



The Death of 112 Medical Personnel in 2015 10 amongst which were killed in December

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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.

A. The Death Casualty of Syrian Medical Personnel in 2015:

SNHR documented the death of 112 medical personnel in 2015, detailed as follow:

A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) killed 82 medical personnel, detailed as follows:

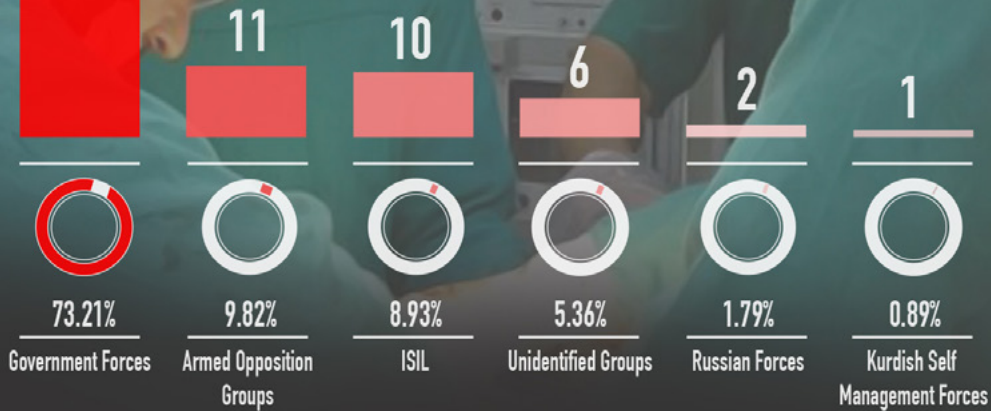
- i. 11 doctors, including 4 who were killed under torture
- ii. 20 nurses, including 6 female nurses, one of them died under torture
- iii. 4 pharmacists



82

Toll of medics killed in Syria

since 1 January 2015 till the end of December 2015



According to Syrian Network For Human Rights

sn4hr.org
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<https://www.facebook.com/snhr>
<https://twitter.com/snhr>
<https://plus.google.com/+Sn4hrOrg>
<https://www.youtube.com/user/SN4HR>
[snhr](https://www.instagram.com/snhr)

- iv. 8 male and 3 females volunteers and in the Red Crescent, including 2 who died under torture
- v. 39 medical cadres

B. Russian Forces: killed 2 medical personnel, detailed as follows:

- i. Pharmacist
- ii. A medical cadre

C. Extremist Islamic Groups:

- 1. ISIL killed 10 medical cadres, detailed as follows:
 - i. 7 doctors, including 2 women
 - ii. 2 nurses, including a woman
 - iii. A volunteer in the Red Crescent

D. Armed Opposition Groups: killed 11 medical cadres, detailed as follows:

- i. 5 doctors including 3 women
- ii. A nurse
- iii. A pharmacist
- iv. Two volunteers in the Red Crescent
- v. Two medical cadres





E. Kurdish Self Management Forces: killed one nurse

A. Unidentified groups killed 6 medical cadres detailed as follows:

- i. 3 doctors, including a woman
- ii. 2 volunteers in the Red Crescent
- iii. A medical cadre

B. The Death Casualty of Syrian Medical Personnel During December 2015:

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

A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) killed 5 medical personnel, detailed as follows:

1. Pharmacist
2. Medical Cadres

B. Russian Forces: killed one pharmacist

C. ISIL killed two doctors

D. Armed Opposition Groups killed 2 medical cadres, detailed as follows:

1. A volunteer in the Syrian Red Crescent
2. One person from the medical cadres

Incidents' Details in December 2015:

B. Government Forces:

Mohamad Waseem Al Kharboutli, from the management department in Al Yaman Medical Compound, was killed on 9 December 2015 due to the warplane shelling on a market in Hamouriya town in Damascus suburbs.

Mohamad Ahmad Al Sayyed Omar, a pharmacist, from Al Babiri city in eastern Aleppo that is under ISIL's control, 35, was killed on 20 December 2015, after government helicopters dropped a barrel bomb on the city.



Ahmad Youssef, a paramedic in the Civil Defense, from Al Nashabeya town in Damascus suburbs, and a member in centre 114, was killed on 23 December 2015, due to government artillery shelling on the emergency cadre while they were rescuing the injured residents in the town.





[Jameel Al Homsy](#), one of the cadres in the unified medical office in Damascus suburbs, from Al Maleha town in Damascus suburbs, was killed on 24 December 2015 due to government rocket shelling on Hamouriya town in Damascus suburbs.

Ali Hamado Al Efesh, a security official in Baghdad Hospital from Adnan city in Aleppo suburbs died on 25 December 2015 after government helicopters dropped a barrel bomb on the hospital in Hraytan city that is under the control of armed opposition in Aleppo.

B. Russian Forces:

[Abdul Majeed Al Taha](#), a pharmacist from Maskana city in Aleppo eastern suburbs that is under the control of armed opposition group, was killed on 13 December 2015 due to alleged Russian shelling on the city's market.

C. ISIL:

Hisham Bato, from Tal Tamer town that is under the control of KSM forces in Al Hassaka governorate, was killed on 10 December 2015 after ISIL blew up three trucks in the city which caused a massacre.

[Rakan Al Jani](#), a doctor and a volunteer in the Syrian Red Crescent in Al Zahraa office in Homs, was killed on 28 December 2015 after ISIL bombed a car in Al Zahraa government affiliated neighborhood, which caused a massacre.



D. Armed Opposition Groups:

[Samer Sami Makhoulf](#), a chemist, born in 1978, from Lattakia, worked in the blood analysis laboratory in Al Bayrouni Cancer Hospital, was killed on 8 December 2015 after a rocket-propelled-grenade fell on the hospital that came from an armed op

[Abdul Mou'te Fawaz Al Kabesi](#), a volunteer in the Syrian Red Crescent, a student in the Faculty of Medicine, died on 16 December 2015 due to wounds he sustained after a mortar missile fell on the main bridge in Damascus on 13 December 2015. The missile came from a region that is under the control of armed opposition.





III. 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.



