



Russian Forces Kill 570 Civilians, including 152 Children and 60 Women “They Came to Kill Us”

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I. Introduction:

The Russian military intervention added insult to injury for Syrian people where it was supposed to alleviate one of the burdens characterized by ISIL and put an end to it according to Russian officials who criticized the deceleration of accomplishments on behalf of the International Coalition.

However, three months have passed since the Russian intervention and no clear signs of putting an end to ISIL are seen. 85-90% of the Russian air strikes were on regions under the control of armed opposition and often on densely populated areas, markets, neighborhoods, hospitals and vital facilities.

Additionally, the Russian air strikes targeted dozens of military regions for armed opposition groups which are fighting ISIL and the Syrian regime at the same time. We faced several difficulties in locating these targets and in recording the number of injured or killed individuals due to extreme secrecy on behalf of the armed opposition groups since to them this information is considered as military secrets. Therefore, what we were able to record is the bare minimum of what we were able to document. However, in some cases, SNHR's teams were able to document the target of neighborhoods, markets and different vital facilities.





Since the commencement of the Russian air strikes, and through our daily observation and recording up till the end of October 2015, we notice the following:

- The increase and direct target of vital facilities like mosques, schools, bakeries, power stations and water systems.
- The repetitive shelling on the targeted location which increases the number of the victims and injured individuals especially the paramedics and the civil defense members.
- Russian warplanes shell regions that witnessed a cease-fire deal between the Syrian region and Al Fateh Army (an armed opposition and Al Nusra Front assembly).
- The increase of the targeting of regions on the Syrian-Turkish borders after the Russian warplane was downed on 24 November 2015. Syrian regime warplanes do not roam around that area since long time ago.
- The widening of the geographical area that was shelled by alleged Russian warplanes in several governorates Daraa, Deir Al Zour, and Al Raqqa were added to other targeted governorates like Homs, Hama, Idlib and Aleppo.
- The increase of the use of cluster munitions and probably phosphorus bombs that is internationally prohibited.

SNHR's methodology is based on certain criteria that documents victims' names, casualty's death toll, the most significant and relevant information, and a series of different eyewitnesses' testimonies, as we also had to differentiate between the Syrian and the Russian shelling.

However, it is worth nothing that in a meeting that was held between SNHR's chairman and the Russian ambassador's deputy in the UN Security Council in the Russian Mission's headquarters in New York, Mr. Vladimir Safronkov. Mr. Safronkov categorically denied all the arguments that accuse the Russian forces of shelling civilian locations stating that they rely on reliable sources for shelling ISIL's locations and extremist groups.





II- Executive Summary:

Since the commencement of the Russian airstrikes on Syria since 30 September 2015 and up till 1 December 2015, and in addition to earlier reports, SNHR recorded 138 more airstrikes (which are still being under investigation).

These airstrikes are detailed according to the Syrian governorate:

A. Regions under the control of armed opposition:

SNHR documented 111 airstrikes on regions under the control of armed opposition, detailed as follows:

- Civilian targets: 101
- Military targets: 10

Classification of the airstrikes according to the Syrian governorates:

- Idlib: 45
- Aleppo: 45
- Hama: 7
- Homs: 9
- Latakia: 3
- Damascus suburbs: 1
- Daraa: 1

B. Regions under the control of extremist islamic groups

SNHR documented 27 airstrikes in regions under the control of extremist islamic groups, detailed as follows:

- Regions under ISIL's control: 24 attacks on civilian zones
- Regions under the control of Al Nusra Front: 3 attacks on civilian zones

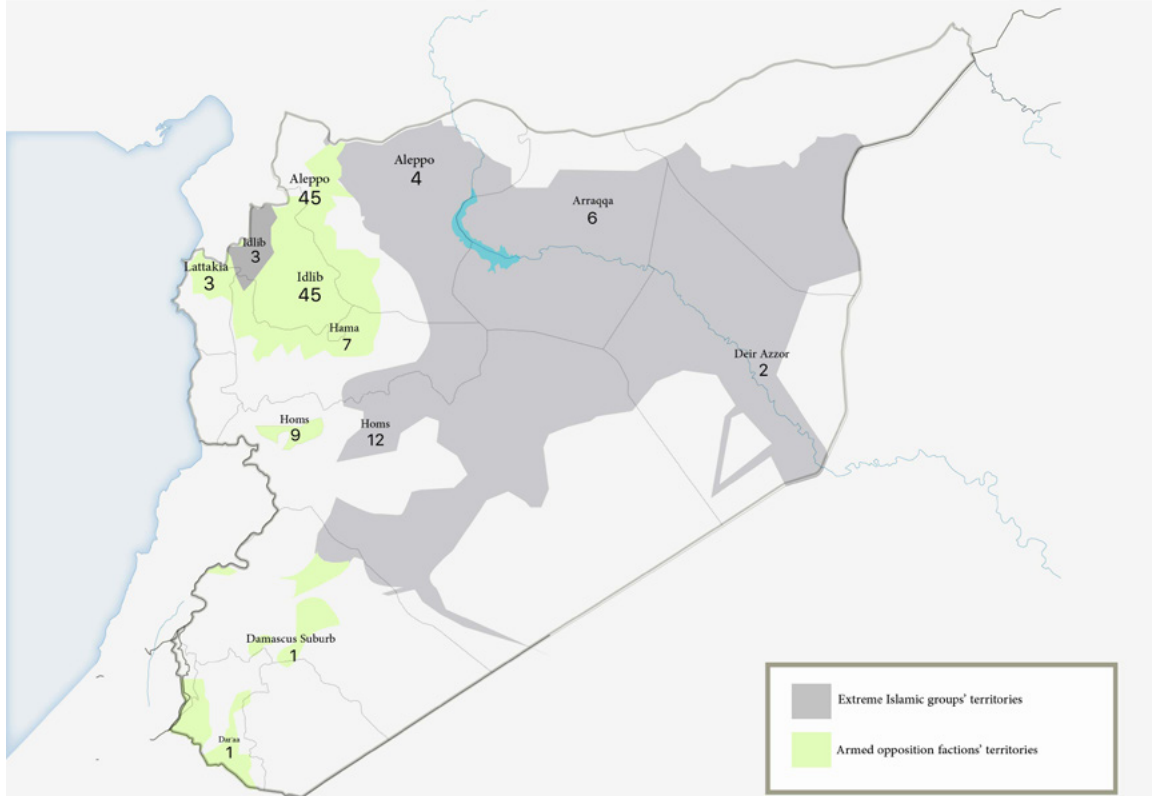
Classification of the airstrikes according to the Syrian governorates:

- Aleppo: 4
- Homs: 12
- Deir Al Zour: 2
- Al Raqqa: 6
- Idlib: 3





Russian attacks distribution on the Syrian governorates according to territories from September 30 to December 1, 2015



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According to SNHR documentation team, these airstrikes killed 583 individuals detailed as follows:

- 570 civilians, including 152 children and 60 women
- 13 armed opposition members

The result of the airstrikes on different vital facilities:

Schools: 16

Medical facilities: 10

Mosques: 10

Markets: 5

Bakeries: 5

Industrial facilities: 8

Service facilities: 15

Vital facilities: 2

Archeological cemeteries: 1

Bridges: 3

Relief warehouses: 2

Service vehicles: 1

Refuge shelters: 1

Additionally, SNHR documented the attack on 6 relief vehicles and convoys by alleged Russian warplanes next to the Syrian-Turkish borders between 24 November and the time the Russian warplane was downed earlier.





III- Details about the Recent Shelling Incidents:

In this report, we include an update for the shelling incidents that were perpetrated by alleged Russian shelling between 27 October 2015 and until 1 December 2015, where 81 attacks were recorded during that period of time; also we include previous shelling incidents which we verified recently.

The distribution of the attacks according to different regions:

A. Regions under the control armed opposition:

SNHR documented 59 attacks on regions under the control of armed opposition detailed as follows:

- Civilian targets: 57
- Military targets: we were able to document only 2 incidents.

Distribution of the attacks according to the Syrian governorates:

- Aleppo: 30
- Idlib: 24
- Homs: 1
- Hama: 2
- Daraa: 1
- Damascus suburbs: 1

B. Regions under the control of extremist Islamic groups:

SNHR documented 22 attacks on civilian regions under the control of extremist Islamic groups. It is almost completely impossible for us to identify the military targets of extremist Islamic groups and thus it is out of this report's scope of documentation. The strikes are detailed as follows:

- 19 strikes that targeted regions under ISIL's control.
- 3 strikes that targeted regions under Al Nusra front control.

Distribution of the airstrikes is detailed as follows according the Syrian governorates:

- Homs: 10
- Raqqa: 6
- Deir Al Zour: 2
- Idlib: 3
- Aleppo: 1





A. Regions under the control of armed opposition:

i. Civilian Regions:

1. Sermeen City – Idlib: 20 October 2015

Alleged Russian warplanes launched two rockets on northern of Sermeen city with the difference of 15 minutes between the first and the second rocket. The attacks targeted the makeshift hospital in Sermeen and two schools which killed 13 civilians including a child, a civil defense member, a psychotherapist, and a police member. The X-ray room was damaged along with its equipment and the laboratory was damage as well. The schools were damaged as well.

S.M, a local media activist witnessed the shelling and gave SNHR his testimony:

“I saw the plane roaming on a high altitude when it launched the rocke; which is different than what the Syrian regime warplanes do. The first missile fell on a school and a hospital. The civil defense teams, some paramedics and media activists rushed to the shelling site. The shelling caused material damages and some injures. However, 15 minutes later, another rocket was shelled in the exact same location. During the second shelling, I noticed a gleam like the camera’s flash and did not hear the plane’s sound. After that I felt that I was picked pushed upwards





from the blasts' power. Everything around me was white and dusty and I smell blood and gun powder. I thought that I had died. The attack resulted in the death of 17 individuals including civil defense members, paramedics and media activists. I was injured with shrapnel in my chest and hands which fractured my right hand. I firmly believe that the rocket did not come from a rocket launcher because the nearest Syrian regime point is nearly 80 Km away from us. I suppose that the rockets were vacuum rockets and the amount of destruction was about 50m2 in radius."

Moutee' Jalal, a media activist from the civil defense in Idlib gave SNHR his testimony:

"Between 12:15 and 12:30 I heard the sound of a powerful explosion. I was in an internet café and I heard the Russian warplanes had launched an airstrike on Sermeen city. Also I saw a cloud of smoke from my location and I expected that the Russians had shelled the makeshift hospital. Directly, I went there and saw that the shelling had targeted the hospital and the two schools next to it. The high school was destroyed completely even though it was considered to be out of service due to previous shelling. The X-ray room in the hospital was destroyed in addition to the OR and the laboratory. I started to videotape the shelling aftermath when civil defense members told me that the war planes were still hovering around. Less than a minute later, the warplanes shelled the same location and I was injured. The paramedics took me to Ma'art Al No'man Hospital and all the hospitals in the region were closed because they feared that they will be shelled. While I was there in the hospital, the doctor broke the news of the death of the psychotherapist, Hassan Taj Al Deen, Abdul Razzak Aboud, a civil defense member, Khaldoun Al Sawas a police member, and a child from Al Ma'ari family."





Victims' Names:



An image that depicts the shelling aftermath on one of the targeted schools:



A [video](#) that depicts the moment of the second attack on the gathering of the civil defense members:

An image that depicts the shelling aftermath on Smeen makeshift hospital:

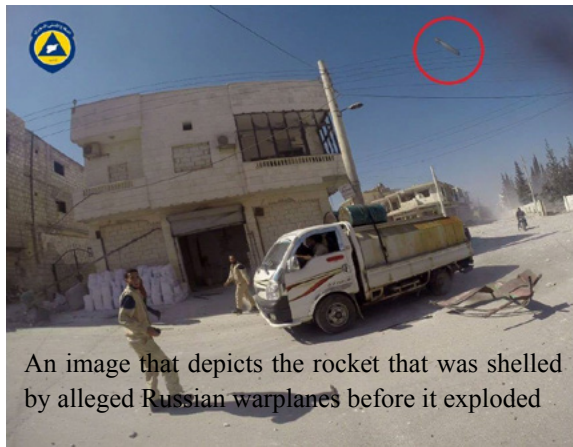




An image that depicts the injured members from the civil defense after they were targeted by alleged Russian warplanes.



An image that depicts the smoke that resulted from the bombardment after the missile was shelled



An image that depicts the rocket that was shelled by alleged Russian warplanes before it exploded

An [image](#) of the civil defense member who was killed due to the alleged Russian shelling

2. Kafr Nabel – Idlib: 26 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled a house in the western region of Kafr Nabel city which killed a civilian and his child and injured 3 others.

Activist Raed Al Fares, from Kafr Nabel told SNHR his testimony:

“A number of Russian warplanes were hovering around in the sky and each went in a different direction. When I rushed to the shelling site, the residents told me that a rocket targeted one of houses. The top floor was completely destroyed and the ground floor was greatly damaged. Also I was told that there were some injured people who have fallen. I went to the hospital and saw the injured residents. A father and his 12 years old daughter were killed and 3 others from the same family were injured.





The house is located in the western neighborhood of Kafr Nabel and it is free of any military presence next to it. We have monitoring devices which enabled us to hear the pilots talking to each other in Russian and that is how we knew that they were Russians.”

Victims' Names:

Hatem Khaled Khateeb

Child Diyaa Hatem Khateeb, 12 years old.

An image that depicts the shelling aftermath on the targeted house:



3. Um Mayal City – Idlib: 27 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on Kafr Nabel which targeted the local council, Orient hospital and the Informatics School which injured 4 individuals, damaged the hospital and caused it to go out of service and also damaged other buildings including the council's building.





Hassan Al Ahmad, manager of Child Care Organization visited to the shelling site and gave SNHR his testimony:

“The observatories announced the presence of Russian warplanes in our sky while I was in a training session inside the organization. Few minutes later the observatories announced that the warplanes had launched a raid on the region. I was 1.5 Km away from the shelling location and went directly to see what happened. I saw a group of young men from the civil defense trying to tell the crowds to leave the shelling site out of fear from being shelled again. The council was shelled previously and the schools suffered from great damages and four young men were injured. Our city is run by local civilian committees and is free of any military presence for any group as all headquarters were evacuated according to the residents’ demands; however, the Russian warplanes launched its airstrikes on civilians.”



4. Al Mayser Neighborhood – Aleppo: 28 October 2015

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket that was loaded with cluster munitions on Al Mayser neighborhood that is under the control of armed opposition which injured 12 civilians including 4 children and 3 women.

An image that depicts the cluster munitions that resulted from the shelling:



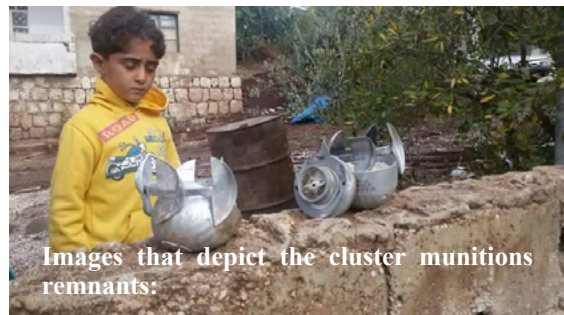


An image of the cluster munitions' incubator that was shelled by alleged Russian warplanes:



5. Kafar Aweed Town – Idlib: 29 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled a rocket that was loaded with cluster munitions on the western neighborhood in Kafar Aweed town which injured a child and damaged Ahmad Mecklaj School.



6. Ma'art Al Noaman City – Idlib: 29 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched two rockets that were loaded with cluster munitions on Harsh Al No'man region in Ma'art Al No'man which led to material damages to a water well that distributes water to the entire city.

Mostafa Ghareeb, a local activist from Ma'art Al No'man city gave SNHR his testimony:



“There were two Russian warplanes roaming around in our sky. They launched two rockets. The rocket would explode in the sky then bombs would scatter around on a distance which we estimated by 1 to 2 Km. The bombs scattered around on the agricultural lands next to a water well





that distributes water to the entire city. The well's outer equipment was damaged and I alone collected 97 unexploded cluster bombs."

A [video](#) that depicts the cluster bombs that were shelled by the alleged Russian shelling on Ma'art Al No'man on 29 October 2015.

[Images](#) that depict the cluster munitions' remnants:



Images that depict the cluster munitions' incubator that was shelled by the alleged Russian warplanes:





7. Al Kastan Town- Idlib: 30 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched 4 rockets on a market in Al Kastan town in Jisr Al Shgour suburbs in Idlib which killed 4 individuals including 3 children and injured 10 more. The shelling destroyed 4 houses completely and damaged the shops. The destruction scope was about an area of 200 meters.

Ahmad Bakeer, a civil defense member who went to the shelling location, gave SNHR his testimony:

“The market was targeted by a Russian warplane at about 9 a.m. I went with my team to the shelling location and started to pull the victims” bodies from under the rubble. We pulled a child’s body from under the rubble of her house; she had turned to body parts. The shelling destroyed several shops and equipment as it also killed 4 individuals including 3 children. The residents told us that the Russian warplanes launched three rockets. However, after visiting the shelling site, we learned that the warplanes launched 4 not 3 rockets and one warplane launched the airstrike. There are a lot of differences the Syrian the and Russian regimes’ shelling including the sound of the warplane and its altitude. Also, Russian warplanes fly in squadrons, then they separate from each other then shell different regions. After they finish their airstrike, they form a squadron again and return to their base.”

An image that depicts the shelling aftermath on Al Kastan town





Victims' Names:

Child Rana Rami Edrees

Child Ahmad Mohamad Al Abdullah – from Idlib- Ein Al Hamra

Child Mahmoud Zuhair Edrees

Moustafa Khado – Idlib, Al Meshyrfi

8. Al Rastan City – Homs: 30 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched 4 rockets on the upper Rastan neighborhood. Two of the rockets destroyed two houses completely.

Abo Wael, one of the residents in Al Rastan city gave SNHR his testimony:

“At almost 11:30 a.m. the city was shelled by Russian warplanes which were flying on a high altitude. It shelled 4 rockets which 2 of them exploded. A father and his two children were injured and the father suffered from a critical injury. The two story building was destroyed completely. Also, the Russian warplanes launched two airstrikes on our city twice that morning and three times the night before but luckily nobody was killed as the damages were strict to material damages. In Al Rastan city, there are no military headquarters but the Russian warplanes target civilians only.”

9. Khan Al Assal Town – Aleppo: 30 October 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched 4 rockets that targeted the pharmaceutical factory in Khan Al Assal town which led to great destruction in the warehouse and the factory's building.





11. Al Eis Town – Aleppo: 2 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled Al Eis town in southern Aleppo suburbs and targeted the makeshift hospital which led to its almost complete destruction.



12. Al Ansari Neighborhood – Aleppo: 3 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled Al Ansari neighborhood which killed 11 civilians including 5 children and injured not less than 20 others. Several houses were destroyed.

Victims' Names:



13. Bustan Al Kaser neighborhood – Aleppo: 3 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on Bustan Al Kaser neighborhood which killed 6 civilians including 4 children and injured 12 others. Several houses were destroyed.

Victims' Names:





14. Douma City- Damascus suburbs: 7 November 2015:

On 7 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched two rockets on Douma city which killed 25 civilians including 6 children and 6 women. Parks, commercial shops and an electricity generator were burned and damaged.



A [video](#) that depicts the shelling location in the market that was shelled by alleged Russian warplanes. It also shows members from the civil defense members while they were aiding injured people.

Images that depict the shelling aftermath on the market:





An image that depicts the damages in the electricity generator:



15. Kafr Jaroum – Aleppo: 7 November 2015

On 7 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled Al Dieri Weaving Factory in Kafr Joun in Aleppo which burned it and several vehicles and caused it to go out of service. Some employees were injured also.



Images that depict the shelling aftermath on the factory:





16- Kafar Naha Town in Aleppo – 7 November 2015:

On 7 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled Omar Bin Al Khattab mosque in Kafr Naha town in western Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition which damaged it.

Images that depict [the shelling aftermath on the mosque](#):

17. Jam'eyat Al Kahrabaa Region in western Aleppo suburbs: 7 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket that was loaded with cluster munitions on Jam'eyat Al Kahraba region between Kafar Naha and Khan Al Assal towns which killed a civilian, Ahmad Mohamad Kafou.

An [image](#) that depicts two civil defense members holding the remnants of the cluster munitions shelling:

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling remnants from the alleged Russian shelling:

18. Tal Albawi town – Hama: 8 November 2015:

On 8 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the school of Tal Al El-bawi town in Hama which damaged it. The town is under the control of armed opposition groups and Al Nusra front but our investigations have revealed that the town is free of any military presence.

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the school in Tal Albawi town:

19. Ma'art Al No'man City – Idlib: 8 November 2015:

On 8 November 2015 alleged Russian warplanes shelled a market in Ma'art Al No'man in Idlib which killed 10 individuals and destroyed almost 20 shops.

Mohamad Zakara, a member in the civil defense team gave SNHR his testimony:

“On Sunday in the afternoon, alleged Russian warplanes launched two rockets on the market in Abi Alaa Street. We directly went there. One rocket targeted Al Ma'ara Pharmacy which flattened it to the ground and the other rocket fell to the eastern direction of the first location. The region is completely free of any armed opposition groups or ISIL.”

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the market in M'art Al No'man:



Images that depict the shelling aftermath on the market





20. Tareeq Al Bab Neighborhood – Aleppo: 10 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched rockets on Tareeq Al Bab neighborhood in Aleppo which targeted Al Halwaneya roundabout. As a result a child was killed, Khaled Ibrahim, 13 years old, and 5 others were injured. Relief warehouses for a civil society organization were destroyed; the organization was called the Muslim Youth Commission.

[Image](#) that depict the destruction and shelling aftermath in the warehouse:

21. Ma'art Al No'man – Idlib: 11 November 2015:

On 11 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the industrial school in Ma'art Al No'man in Idlib suburbs which damaged it and caused it to go out of service.

[Images](#) that depict the shelling aftermath

22. Byaneen Town – Idlib: 12 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on a grove 1 Km away from the east of Byaneen town and 7 Km away from the north of Ma'art Al No'man. The airstrikes are detailed as follows:

- Two airstrikes where it seems that phosphorous weapons were used which burned an agricultural land that is estimated by an area of 500m.
- 6 airstrikes were launched with rockets on a region that is 2 Km away from the location of the first two raids. It targeted an olive presser and a bakery in Byaneen town in Idlib which damaged it and its equipment. Nine civilian cars were burned and not less than 6 others were damaged. However we did not record any injuries due to the phosphorus bomb use but we documented the death of 3 individuals including two children and the injury of not less than 10 others.

SNHR issued a full report about the massacre.

23. Hraytan City – Aleppo: 14 November 2015:

On 14 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched three rockets on Asia Industrial Pharmaceutical Factory in Asia region in northern Aleppo suburbs which burned it and its warehouses due to the presence of chemical substances.

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the factory:





24. Kafr Houmra Town – Aleppo: 14 October 2015:

On 14 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled Jamye'at Al Sabbagh neighborhood which killed 4 individuals. The shelling also greatly destroyed a tailoring factory that belonged to the Syrian Organization of Human Care and Development in Kafr Humra in Aleppo which caused several damages.

Victims' Names:

- Hammou Al Kurdi
- Ibrahim Dibo Othman
- Moustafa Houssien Hilal – Aleppo – Adnan City
- Abu Deib Shawwa

[Image](#) that depict the shelling aftermath in Al Ameen mosque

[Image](#) that depict the shelling aftermath on the tailoring factory:

25. Ma'art Al No'man City – Idlib: 15 November 2015:

On 15 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled Abu Alaa Al Ma'ari Elementary School for Boys in Ma'art Al No'man in Idlib which led to the death of 3 students and the injury of 15 others, including a civil defense member. The school's building was damaged greatly.

Victims' Names:

- Kusay Mahmoud Fatouh, 12 years old
- Tahseen Al Sabouh, 15 years old
- Abdul Kader Melhem, 14 years old

[Shelling aftermath on Abi Al Alaa School in Ma'art Al No'man:](#)

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the school's building:

26. Khan Shaykoun City – Idlib: 15 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket on Khan Shaykoun city in Idlib next to Ahmad Al Ta'an School which killed 4 civilians including a child and caused partial destruction in the school and surrounding houses.

Victims' Names:

- Firas Najem Ta'an





- Abdo Khaled Al Ta'an
- Abdo Ibrahim Al Ta'an
- Child Houssam Jammal Farjanzah – from Hama from Khattab town

27. Al Atareb School – Aleppo: 17 November 2015:

On 17 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled a bakery in Al Atareb in Aleppo which [damaged it and ruined more than 200 tons of flour](#).

[Al Atareb bakery](#) is considered one of the greatest bakeries in the western region in Aleppo suburbs and it provides not less than 150 thousand civilians with bread as it also provides bread to 13 nearby towns.





28. Hayyan Town – Aleppo: 17 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a long range rocket that targeted Atlas Factory for Cotton which killed an employee and injured two more; in addition the shelling caused damages to the warehouses.

[Images](#) that depict [the shelling aftermath on the cotton factory](#).

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath and the fire due to the shelling on the factory:

29. Suliman Al Halabi Neighborhood – Aleppo: 17 November 2015:

On 17 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the water system station in armed opposition regions in Suliman Al Halabi neighborhood which injured one of the employees and damaged the station's wall.

30. Al Atrab City – Aleppo: 17 November 2015:

On 17 November 2015, government warplanes shelled a school that was destined to be a university in the free liberated regions of Al Atareb city that is under the control of armed opposition in western Aleppo suburbs. The building and classes were greatly damaged.

A [video](#) that documents the shelling aftermath on the industrial school:

[Images](#) that depicts the shelling [aftermath on the school](#):

31. Al Kalasa Neighborhood – Aleppo: 18 November 2015:

On 18 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the vicinity of Al Subhan mosque in Al Kallasa neighborhood in Aleppo which damaged the mosque.

[Shelling aftermath on the mosque.](#)

32. The region between Al Barkoum Town, Khan Touman, and Al Zerba towns – Aleppo: 19 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket that was loaded with cluster bombs on the agricultural land between the above the villages in southern Aleppo suburbs:

[An image that depict a cluster bomb.](#)





33. Hayyan Town – Aleppo: 20 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on the western side of the neighborhood which led to the destruction of Kallas factory that is specialized in Textile which damaged the factory and its equipment and burned the warehouses.



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

34. Mer'yan Town – Idlib: 20 November 2015:

Two rockets fell on Mer'yan town and it was thought to be Russian which killed 4 children and destroyed two houses completely.

Victims' Names:

Child Houssien Ahmad Khouzam, 9 years old

Child Layaa Ahmad Khouzam, 5 years old

Abdo Houssien Khouzam, 9 years old

Child Ahmad Mohamad Khouzam, 4 years old

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on Mer'yan town:





Images that depict the long range missile that was shelled on Me'ryan town:



35. Joub Al Kibba neighborhood – Aleppo: 20 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket on residential houses on Joub Al Kibba neighborhood which killed an individual and injured not less than 6 others in addition to causing destruction to several houses and buildings.

An [image](#) that depicts aiding injured people from under the shelling:

36. Knasfara Town – Idlib: 20 November 2015:

A long-range missile that was fired from alleged Russian battleships on Naseem Khaleel School in Knasfara town which destroyed the school completely:

Abdul Razak Khaleel, a local media activist from Knasfara town gave SNHR his testimony:

“I saw the rocket and that was shelled and it was enormous. It was nearly by the size of a plane. The destructive power was great even though the blast was not that strong. Mostly, I might be an intercontinental ballistic missile that was shelled from the Caspian Sea and the Russian Ministry of Defense announced that it had targeted an ISIL location with an intercontinental missile and this is completely untrue. ISIL is not present





in our city and even the FSA do not have any military headquarters. The nearest FSA headquarters is 4 – 5 Km away from the town and it has been vacant of any members since some time. The local council in the city manages all the city's affairs. Al Naseem School has been previously shelled by the Syrian region but it was still functioning. Recently we turned it to a high school for girls but the Russian forces turned it to rubble.”

An image that depicts the shelling aftermath on Naseem School:



37. Al Zerbi Town – Aleppo: 22 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket loaded with cluster munitions on Al Zerba town Aleppo. Some of the bombs exploded next to the main water tank on the town and ignited fire.

An [image](#) that depicts a cluster bomb that was shelled by alleged Russian warplanes on Al Zerba town

An [image](#) that depicts the cluster munitions' incubator that was shelled by the alleged Russian warplanes





An [image](#) that depicts the cluster munitions' remnants:

An [image](#) that depicts the cluster munitions' remnants:

38. Hraytan City – Aleppo: 23 November 2015:

On 23 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on Asia pharmaceutical factory in Asia region in Hraytan city in Aleppo for the second time in one month which caused great destruction to it and it caused it to go out of service.

39. Al Najeya Town – Idlib: 23 November 2015:

On 23 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets next to [Al Wafaa Infirmery](#) in Al Najeya town which [damaged it](#).

40. Ezzaz Town – Aleppo: 25 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on a civilian's region that included freight cars 2 Km away from Bab Al Salameh town on the Syrian-Turkish borders. These vehicles are specialized for transporting foodstuff to and from the crossing point. The shelling killed 3 civilians including a child and burned not less than 8 freight cars.

Majed al Halabi, a local media activist in Ezzaz town gave SNHR his testimony:

“The Russian warplane hovered around next to Bab Al Salama crossing point then it shelled two vacuum rockets on the gathering of freight vehicles. I knew that the shelling was Russian due to the FSA observatories that are able to know the kind of the warplanes by picking up the signals between the warplane and the military base. The shelling ignited a fire in the freight cars that gathered on the north-western side of the city. The civil defense teams arrived to the shelling location and pulled out the victims' bodies from under the rubble and transported them to Ezzaz National Hospital. The critical cases were transported to Turkey's hospitals.”





Victims' Names:

- Mohamad Abdul Ghani Darwish, 40 years old from Al Raqqa
- Houssien Hassan Al Khalaf, 15 years old from Al Raqqa
- Shadi Khaled Suliman, 34 years old from Hama

An [image](#) that depicts the burned cars due to the shelling.

41. Sarmada Town – Idlib: 26 November 2015:

On 28 November 2015, government warplanes shelled a car exhibit in Sarmada in Idlib suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition which killed one individual destroyed 8 trucks and a water tank. The shelling location was near the international highway next to Sarmada city and 3 Km away from Bab Al Hawa crossing. Shareef, a media activist from Sarmada town gave SNHR his testimony:

“The shelling targeted a civil and vital city on the international highway between Sarmada and Bab Al Hawa crossing point where there were a group of fuel stations, warehouses and freight vehicles. Russian warplanes launched the airstrike and I was able to differentiate it from the Syrian shelling from its white color, blast power, in addition, it flies in squadrons.”

42. Saraqeb City – Idlib: 26 November 2015:

On 29 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled several rockets on Al Ihsan Relief Aid Organization in Saraqeb which damaged the building greatly and left a 3 meters deep whole and 7 meters in diameter.

43. Tal Hadya Town – Aleppo: 26 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes fell on Tal Hadya town in southern Aleppo suburbs which targeted a civilian house and the telecommunications office in the town. Several houses were damaged the office was damaged and it went out of service.

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the telecommunications office in [Tal Hayda town in southern Aleppo suburbs.](#)

44. Hraytan City – Aleppo: 26 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes [launched an airstrike](#) on Baghdad Street the southern of Hraytan city in northern Aleppo suburbs which killed 3 civilians and injured 5 others including children. Several houses and cars [were damaged.](#)





Victims' Names:

- Mahmoud Ahmad Khalouf, 47 years old
- Abdul Rahman Makeye – from Aleppo, Adnan
- Abdul Jabbar (his family is still unknown)

[Images that depict two injured children](#)

[Images](#) that depict the shelling aftermath on the shelling in Hraytan city

An [image](#) that depicts a damaged car

45. Ezza City – Aleppo: 27 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on Ezzaz city in northern Aleppo suburbs under the control of armed opposition. It targeted the road that leads to the border crossing point with Turkey which killed 3 individuals including a child and injured 6 others most of them were from Jarables city.

A [video](#) that depicts the victims and the fire due to the shelling:

Victims' Names:

- Mohamad Barho, 40 years old from Aleppo suburbs – from Jarablus town
- Soumaya Mohamad Khekhni, 15 years old, from Aleppo suburbs, Jarablous
- Abdul Hakeem Abdo, 45 years old, from Aleppo suburbs, Hraytan

46. Sarmada City – Idlib: 27 November 2015:

On 27 November 2015, government warplanes shelled twice the region on international highway next to Bab Al Hawa crossing point on the Syrian-Turkish borders. As a result two individuals were injured and one of the freight cars was damaged. The second airstrike targeted a depopulated region next to the car exhibit.

An [image](#) that depicts the civil defense members while they were trying to put off the fire that was ignited in the freight cars due to the alleged Russian shelling:

47. Al Atareb City – Aleppo: 27 November 2015:

On 27 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled a bakery in Al Atareb in Aleppo which damaged it and caused it to go out of service. The bakery was shelled previously by alleged Russian warplanes on 17 November 2015.





48. Saraqeb City – Idlib: 27 November 2015:

On 27 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled several rockets on Al Ihsan Relief Aid Organization in Saraqeb which damaged the building greatly. No casualties were recorded.

49. Deir Jamal Town – Aleppo: 27 November 2015:

On 27 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes [shelled several rockets on the Council of Free Aleppo in Deir Jamal town](#) in northern Aleppo suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition. The building was almost completely destroyed, surrounding houses were damaged and several cars were burned.

[Images](#) that depict the shelling aftermath on the council's building:



50. Al Soura Town – Daraa: 28 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on residential houses southeast of Al Soura town in Daraa which killed 6 individuals including 2 armed opposition members and 4 civilians, including 3 children. The shelling also destroyed 3 houses completely.

A [video](#) that depicts civil defense members while trying to lift the rubble from the shelling

[Images](#) that depict the shelling [aftermath](#) on the town



51. Al Atareb City – Aleppo: 28 November 2015:

On 28 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the elementary southern school in Al Atareb in western Aleppo which greatly damaged it and caused it go out of service.

Victims' Names:

- Hammoud Moustafa Katfa, 14 years old
- Abdul Kader Jibra'el, 60 years old

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





52. Ma'art Al No'man City – Idlib: 28 November 2015:

On 28 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled water well in Ma'art Al No'man in Idlib which damaged it and caused it to go out of service. The shelling killed two civilians including a child and injured not less than 5 more.

Moustafa Ghareeb, a local media activist in the city gave SNHR his testimony:

“On Saturday the Russian warplanes launched four airstrikes on the city between 11:30 and 12:00 p.m. the airstrike targeted water well for Dour-at Al Kheir Organization. This well provides the city with more than 130 water tanks daily. The airstrike also targeted a wheat storage place which killed two individuals including a tank driver and injured 6 workers. The well was greatly and the storage place were damaged greatly.”

Victims' Names:

- Ahmad Abdullah MeerzMakhzoum.
- Child Salem Al Za'eem from Douma in Damascus suburbs

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath next to the damaged well:

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the wheat warehouse:

53. Binnish City – Idlib: 28 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched two airstrikes on Binnish city. One of the strikes targeted the south western neighborhood in the city which killed 7 civilians including 4 children and two women. Also not less than 20 others were injured, 3 houses were destroyed and three other houses were greatly damaged.



It is worth noting that Binnish city is under an agreement between the Syrian regime and Al Fateh Army. The agreement states that all military operations in the several cities including Binnish city should be ceased.





Omar Hajj Kaddour, a local media activist visited the shelling location and gave SNHR his testimony:

“I was in my house when the first air strike was made at around 12 p.m. I went there to videotape the location then the second airstrike was launched while I was trying to the house. The warplanes shelled a house which killed 8 individuals and their bodies had turned to body parts. Binnish is among other cities that are under an agreement with government forces but the Russian warplanes breached the truce and shelled the city. In addition to the three individuals, who were killed, three houses were destroyed completely and three other houses were greatly damaged.”

Victims' Names:

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on [Binnish city](#)

Pulling victims' bodies from under the rubble





An image that depicts injured civilians





54. Al Dana City – Idlib: 28 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched an airstrike on a bus station for relief and commercial organizations on the road between Sarmada and Al Dana cities. The shelling injured 5 individuals, damaged 8 freight cars and two water tanks.

An [Image](#) that depicts a burned truck due to the shelling
[Images](#) that depict the shelling aftermath on the [trucks](#)

55. Ezaz City – Aleppo: 29 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on the northern suburbs of Aleppo which targeted a truck parking lot on road to Bab Al Salama crossing point which killed 7 civilians including a child and injured not less than 10 others. Several freight cars were burned.

Abdul Kader, a local media activist said:

“At 6 p.m. Russian warplanes which was flying at a high altitude, launched an airstrike on our city. The first strike targeted an office that organizes the entrance of trucks to Bab Al Salama crossing point, which



Victims of alleged Russian warplanes shelling on Ezaz city in Aleppo on November 29, 2015

- 1- Abdul Hakim Eidi
- 2- Bilal Al Dana, 39 years - Aleppo
- 3- Ahmad Matar Al Zuhairi, 43 years (Aleppo countryside - Hama)
- 4- Ali Al-Husseini Al-Dana, 42 years - Aleppo
- 5- Abdullah Al-Husseini Al-Dana, 34 years - Aleppo - Al-Bab
- 6- Abdul Wahid Al-Husseini Al-Dana, 34 years - Aleppo - Al-Bab
- 7- Fares Abdul Hameed Fares, 37 years - Aleppo - Al-Bab





is 4 Km away from the border, and the second strike targeted a square 3 Km away from the Bab Al Salam border crossing point. During three days, the city of Ezaz was shelled at least three times and all the targets were civilian. Luckily, the damages were restricted to material damages. Russia wants to kills us.”

56. Areeha City – Idlib: 29 November 2015:

On 29 November 2015 alleged Russian warplanes shelled a market in Areeha city in Idlib which caused a massacre and damaged several shops. As a result, 36 civilians were killed including 4 children, not less than 72 others were injured, more than 20 shops were destroyed and not less than 25 cars were damaged. SNHR issued an extensive report about the massacre.

57. Saraqeb City – Idlib: 29 November 2015:

On 29 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled several rockets on Al Ihsan Relief Aid Organization in Saraqeb which damaged the building greatly.

Houssien Wajeeth, a local media activist gave SNHR his testimony:

“At 1:00 p.m. I saw a squadron of Russian warplanes. Two warplanes would progress and launch an airstrike then turn around, and then other warplanes will launch an airstrike then turnaround and so forth. The warplanes launched more than 20 rockets and most of it fell on the organization’s building which had almost 20 employees and workers in it, and on the surrounding agricultural land. The airstrikes caused great damages as it destroyed all the equipment and caused the organization to go out of service. There are no military headquarters in the region as the nearest one is 1 Km away from it.”

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling on the organization:





Military Regions:

1. Urm Al Jawz Town in Idlib: 17 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched an airstrike on the road between Urm Al Jouz and Areeha which caused partial destruction to a military headquarters for one of the armed opposition groups.

2. Deir Jamal Town in Aleppo: 26 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched an airstrike on one of the armed opposition headquarters on Aleppo-Ghazi Entap international road which damaged the building.

B. Regions Under the Control of Extremist Islamic Groups:

1. Regions under the control of ISIL:

i. Civilian Regions:

1. Al Qaryatayn City – Homs: 2 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched an airstrike on a bread distribution headquarters in Al Qaryatan city which killed 26 civilians including 3 children and 2 women. Most of the victims were displaced from Maheen town.



2. Deir Al Zour City – 3 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched an airstrike on Al Siyaseya Bridge on the entrance of Deir Al Zour city from the northern side. The shelling caused minor damages.

3. Al Raqqa City – 3 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched an airstrike on Al Mansour that connects Raqqa city to its western suburbs which led to great damages. 32 civilians were killed including a child and a woman and not less than 50 others were injured. This bridge is considered one of the main roads used by civilians and ISIL.





4. Al Raqqa City – 3 November 2015:

On 3 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched [several rockets on Al Rasheed Bridge](#) that connects Raqqa with its suburbs which led to partial damages to it.

5. Al Raqqa City – 3 November 2015:

On 3 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on a power station next to Al Rasheed Bridge which caused simple material damages.

6. Al Raqqa City – 3 November 2015:

On 3 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on a park in Al Raqqa city which damaged it.

7. Al Raqqa City – 3 November 2015:

On 3 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes [launched several rockets](#) on the [national hospital](#) in Al Raqqa city which destroyed [great parts of the hospital](#) and caused it to go out of [service completely](#).

A [video](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the national hospital and the two Raqqa bridges published by Ama'ak Publication Agency that belongs to ISIL:

8. Palmyra City – Homs: 5 November 2015:

On 5 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on the vicinity of the Blood Bank that belongs to Palmyra National Hospital in Homs which caused some damages to it.

9. Al Bukamal City – Deir Al Zour: 5 November 2015:

On 5 November 2015 alleged Russian warplanes launched two airstrikes on a market in Al Bukamal city in eastern Deir Al Zour suburbs which led to the destruction of more than 20 shops. As a result, 71 civilians were killed including 9 children and injured more than 100 others. The shelling damaged a mosque, a park, a school and burned an ambulance. Victims' Names.





A [video](#) that depicts the shelling moment on a region of civilians' gathering
An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the mosque due to the alleged Russian shelling published by a media agency that belongs to ISIL:
An [image](#) for a burned ambulance due to the alleged Russian shelling published by a media agency that belongs to ISIL:

10. Palmyra City – Homs: 7 November 2015:

On 5 November 2015, government artillery forces shelled the vicinity of Palmyra National Hospital in Homs that is under ISIL's control. Two of the rockets fell on the western side of the hospital which caused a deep hole in the ground.

11. Al Sawana Town – Homs: 8 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes targeted a group of civilians while they were leaving Maheen town in Homs which killed 3 civilians including 2 children.

Victims' Names:

- Abdul Haleem Abdul Kareem Al Shhoud
- Child Bushra Waleed Abdul Karim Al Shhoud
- Child Sidra Khaled Abdul Karim Al Shhoud

12. Palmyra City – Homs: 8 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled the Abtar Power Station which damaged it.

13. Palmyra City – Homs: 8 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled the middle neighborhood in the city with several rockets which killed an individual and destroyed two houses.

14. Palmyra City – Homs: 22 November 2015:

On 22 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes launched a rocket next to Al Iman mosque in Palmyra city which damaged it greatly.

15. Al Khafsa Town – Aleppo: 26 November 2015:

On 26 November 2015 alleged Russian warplanes launched two rockets on the water station in Al Khafsa town in eastern Aleppo suburbs which injured several workers and damaged the station. Due to the shelling, a water crisis emerged.





16. Al Raqqa City – 26 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched several rockets on Hetten School in Raqqa city which killed 8 civilians including 5 children and injured 10 others.

Victims' Names:

An [Image](#) that depicts the children victims

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



17. Palmyra City – Homs: 27 November 2015:

On 27 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the archeological region that is next to the military security in Al Qalaa neighborhood in Palmyra in Homs which damaged the ancient cemeteries.

18. Al Qaryatayn City – Homs: 27 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled a farm that sheltered civilians in a region 7 Km away from Al Qaryatayn city which killed 3 civilians including 2 women.

Victims' Names:

- Aisha Ahmad Hajji Salibi
- Hafiza Zaeem Al Sobra
- Aeid Sameer Sawan from Homs, Hawareen town

19. Al Shekhna City – Homs: 27 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes shelled Al Shekhna city in Homs. One of the rockets targeted two civilian houses which killed 6 civilians including a child and 3 women.



2. Al Nusra Front:

Civilian Regions:

1. Jisr Al Shoughour City – Idlib: 18 November 2015:

Alleged Russian warplanes launched two rockets on Keshkara mosque in the middle of Jisr Al Shoughour city in Idlib which destroyed it and caused it to go out of service.





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

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the mosque:

2. Jisr Al Shoughour City – Idlib: 25 November 2015:

On 25 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled Rabeaa' Al Adawiya school in Jisr Al Shoughour in Idlib which led to some damages. The school has been out of service since April 2015 due to the Syrian government shelling.

3. Jisr Al Shoughour City – Idlib: 26 November 2015:

On 26 November 2015, alleged Russian warplanes shelled the old cemetery in Jisr Al Shoughour which damaged it

An [image](#) that depicts the shelling aftermath on the graveyard:

Attachments and References:

- [Russian Forces Destroy a Market in Areeha and Kill its People](#)
- [Allegedly Russian Warplanes Kills 104 Civilians, including 25 children and 15 women](#)
- [Russian Airstrikes Kills 254 Civilians Including 83 Children and 42 Women](#)
- [Caught between ISIL and the Russian Forces: the Displacement of 20 thousand Individuals](#)
- [After Using Cluster Munitions and Long-Range Missiles, Russian Forces Use Phosphorous Bombs in Syria](#)

- Footages from Russia Today Channel:

A [video](#) from Russia Today Channel that recognizes the shelling on Al Fateh Army Headquarters

A [video](#) published by Russia Today Channel on an alleged ISIL headquarters in Idlib, knowingly that there is no region in Idlib that is under the control of ISIL





IV- Conclusions:

- Russian forces violated UN Security Council resolution 2139 through its indiscriminate and deliberate shelling.
- Russian forces should abide by the International Humanitarian Law, and therefore responsible for these violations since the beginning of the attacks, which were mentioned through this report. Russia must bear the consequences of all these violations, and avoid its recurrence.
- Indiscriminate bombardment is considered a clear violation of the International Humanitarian Law, and these indiscriminate killings amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity.
- It is necessary to protect civilians from the brutality of the Syrian regime and extremist militias allied with them. A no-fly zone must be established in parallel with the protecting civilians in Syria from the brutality of ISIL.

Recommendations:

- Russian forces should abide to the International Humanitarian Law and the International Customary Humanitarian Law and uphold its accountability towards the crimes it perpetrated.
- Implement the principle of “protecting civilians” adopted by the General Assembly in 2005, in Syria now, as the situation there is direly requiring the implementation of such a principle.
- Indiscriminate bombardment is considered a clear violation of the International Humanitarian Law, and these indiscriminate killings amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Acknowledgment

Our heartfelt thanks and appreciations go to the victims' families, eyewitnesses, and local activists whose testimonies contributed majorly to this report. Our most profound consolations go out to the victims' families and friends.

