

Medic victims in June 2014

Documented by [SNHR](#)

19 medics were killed including six doctors and two Pharmacists

357 medics were killed from the outbreak of the Syrian revolution to the end of June 2014

Summary :

SNHR documented the killing of 19 medics in June as follows:

Government forces: killed 18 medics including five doctors; two of whom died under torture inside the prisons of the Syrian regime. In addition to two pharmacist; one of whom is woman and 11 health workers including two women.

Armed groups: one doctor was killed by an unidentified armed group.

Introduction :

With the Syrian revolution going into its fourth year, medics are still falling in the Syrian conflict. However, the Syrian government is the main responsible for the most part of the violations that target medics in quantity and quality as it is still targeting hospitals, health centers, pharmacies, and ambulances in the rebels-held areas in addition to targeting medics by directly killing, torturing to death, arresting, kidnapping, or harassing them under the pretext of providing medical services to people and factions that oppose the Syrian government.

Details :

Government forces

1- [Nawal Yousuf Al-Yousuf](#), 43-year-old, a volunteer for the Syrian Arab [Red Crescent](#) who used to work at the child care office in Ar-Rastan – Homs, she is from Mourak – Hama countryside. She was killed by a MiG warplane shelling that targeted her workplace in Ar-Rastan on 3 June, 2014.

2- Khaldoun Al-Wadi, a doctor who is specialized in emergency medicine and the director of Umayya clinic in Zibdeen – Damascus countryside. From Al-Hara town – Daraa, married to Muna Adnan Al-Wadi, a university student who has been imprisoned by the Syrian regime for a year and a half. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.

3- [Bassim Amiesh](#), a physical therapist who used to work as a member of Umayya clinic's medical crew, from Joubar neighborhood – Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014

4- Hassan Qarmouz, a nurse who used to work as a member of Umayya clinic's medical crew, from Zibdeen town – Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.

5- Borhan An-Nemer, a nurse who used to work as a member of Umayya clinic's medical crew, from Zibdeen town – Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.

6- Mohammad Ash-Shablak, a nurse who used to work as a member of Umayya clinic's medical crew, from Zibdeen town - Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.

- 7- [Mohammad Emad Salilou](#), an ambulance driver from Umayya clinic, from Harasta city Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.
- 8- Muath Al-Assfar, an ambulance driver from Umayya clinic, from Bait Sawa town – Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.
- 9- Loai Al-Assfar, an ambulance driver from Umayya clinic, from Bait Sawa town – Damascus countryside. He was killed by the shelling on Umayya clinic on 3 June, 2014.
- 10- Mohammad Abduljawad Shwyhna, 45-year-old, a pharmacist from Ash-Sha'ar neighborhood – Aleppo. He was killed by a shell fragment that hit his head on 7 June, 2014. He was the owner of “Shwyhna Pharmacy” in his neighborhood.
- 11- [Manhal Abdullah Al-Hamdi](#), 19-year-old, a two-year medical student at Damascus University, from Daraa Al-Mahata neighborhood. He died under torture inside a security branch after being arrested in February 2014 at a military checkpoint in Daraa. The Military Police called his father on 10 June, 2014 to tell him about his death and ask him to come and get his son's death certificate.
- 12- Suliman Khaled An-Nabhan, nurse, from Al-Ghanotu village – Homs. He died on 11 June, 2014 by the shelling on the town.
- 13- Bushra Mohammad Abdussalam, a 28-year-old pharmacist, from Qalaat Al-Madieg - Hama. She was killed after the Pharmaceutical factory she used to work at was targeted by a barrel bomb on 13 June, 2014.
- 14- [Ma'rouf Qasem Al-Ismail](#), a 60-year-old dentist, from Al-Qusayr – Homs countryside, married and has kids. He died under torture inside Sydnaya prison after he was arrested in Homs a year ago. His family was informed of his death on 17 June, 2014.
- 15- [Ismail Abdulghani](#) Saryoul, [paramedic](#), from Doma – Damascus countryside. He was killed by indiscriminate shelling of the Syrian regime warplanes while he was aiding wounded at Al-Mlieha battlefront in Damascus countryside on 24 June, 2014.
- 16- Zahra Al-Hassan, she used to work as a nurse at Al-Wesam surgical hospital, from Kafrzyta city - Hama countryside. She was killed after the hospital was targeted by a bomb carrier on 3 June, 2014.
- 17- [Mahmoud Abdulkarim Al-Ibrahim](#), doctor, from Kafrn Boul – Idlib, he used to work at Orient hospital. He was killed by an airstrike near the hospital on 29 June, 2014.
- 18- [Saeed Mousa Al-Jarban](#) (Az-Zina), [nurse](#), from Kafrn Boul – Idlib, he used to work at Orient hospital. He was killed by an airstrike near the hospital on 29 June, 2014.

Armed groups :

- 1- Mohammad Ahmad Al-Akkoush, dentist, he was the Imam of Hamra Ghannam mosque and the Khatib of Hamra Jamasa mosque, from Al-Hamrat – Ar-Raqqa, married and has four kids. He died from wounds sustained on 28 June, 2014 after an unidentified armed group shot him twice in the head on 24 June, 2014.

Legal Conclusions :

The Syrian government have blatantly violated both the International Humanitarian Law and the norms of the Humanitarian law and committed crimes that can be classified as war crimes when it targeted medics as well as crimes against humanity through these numerous acts of killing.

Condemnation and holding responsibility :

SNHR, as a national and independent organizations whose purpose is to defend human rights, is holding the president of the Syrian regime and commander-in-chief of the Syrian regime army Bashar Al-Assad responsible for killing, directly targeting, torturing, and arresting medical workers as the one who gave these orders. We also hold the Syrian government including all its departments directly responsible as well as the governments that support the Syrian regime such as the Iranian, Russian, and Chinese governments in addition to Hezbollah.

The opposition should uphold the responsibility of tracking and following the perpetrators of these violation in its territories in order to prevent them from committing such acts. It should also do more than issuing condemning statements.

Reccomendations :

The Security Council :

The Security Council should shoulder its legal and moral responsibilities in respect to what happening in Syria instead of only watching the daily bloodbath only becoming bigger.

