: Eleven attacks on ten centers and one vehicle.

Al-Hamah Civil Defense center in Damascus countryside.

Center 114 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside.

Center 114 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside for the second time.

Center 114 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside for the third time.

Saif al-Dawla neighborhood center in Aleppo.

The Civil Defense center in Talbiseh, Homs.

The Civil Defense center in Kafr Nabl, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Al-Marj, Damascus countryside.

The Civil Defense center in Al-Samireyah, south of Aleppo.

A vehicle for the Civil Defense center in Madaya, Damascus countryside.

Nov: Fifteen attacks on twelve centers and three vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in Khan al-Sheeh camp, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance for Civil Defense in the town of Jisreen, Damascus countryside.

A service vehicle for Civil Defense in the town of Jisreen, Damascus countryside.

Bab al-Nairab neighborhood center in Aleppo.

The Civil Defense center in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib for the second time.

The Civil Defense center in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib for the third time.

The Civil Defense center in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib for the fourth time.

The Civil Defense center in Orum al-Kubra, western Aleppo.

The Civil Defense center in Orum al-Kubra, western Aleppo for the second time.

The Civil Defense center in Orum al-Kubra, western Aleppo for the third time.

The Civil Defense center in Kafr Nabl, Idlib.

Center number 90 in Harasta, Damascus countryside.

Hennano Rescue Center, part of the Civil Defense, in Hay al-Sakhour, Aleppo.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense center in Atmaana, Idlib.

Dec: Eight attacks on five centers and three vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in Jouni, Kafr Nabl, Idlib.

A vehicle for the Civil Defense in Maarat al-Numan, Idlib.

A vehicle for the Civil Defense at the Ramouseh crossing, Aleppo.

A "Trax" machine for the Civil Defense at the Ramouseh crossing, Aleppo.

Al-Waer neighborhood center in Homs.

Center 270 in Masraba, Damascus countryside.

Center 109 in Kafr Zita, Hama countryside.

Center 200 in Douma, Damascus countryside.

Fifty-three attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles in 2017.

Jan: Four attacks on two centers and two vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in Jouni, Kafr Nabl, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Khan Shaykhun, Idlib.

An ambulance belonging to Center number 90 in Harasta, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance belonging to Center 114 in Hazrama, Damascus countryside.

Feb: Ten attacks on five centers and five vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in Akreb village, Hama countryside.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Kafr Lahaa, Homs.

The Civil Defense center in Al-Waer, Homs.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Madaya, Damascus countryside.

Center 15 in Basra Al-Sham, Daraa.

An ambulance for Center 114 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Bqeen, Damascus countryside.

A vehicle for the Civil Defense in Madaya, Damascus countryside.

The Civil Defense center in Jericho.

Center 103 in Zamalka, Damascus countryside.

Mar: Four attacks on three centers and one vehicle.

The Advanced Civil Defense point in Jisr al-Shughour, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Ariha, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Tishreen neighborhood, Damascus.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Al-Rastan, Homs.

Apr: Seven attacks on four centers and three vehicles.

The Civil Defense center in Al-Habeet, Idlib.

The Civil Defense center in Qaboun, Damascus.

Center 101 in Arbain, located between Hazza and Arbin in Damascus countryside.

Center 300 in Douma, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance for Center 400 of the Civil Defense in Saqba, Damascus countryside.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside.

An ambulance for Center 14 of the Civil Defense in Daraa city.

May: Two vehicle attacks.

Two attacks on vehicles: one belonging to the Civil Defense team in Al-Shayyah, Daraa, and one ambulance belonging to the Civil Defense in Bdama, Idlib countryside.

Jun: Seven attacks on two centers and five vehicles.

Center 1 of the Civil Defense in Tariq Al-Sad neighborhood, Daraa.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Tafas, Daraa.

Center 107 in Kafr Zita, Hama countryside.

An ambulance.

A service vehicle.

A truck (TREKS).

A rescue vehicle.

Jul: Two attacks on a center and a vehicle.

"Ambulance for the Civil Defense Center 215 in Sakba, Rural Damascus - Center 114 affiliated with the town of Utaya, Rural Damascus"

Aug: 5 attacks, 2 centers, and 3 vehicles.

4 attacks on the Civil Defense Center in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus, and an advanced point for the Civil Defense in the town of Ashari, Al-Marj area, Rural Damascus, as well as 4 ambulance vehicles: 2 for the Civil Defense Center in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus, and 2 for the Civil Defense Center 103 in Ain Tarma, Rural Damascus.

Sep: 6 attacks on the Civil Defense, involving 3 centers and 3 vehicles.

"An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Rastan, Homs - An ambulance for the Civil Defense Center 90 in the village of Madira, rural Damascus - An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Hbeit, Idlib - Tamanah Civil Defense Center and a vehicle for the center - Khan Sheikhoun Civil Defense Center, Idlib - Talbiseh Center, Homs.

Oct: "One attack."

"Center 90 of the Civil Defense in Madira Village: An ambulance was hit."

Nov: "Three attacks on vehicles."

"An ambulance for Civil Defense Center 114 in Nashabiyah, Rural Damascus
- An ambulance for the Civil Defense in the middle of Sakba, Rural Damascus
- An ambulance for Civil Defense Center 90 in Madira Village, Rural Damascus."

Dec: "Two attacks."

"Khan Sheikhoun City Center - Khan Sheikhoun Jabal Al-Arbaeen Center."

"In 2018, there were 20 attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles."

Jan: "Four attacks on two centers and two vehicles."

"Center 107 in Kafr Zita, Hama countryside.

Center 23301 in Saraqib, eastern Idlib sector.

An ambulance for Center 200 in Douma, Rural Damascus.

An ambulance for the Civil Defense Center in the town of Al-Ghanto, Homs countryside."

Feb: "Two attacks on a center and a vehicle."

"An ambulance for Civil Defense Center 215 in Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus.

Center 103 in Zamalka, Rural Damascus."

Mar: "Five attacks on centers and four vehicles."

"Center 23501 in Jisr al-Shughour sector.

An ambulance belonging to Civil Defense Center 114 in the city of Sakba, Rural Damascus.

A vehicle for Civil Defense Center 270 in the town of Masraba, Rural Damascus.

A rescue vehicle for Civil Defense in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside.

An ambulance for Civil Defense Center 300 in Douma, Rural Damascus."

May: "One attack."

"Al-Hader Civil Defense Center, southern rural Aleppo, Tell Hadya sector."

Jun: "Two attacks on a center and a vehicle."

"An ambulance for the Civil Defense in Al-Ankawi Village, Hama countryside.

A center for the Civil Defense in Al-Mseifra, Daraa countryside."

Sep: "Two attacks."

"Khan Sheikhoun Center, Khan Sheikhoun sector.

Center 23602 in Tamanah sector, Khan Sheikhoun."

Oct: "One attack."

"Center 23602 of the Civil Defense in Tamanah, Khan Sheikhoun sector."

Dec: "Three attacks distributed as follows:"

"Civil Defense Center 33304 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside.

Civil Defense Center 33304 in Mork, Hama countryside.

Civil Defense Center 33302 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside."

"In 2019, there were 23 attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles."

Mar: "Three attacks distributed as follows:"

"Civil Defense Center in Mork, Hama countryside.

Center 33402 in Al-Mansoura, northern Ghab, Al-Ankawi sector, Hama countryside.

Civil Defense Center 33302 in Al-Latamneh, Hama countryside."

Apr: "Two attacks as follows:"

"Center 33402 in Al-Mansoura, northern Ghab, Al-Ankawi sector, Hama countryside. Khan Sheikhoun Center 23601."

May: "Four attacks distributed as follows:"

"Al-Hbeit Center 23604, Khan Sheikhoun sector, Idlib.

Kafr Nabuda Center 33103, Hama countryside.

Kafr Nabuda Center 33103, Hama countryside (second time).

Kafr Nabuda Center 33103, Hama countryside (third time)."

Jun: "Two attacks on two centers."

"Maarat Harma Center, Idlib countryside. Khan Sheikhoun Center 23601."

Jul: "Three attacks on three centers."

"Khan Sheikhoun Center 23601.Khan Sheikhoun Center 23601 (second time).

Khan Sheikhoun Center 23601 (third time)."

Aug: "Two attacks on a center and a vehicle."

"A rescue vehicle for Mork Center, Hama countryside. Khan Sheikhoun Center 23601."

Sep: "Two attacks as follows:"

"Civil Defense Center in Sfuhen Village, Idlib countryside.

Haysh Center 23603, Khan Sheikhoun sector."

Nov: "Four attacks on four centers."

"Jisr al-Shughour Center 23501.

Jisr al-Shughour Center 23501 (second time).

Civil Defense Center 21200 in Andan Town, northern Aleppo.

Andan Center 21201, Aleppo countryside."

Dec: "One attack."

"Maarat al-Numan Sector Office 23400."

"In 2020, there were 12 attacks on Civil Defense centers and vehicles."

Jan: "Seven attacks on six centers and a crane."

"Maarat al-Numan Center 23401, Idlib.

Bzabur Center 23202, Ariha sector.

Shnan Center 23203, Ariha sector.

Maarat al-Numan Center 23401, Idlib.

Maarat al-Artiq Center 21205, northern Aleppo countryside.

Maarat al-Artiq Center 21205 (second time).

A crane belonging to the Civil Defense in Bzabur Village, Jabal al-Zawiya."

Feb: "Two attacks."

"Sarmeen Center 23304, Saraqib sector, Idlib.

Balyun Center 23204, Ariha sector."

Mar: "One attack."

"Badama Center 23505, Jisr al-Shughour sector, Idlib."

Sep: "One attack."

"Ariha Center 40301, Ariha sector."

Oct: "One attack."

"Civil Defense Center 40301 in Ariha."

⁵¹⁸Secondly: Victims of the Civil Defense Personnel in Syria.



106 martyrs from the Civil Defense personnel as a result of the shelling by the forces of Bashar al-Assad and his militias, 2012 - 2021.

Victims of the Civil Defense in Syria are the individuals working within this organization that performs various vital humanitarian tasks, including rescuing people from under rubble, extinguishing fires, and providing assistance in emergencies. Unfortunately, the personnel of the Civil Defense in Syria have suffered from attacks and assaults carried out by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, Russia, Iran, and their militias.

Numerous martyrs and injuries among the Civil Defense personnel have been documented as a result of the attacks and airstrikes targeting their centers and equipment. These individuals in the Civil Defense worked bravely to help civilians affected by the bombings, offering medical care and rescue efforts in extremely difficult conditions.

The loss and injury of Civil Defense personnel represent a significant loss for the community and humanitarian efforts in Syria. These individuals deserve great appreciation and respect for their courage and dedication in serving the community and saving lives.

⁵¹⁸ The report from the Syrian Civil Defense, the White Helmets, concerning the martyrs of the Syrian Civil Defense.

In 2012, there was "one martyr."

1-Mohammed Nabulsi, son of Ahmed, from the Ghouta area in Douma, Center 11302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 21, 2012.

In 2013, there were "14 martyrs."

1-Ahmad Arabash, son of Adnan, from the Ghouta area in Douma, Center 11302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on January 4, 2013.

2- Mohammad Ayman Barkat, son of Mohammad Latfi, from the Ghouta area in Douma, Center 11302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 22, 2013.

3- Ammar Al-Baghdadi, son of Ihsan, from the Damascus area, Center 10202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on May 2, 2013.

4- Mohammad Khayro Bakhsoub, son of Khayro, from the Sauran area, Center 60301, was martyred due to artillery shelling on May 21, 2013.

5- Abdul Latif Hamsho, son of Adnan, from the Sauran area, Center 60301, was martyred due to artillery shelling on May 21, 2013.

6- Bilal Sheikh Daher, son of Farouk, from the Ghouta area in Douma, Center 11302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 8, 2013.

7- Mohammad Nasr Isma'il, son of Ahmed, from the Sauran area, Center 60301, was martyred due to artillery shelling on June 8, 2013.

8- Saleh Mohammad, son of Abdul Majeed, from the Daraa Balad area, Center 15101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 15, 2013.

9- Abdullah Khrebin, son of Mohammad, from the Damascus area, Center 10202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on July 14, 2013.

10- Abdullah Aouda, son of Najib, from the Damascus area, Center 10202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on July 20, 2013.

11- Nabeel Al-Bayda, son of Mohammad Ali, from the Damascus Directorate, Center 10003, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on July 20, 2013.

12- Ahmad Dib Abu Houbi, son of Adib, from the Daraa Balad area, Center 15101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 17, 2013.

13- Abdullah Al-Ghazawi, son of Sabhi, from the Daraa Balad area, Center 15101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 8, 2013.

14- Farhan Al-Saeed, son of Sabri, from the Daraa Balad area, Center 15101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 23, 2013.

In 2014, there were "27 martyrs."

1-Mohammed Ahmed Al-Haj, son of Hassan, from the Bab sector, Center 60104, was martyred due to artillery shelling on January 20, 2014.

2- Abdul Qader Nana'a, son of Mohammad Atta, from the Sauran sector, Center 60303, was martyred due to artillery shelling on February 20, 2014.

3- Ammar Bakkar, son of Taha, from the Bab sector, Center 60102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 9, 2014.

4- Ihab Houria, son of Ahmed, from the Bab sector, Center 60102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 9, 2014.

5- Ahmed Al-Khaled, son of Hassan, from the Bab sector, Center 60102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 9, 2014.

6- Mohammed Al-Shafouni, son of Fawzi, from the Ghouta sector, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 12, 2014.

7- Jihad Anbousha, son of Mohammad, from the Damascus Directorate, Center 10003, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 15, 2014.

8- Omar Al-Amr, son of Wahid, from the Jericho sector, Center 40303, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on April 1, 2014.

9- Mahmoud Harh, son of Ihsan, from the Sauran sector, Center 60305, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on April 3, 2014.

10- Emad Al-Saeed, son of Hussein, from the Bab sector, Center 60102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on April 5, 2014.

11- Ayoub Al-Atarsh, son of Ahmad, from the Fifth Directorate, Center 20000, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on April 18, 2014.

12- Shadi Harh, son of Saif al-Din, from the Sauran sector, Center 60305, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on April 23, 2014.

13- Mohammed Abtar, son of Abdul Latif, from the Atarib sector, Center 70101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on April 28, 2014.

- 14- Ziad Hurrah, son of Nazar, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 1, 2014.
- 15- Omar Al-Aswad, son of Nu'man, from the Damascus sector, Center 10202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on July 14, 2014.
- 16- Mohammed Reda Al-Abbas, son of Hassan, from the Bab sector, Center 60102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 13, 2014.
- 17- Mu'taz Al-Shafouni, son of Fawzi, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 2, 2014.
- 18- Ahmed Al-Rihani, son of Saeed, from the Armenaz sector, Center 30701, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 15, 2014.
- 19- Mohammad Al-Halak Al-Dablouni, son of Mustafa, from the Ghouta Zamlka sector, Center 11103, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 21, 2014.
- 20- Dib Al-Dib, son of Ahmed, from the Homs Rif Rastan sector, Center 31101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 27, 2014.
- 21- Ibrahim Ayoub, son of Saeed, from the Homs Rif Rastan sector, Center 31101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 27, 2014.
- 22- Ahmed Al-Hindawi, son of Masoud, from the Harim sector, Center 50304, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on October 1, 2014.
- 23- Abdul Razzaq Al-Khalil, son of Mahmoud, from the Ghab sector, Center 40104, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on October 4, 2014.
- 24- Ahmed Rashwani, son of Mohammad Atta, from the Jisr al-Shughur sector, Center 50204, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on October 28, 2014.
- 25- Joudat Haj Ahmad, son of Adib, from the Ariha sector, Center 40302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 21, 2014.
- 26- Mohammad Rajab, son of Marwan, from the Coastal sector, Center 50102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on December 17, 2014.
- 27- Osama Hawa, son of Mohammad, from the Sauran sector, Center 60301, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on December 25, 2012 (note that the date appears to be incorrect as it is in the year 2012, not 2014).

In 2015, there were "29 martyrs."

1- Ammar Azizi, son of Abdullah, from the Mustuma sector, Center 40202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on February 3, 2015.

2- Yasser Mohammad, son of Yahya, from the Sauran sector, Center 60301, was martyred due to artillery shelling on February 18, 2015.

3- Mohammad Rabi' Qaseer, son of Mohammad, from the Sauran sector, Center 60303, was martyred due to artillery shelling on February 20, 2015.

4- Mohammad Hamada, son of Abdul Rahim, from the Sarmada sector, Center 70201, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on February 24, 2015.

5- Nidal Abu Zreiq, son of Abdul Wahab, from the Daraa Balad sector, Center 15101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 26, 2015.

6- Ad Abu Naboot, son of Issa, from the Daraa Balad sector, Center 15101, was martyred due to barrel bomb aerial shelling on May 16, 2015.

7- Anas Al-Aas, son of Khattab, from the Ghouta Al-Marj sector, Center 11201, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on May 29, 2015.

8- Charbel Rahma, son of Hussein, from the Zabadani sector, Center 11701, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on July 8, 2015.

9- Mohammad Haj Ahmed, son of Hatem, from the Mustuma sector, Center 40202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 6, 2015.

10- Mohammad Amin Hamoud, son of Othman, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 10, 2015.

11- Riyadh Daman, son of Ayman, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 10, 2015.

12- Mohammad Sameer Al-Maghribi, son of Mohammad Khair, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 12, 2015.

13- Abdullah Al-Qutaifan, son of Hmaidan, from the Daraa Balad sector, Center 15101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 16, 2015.

14- Mohammad Ghura, son of Salah, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 19, 2015.

- 15- Mohammad Mahfouz, son of Ali, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 19, 2015.
- 16- Yaman Mahfouz, son of Ayman, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 19, 2015.
- 17- Abdul Fattah Qaddou, son of Taha, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 26, 2015.
- 18- Firas Mehra, son of Farouk, from the Wadi Barada sector, Center 11601, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 28, 2015.
- 19- Alaa Al-Makari, son of Ubaida, from the Atmeh sector, Center 70304, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 30, 2015.
- 20- Mohammad Noor Arabi, son of Hassan, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 3, 2015.
- 21- Abdelhalim Al-Shatii, son of Hussein, from the Ghouta sector, Center 11202, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 6, 2015.
- 22- Ali Al-Halw, son of Ahmed, from the Atarib sector, Darat Azza, Center 70102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 13, 2015.
- 23- Mohammad Saleh, son of Rajab, from the Atarib sector, Darat Azza, Center 70102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 13, 2015.
- 24- Bassel Afasha, son of Mohammad, from the Atarib sector, Darat Azza, Center 70102, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 13, 2015.
- 25- Ma'moun Al-Hasan, son of Ahmed, from the Ariha sector, Center 40302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 18, 2015.
- 26- Mohammad Ayham Yousef, son of Ali, from the Wadi Barada sector, Center 11602, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 20, 2015.
- 27- Mohammad Fahd Al-Ajouz, son of Mahmoud, from the Damascus Directorate, Center 10003, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 3, 2015.
- 28- Raed Hassanawi, son of Muhi al-Din, from the Idlib sector, Center 30104, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 5, 2015.
- 29- Abdul Aziz Al-Talawi, son of Abdul Rahman, from the Jisr al-Shughur sector, Center 50205, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on December 20, 2015.

In 2016, there were "25 martyrs."

1- Ahmed Majajo, son of Mohammad Saleh, from the Ariha sector, Center 40301, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on February 26, 2016.

2- Osama Al-Aasi, son of Nasser, from the Ariha sector, Center 40302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on February 27, 2016.

3- Mohammad Adeb Awad, son of Mahmoud, from the Zabadani sector, Center 11701, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on March 25, 2016.

4- Shaban Al-Badawi, son of Omar, from the Bab sector, Center 60102, was martyred due to artillery shelling on April 4, 2016.

5- Mohammad Barish, son of Ahmed, from the Tafas sector, Center 30301, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on May 5, 2016.

6- Rajeh Al-Khatib, son of Ali, from the Ariha sector, Center 40304, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on May 31, 2016.

7- Ayman Al-Samaan, son of Yahya, from the Damascus Directorate, Center 10003, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 3, 2016.

8- Yasser Al-Sayyed Hassan, son of Abdul Hameed, from the Atarib Batabo sector, Center 70105, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 11, 2016.

9- Alaa Al-Azhar, son of Yahya, from the Damascus Directorate, Center 10003, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on June 30, 2016.

10- Jihad Al-Blaqsi, son of Jamal, from the Ghouta Daraya sector, Center 11502, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on July 20, 2016.

11- Mohammad Al-Talafah, son of Hussein, from the Mustuma sector, Center 40251, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 3, 2016.

12- Khalid Harh, son of Omar, from the Bab sector, Center 60105, was martyred due to artillery shelling on August 11, 2016.

13- Manar Qadimi, son of Ayman, from the Ghouta Daraya sector, Center 11502, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 18, 2016.

14- Zaher Mohammad Ali, son of Mohammad Shaban, from the Sauran sector, Center 60303, was martyred on August 26, 2016 (Note: The date format for this entry seems incomplete, please verify).

15- Abdelhameed Kirawan, son of Abdullah, from the Jisr al-Shughur sector, Center 50205, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 6, 2016.

16- Ibrahim Diab, son of Ahmed, from the Jisr al-Shughur sector, Center 50205, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 6, 2016.

17- Ihsan Al-Dalati, son of Maher, from the Atarib sector, Center 70104, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 6, 2016.

18- Hassan Hannan, son of Abdul, from the Atarib sector, Center 70104, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 6, 2016.

19- Abdel Nasser Qablawi, son of Yahya, from the Bab sector, Center 60101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 28, 2016.

20- Ali Al-Haj Ubaid, son of Ahmed, from the Bab sector, Center 60101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 28, 2016.

21- Faisal Al-Haj, son of Mamdouh, from the Bab sector, Center 60101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 28, 2016.

22- Mohammad Abu Ksha, son of Abdul Qader, from the Center sector, Center 60101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 29, 2016.

23- Mohammad Khair Ahmad Al-Haj Ubaid, son of Ahmed, from the Center sector, Center 60101, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 29, 2016.

24- Naif Asaad, son of Mohammad, from the Zabadani Madaya sector, Center 11702, was martyred due to barrel bomb helicopter shelling on December 5, 2016.

25- Ali Zahra, son of Samer, from the Zabadani Madaya sector, Center 11702, was martyred due to barrel bomb helicopter shelling on December 5, 2016.

In 2017, there were "4 martyrs."

1-Hassan Al-Haj Mohammad, from the Bab sector, Center 60101, was martyred due to artillery shelling on January 15, 2017.

2- Mahmoud Qaddou, son of Ismail, from the Damascus Directorate, Center 11000, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on September 5, 2017.

3- Bashar Al-Daddou, son of Mohammad, from the Atama sector, Center 70322, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on December 26, 2017.

4- Abdullah Al-Sheikh, son of Ahmed, from the Coastal Damas sector, Center 50104, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on December 28, 2017.

In 2019, there were "4 martyrs."

1-Nour al-Din Haj Hussein, son of Mohammad, from the Baal sector, Center 60103, was martyred due to artillery shelling on March 10, 2019.

2- Soheil Nasar, son of Thabit, from the Ghab sector, Center 40103, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on August 20, 2019.

3- Ahmed Ali, son of Ali, from the Harim sector, Center 50303, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on November 12, 2019.

4- Mohannad Al-Sha'ar, son of Mohammad, from the Armenaz sector, Center 30701, was martyred due to barrel bomb helicopter shelling on December 30, 2019.

In 2020, there were "1 martyrs."

1-Osman Al-Osman, son of Hussein, from the Jericho sector, Center 40302, was martyred due to an aerial bombardment on January 27, 2020.

In 2021, there were "1 martyrs."

Daham Al-Hussein, son of Abdul Ghani, from the Ghab sector, Center 40103, was martyred due to artillery shelling on June 19, 2021.

In 2023, there were "1 martyrs."

Abdul Basit Ahmed Abdul Khaleq from Western Aleppo countryside, Atarib, killed in a rocket attack on July 11, 2023.

"Conclusion"

The massacres committed by the terrorist Bashar al-Assad regime's forces, local sectarian militias, foreign militias, and Iranian and Russian forces against innocent civilians in Syria constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity as stipulated by the four Geneva Conventions and their additional protocols, as well as international humanitarian law and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

These actions are considered violations of the principles of international humanitarian law and the law of armed conflicts, as stated in the Saint Petersburg Declaration of 1868, according to the Hague Law, which emphasizes the principle of distinction between civilians and military objectives. It states that civilians cannot be subject to military attacks, and civilian property cannot be targeted. One of the fundamental principles of the Geneva Conventions is the protection of human dignity, where wars should not be a justification for attacking non-combatant civilians who are not participating in the war, and security and safety should be provided for them.

Article 51 of the Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 states that "the civilian population and individual civilians shall enjoy general protection against the dangers arising from military operations." Paragraph four of Article 52 prohibits indiscriminate attacks, which are attacks that are not directed at a specific military objective.

What you have presented is indeed a model of the crimes committed by the Bashar al-Assad regime, Iran, and their sectarian militias against Syrian civilians. These crimes fall outside the scope of the law and constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity. They do not expire with time and are subject to prosecution under both Syrian national law and international law, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

Any peace process or settlement must be based on essential elements that include the necessity of holding criminals and war criminals accountable, as emphasized in paragraph nine of the preamble to Resolution 2165. It highlights the importance of ending impunity for violations of international humanitarian law and the crimes committed against it. The importance of holding accountable those responsible for human rights violations and crimes against humanity is reiterated. It emphasizes the obligation to bring the perpetrators of such violations and abuses, or those responsible for them in any other way, to justice in Syria.

"Customary International Law"

Rule 149: "A State is responsible for violations of international humanitarian law attributable to it, including:

- a. Violations committed by its organs, including its armed forces.
- b. Violations committed by individuals or entities empowered to exercise elements of governmental authority.
- c. Violations committed by individuals or groups acting in fact on its instructions, or under its direction or control.
- d. Violations committed by private individuals or groups it acknowledges and adopts as its own.

Rule 150: "A State responsible for violations of international humanitarian law is under an obligation to make full reparation for the loss or injury caused by the violations."

Rule 156: "Grave breaches of international humanitarian law constitute war crimes."

Rule 157: "States have the right to grant their national courts jurisdiction over war crimes with universal jurisdiction."

Rule 160: "Statutes of limitations do not apply to war crimes."

Rule 161: "States shall make every effort to cooperate, to the extent possible, with one another in facilitating the investigation and prosecution of those suspected of war crimes."

These rules emphasize the importance of not allowing statutes of limitations to protect those responsible for war crimes and promote international cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of individuals suspected of committing such crimes.

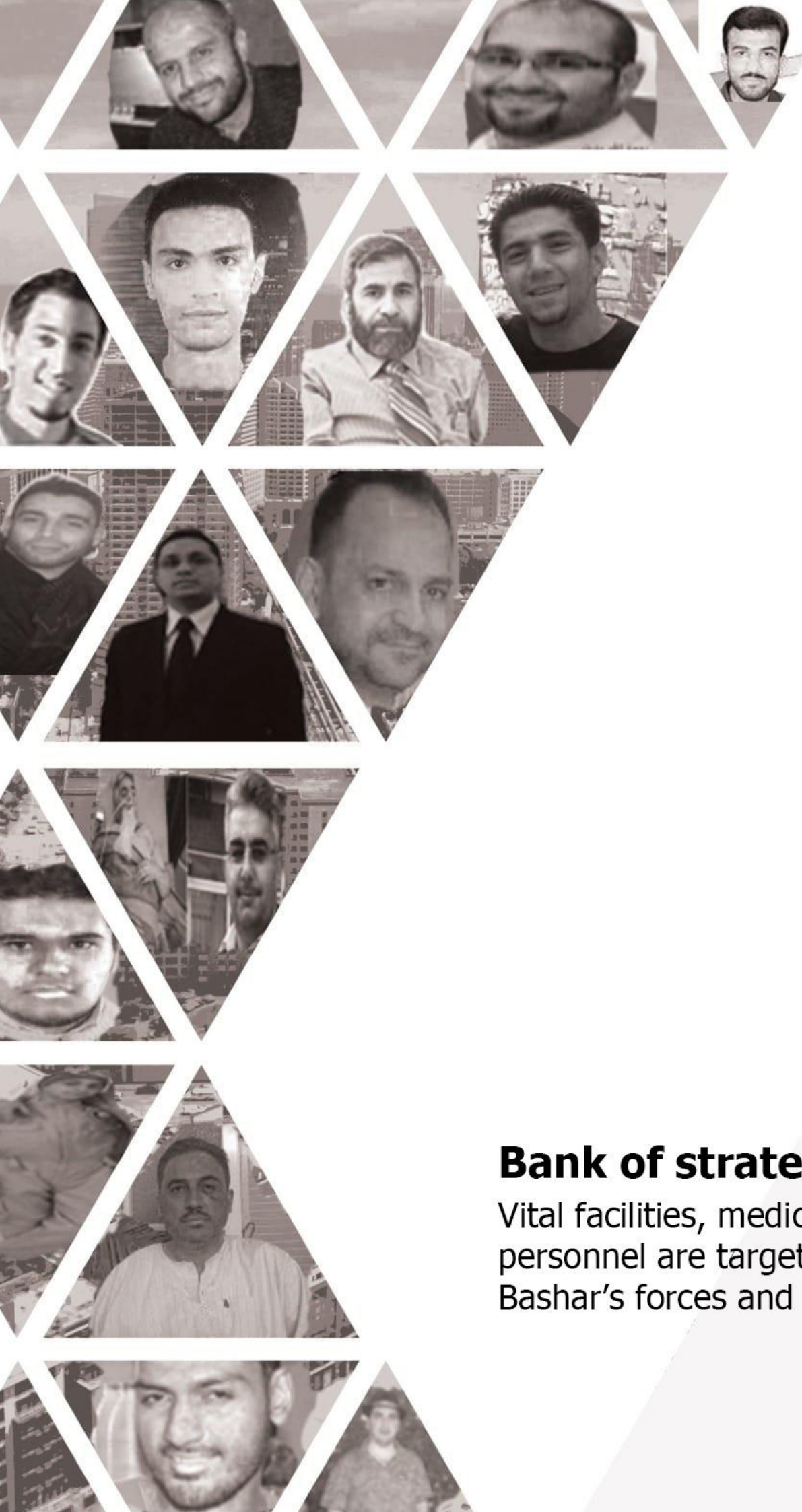
Targeting civilian vital locations such as schools, hospitals, places of worship, markets, cultural heritage sites, scientific institutions, and infrastructure is indeed considered a war crime according to Article 8(2)(e)(ii) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. These actions constitute serious violations of the Geneva Conventions dated 12 August 1949,

8(2)(e) : the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

2-"Intentionally directing attacks against buildings, materials, medical units, means of transportation, and individuals who are making use of distinctive emblems as provided in the Geneva Conventions, in accordance with international law."

3- "Intentionally launching attacks against personnel, units, facilities, materials, or vehicles involved in humanitarian assistance or peacekeeping missions in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as long as they are entitled to the protection given to civilians or civilian objects under international law governing armed conflicts."

4- "Intentionally directing attacks against buildings dedicated to religious, educational, artistic, scientific, or charitable purposes, historic monuments, hospitals, and places where the sick and wounded are collected, provided they are not military objectives."



Bank of strategic goals

Vital facilities, medical and civilian personnel are targets of Bashar's forces and Iran's mullahs