



## The Syrian Government Violates The Agreement in Al-Wa'r Neighborhood Despite UN's Sponsorship

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Al-Wa'r neighborhood has been under the Syrian regime's suffocating siege since 10 October, 2013. The Syrian regime is using siege, as a method of warfare, to exhaust the neighborhood residents and impose enforced treaties and agreements. The Syrian regime's checkpoint bans the entrance of any sort of food, medications, or fuel except on extremely rare occasions through pressure or blackmailing.

The Syrian regime has escalated its military campaign against the neighborhood since Saturday 4 October, 2014 when it targeted an elementary school in Ikerma neighborhood, which is known for a majority of residents that support the Syrian regime. From 4 October, 2014 until 11 November, 2014, government forces have killed 48 civilians at least including seven children and eight ladies according to [SNHR](#).

On Saturday 8 November, 2014, a ceasefire agreement was agreed upon by the rebels, who is controlling the neighborhood, and the Syrian regime on all fronts except on one battlefield located in Al-Jazeera As-Sabe'a in the neighborhood. The agreement was proposed by UNHCR and under the sponsorship of the ICRC and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) where about 12,000 food bags will be delivered to the neighborhood.

On Sunday 9 November, 2014, at approximately 1:00 PM, government forces violated the agreement and targeted the neighborhood with mortar and tanks shells. The bombarding aided by the snipers who were stationed on the residential towers surrounding the neighborhood. The bombarding killed three victims and wounded more than five others.



This violation forced the aiding cvoy to go back without finising its mission. Through navigating some of the social-networking pages that support the Syrian regime, [SNHR](#) found out that there is an intention to target aids convoy that will enter the neighborhood. For instance



Despite the Security Council Resolution 2139 that was adopted on 22 February, 2014 which stated to “immediately end the siege of populated areas.” And promised to take further actions in case of incompliance. [SNHR](#) urges the Security Council to take these actions as the Syrian government didn’t comply.

Also, Resolution 2165 adopted on 14 July, 2014, finally allowed for aids to be delivered without any pre-conditions or restrictions. However, these aids are only limited to border areas. [SNHR](#) urges the concerned parties to come up with mechanisms as soon as possible to deliver aids into further areas such as Al-Wa’r neighborhood in Homs and Esatern Ghouta in Damascus because these areas are the most affected where it has been subjected to the longest and harshest sieges.

In this context, U.N. should reveal the findings of the investigations in regard to the corruption cases that Mr., Gary Quinlan pointed out where he said that 90% of the aids go to areas to people who don’t deserve it and to the areas that support the Syrian regime which are living in fairly good conditions while areas like Eastern Ghouta hardly receive any aids. Friends of Syria Group should find out where their aids are going and make sure that the Syrian regime is not using it to fund the foreign militias that are fighting with it instead of aiding the people in need.