



The Death of 10 Medical Personnel in November 2015 amongst which were killed by government forces 8

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I. Executive Summary:

SNHR's high standards for documentation are based on collecting direct testimonies from survivors or victims' families in addition to analyzing and verifying photos, video footages, and some medical records. However, we can't claim that we've documented all the incidents in light of the ban and pursuit by the Syrian regime and other armed groups.

- To read more about the methodology of SNHR in documenting victims, please visit the following [URL](#)

- The consistent bombing and targeting of medical facilities and medical teams since 2011 by the different conflict parties indicates a systematic policy that only aims to kill more victims and deepens the suffering of the injured civilians and rebels.

SNHR documented the death of 10 medical personnel in November 2015, incidents are detailed as follow:

A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) killed 8 medical personnel, detailed as follows:

1. Three doctors were killed, one amongst which died under torture
2. Five medical cadres

B. Extremist Islamic Groups:

i. ISIL: killed one nurse

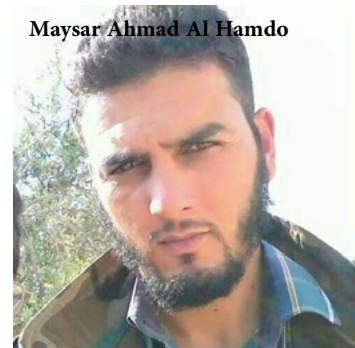
C. Armed Opposition Groups killed one female doctor.





A. Government Forces:

Maysar Ahmad Al Hamdo, a paramedic from Naheyat Al Hamraa town in Hama governorate, born in 1984, the manager of the paramedic team in Hama, married, died on 2 November 2015 due to wounds he sustained due to the government warplane shelling with a rocket on one of the military fronts in Al Tamanea' town while he was aiding injured people due to the shelling two days before.



Maysar Ahmad Al Hamdo

Baker Dalal, a paramedic from Jobar neighborhood in Damascus and one of the paramedic cadres in the Civil Defense team. He died on 4 November 2015 due to government warplane shelling on the neighborhood while he was aiding injured people.

[Moustafa Maher Bushnak](#), a paramedic from Hraytan city, worked for Sham Paramedic Team, born in 1970, married and a father of 6 children. He died on 14 November 2015 from government sniper bullets while he was aiding injured people due to clashes between armed opposition groups and government forces on Bashakoy front in Aleppo suburbs.



Moustafa Maher Bushnak

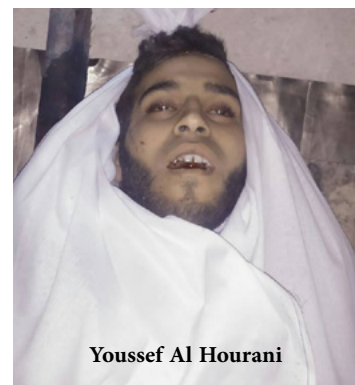
Hassan Al Elke, a doctor from Al Hamedeyi neighborhood in Deir Al Zour city died on 14 November 2015 due to wounds he sustained after a government aerial strike on the neighborhood two days before.



Mohamad Taha Al Lambadi

[Mohamad Taha Al Lambadi](#), a forensic doctor from Douma city in Damascus suburbs, one of the cadres in the Civil Defense team, 50, died on 19 November 2015 due to government warplane shelling with several missiles on Douma city in Damascus suburbs.

[Youssef Al Hourani](#), a paramedic from Daraa governorate and one of the cadres in [the Civil Defense team](#), died on 20 November 2015 due to mortar missiles on Ein Terma city in Damascus suburbs. He died while he was aiding injured residents.



Youssef Al Hourani





Manhal Mohamad Khalifa Al Hourani, a doctor, from Tafas city in Daraa governorate, was arrested by government forces almost two years ago. On 24 November 2015 his family confirmed his death under torture in one of the government detention centers in Damascus.

[Abdul Razak Hossein Al Asa'ad](#), an ambulance driver from Talbisa city in Homs, died on 28 November 2015 due to government barrel bomb shelling on Al Za'afarni town in Homs.

B. Extremist Islamic Groups:

i. ISIL:

Asaad Saleem Al Mahmeed, a nurse from Al Zabari town in Deir Al Zour, worked in the military hospital in Al Joura neighborhood, was shot dead on 25 November 2015 by ISIL bullets. He was accused of treason against ISIL and infidelity.

C. Armed Opposition Groups:

[Wafaa Al Akash](#), a dermatologist, from Lattakia city, died on 10 November 2015 after a local rocket-propelled grenade fell on Sbiero Station in Lattakia. The grenade came from artillery stationed in a region under the control of Ahara Al Sham, an armed opposition group.

Conclusions and recommendations

The Syrian and Russian governments and ISIL have blatantly violated both the International Humanitarian Law and the norms of the Humanitarian law; particularly Article 3 of Geneva Conventions and the international humanitarian law and committed crimes that can be openly classified as war crimes when it targeted medics as well as crimes against humanity through these numerous acts of killing.

The employment of weapons in indiscriminate bombing is an explicit violation of the international humanitarian law. All the armed opposition factions should immediately stop these practices.

The Security Council

The Security Council should uphold its legal and moral responsibilities in respect to what happening in Syria instead of only watching the daily bloodbath only becoming bigger. Russia and China should stop protecting the Syrian regime after it was proven that it has perpetrated war crime and crimes against humanity. Also, the International Community should take further steps to protect the lives of the Syrian people if Russia and China didn't change their positions.





Medical organizations around the world

There is a severe shortage in the medical teams in Syria because of the ceaseless killing of Syrian doctors which should be properly addressed. Also, these organization can send volunteers to safe areas where wounded are sent for treatment. We have recorded many cases where wounded died due to lack of medical capabilities.

Acknowledgment

Our heartfelt thanks go to victims' families and friends and to the local activists who contributed majorly to this report. Also, our most heartfelt condolences go out for the victims' families.



Syrian Network For Human Rights
الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

