

Limitless Shelling

**Government Forces Destroy Aleppo
with Rockets and Barrel Bombs**



Syrian Network
For Human Rights

الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

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The Scope of the report: to examine the destruction of Aleppo city during a given period of time as an example of the bombing, killing, and the continuous destruction

**The period of time that this report covers:
from 28/1/2014 2014 until 14/2/ 2014**

Introduction:

Aleppo city was, over the past few months, a subject of a heavy barrel bombs shelling especially on Aleppo and its countryside. These air strikes were before and during Geneva 2 conference where the deputy foreign minister Faisal Al-Meqdad stated that the regime is using barrel bombs in order to protect civilians, despite the fact that these strikes were indiscriminate on the residential areas and the most crowded places, which led to huge numbers of casualties and wounded in a few weeks, in addition to destroying a large section of Aleppo city and displacing tens of thousands of the residents to the Turkish borders. Furthermore, the hospitals and medical staffs were overwhelmed and incapable of meeting these arising and horrible needs to contain the damage in what looks like a plan to forcibly evacuate the city of its residents, causing damage to the city facilities as much as possible, and killing as many victims as possible, especially among the civilians. These air strikes are just a continuation of this humanitarian tragedy that the Syrian people are experiencing, not to mention that it killed the possibility of a political solution and contributed even more in confirming the path of violence as a sustainable reality.

This report looks on the use of barrel bombs by the Syrian regime's warplanes against Aleppo and its countryside from 28/1/2014 until 14/2/2014, documents the magnitude of destruction and casualties and evaluates the percentage of the civilians, women, and rebels of those victims.

The Approach

The approach of this report is based on the investigation conducted by the [SNHR](#)'s team with activists, eyewitnesses, and survivals from Aleppo. These investigations included field-visits, taking pictures, and preparing written reports in addition to the interview that we conducted with eyewitnesses and survivals, and the news and pictures we received via cooperating activists during the period of time in which this report was prepared. Also the [SNHR](#)'s team checked all the pictures and videos that it received, and changed the names of the witnesses upon their request.

Executive Summary

The Syrian regime's airplanes has dropped no less than 508 barrel bombs that contain explosive substances that killed more than 843 people including only six rebels and 837 civilians in 18 days. This suggests that 99% of the victims were civilians. Also these air strikes caused 326 injuries and more than 175000 left Aleppo due to the destruction of their houses and their fear of getting killed every day. After three months of air strikes in addition to the attacks in the past years, quarter of Aleppo was severely destroyed or damaged (Please see several reports by the [SNHR](#) about the destruction of Aleppo that was caused by missiles and barrel bombs).

Among the civilians there were 221 children and 119 women (26% children and 14% women, all-together children and women represented 40% of the total victims) who got killed by the air strikes and barrel bombs against several neighborhoods in Aleppo and its countryside in 18 days according to what the [SNHR](#) documented from 28/1/2014 until 14/2/2014.

There were four days with more than 90 victims which were the bloodiest given the substantial increase in the casualties numbers (Saturday 1/2/2014, Sunday 2/2/2014, Saturday 8/2/2014, and Sunday 9/2/2014).

Number of Wounded: It was difficult for the [SNHR](#)'s team to state an accurate number for the wounded due to a variety of reasons: the rapid shelling against most of the regions during this military campaign, the shelling reaching distant areas in Aleppo countryside, the magnitude of the atrocity and the poor capabilities in general and our inability to comprehend the disastrous results of the campaign.

Please note that [SNHR](#)'s preliminary estimates of the wounded numbers have exceeded 3260 wounded.

Also there are large numbers of the victims underneath the rubbles as the residents weren't able to extract them to this moment, which would likely increase the number of victims.

Shelling: [SNHR](#) estimates that the barrel bombs that the Syrian regime's warplanes dropped on Aleppo and its countryside in that period of time have exceeded 508 barrel bombs at least in addition to a wide range of missiles and cluster bombs. The shelling focused mainly on the vital and resident areas which were one of the reasons of the increasing numbers of casualties and the huge destruction. Moreover it was noted that the air strikes focused on the rebel-held neighborhoods in the Eastern and Northern regions of Aleppo, in addition to targeting some areas more than once in the same day.

Notably enough, the number of victims documented in the last days in this report, Thursday and Friday 13-14/2/2014 may look small compared to the previous days despite there was 92 barrel bombs in those particular days, this could be because of the broad waves of displacement from the liberated neighborhoods that have become unpopulated.

The general humanitarian conditions in Aleppo to the date of this report: semi-complete disability in the living facilities in Aleppo.

At this point the shelling campaign using barrel bombs against Aleppo's neighborhoods that are not under the regime control has entered its third month. The bright sunny weather has helped the campaign to go on and the residents' conditions to get even worse in light of the electricity and water services being cut down for two weeks after the networks were damaged by the continuous air strikes and the lack of any general transportation, also most of the grocery stores were closed. All of this disabled the conditions for residents to live there. The medical sector suffers from shortages in the medical staff and the poor conditions of the field-hospitals in light of the numerous numbers of injuries everyday which can be very critical in some cases. The possibility of medical team getting injured while transferring the wounded is very high due to the continuous shelling which increases the number of victims even more.

The civil defense teams are facing several challenges, most importantly is the lack of modern equipments for removing rubbles to rescue the victims in conjunction with the high number of sites that were shelled.

There are still thousands of civilians who are stuck in Killis city on the Turkish-Syrian borders the majority of which are children and women, those refugees don't have any covers, food, or clothes except for what on them.

Details :

Tuesday 28 Jan, 2014

The Helicopters launched more than Five barrel bombs that were dropped in different areas of the Eastern neighbourhoods of Aleppo city; a barrel bomb has hit Karm At-Tahhan neighborhood in a residential area near “Abdulqader Asswad” school which killed tens of victims including children, while there was a lot of inhabited buildings that were damaged in the targeted street. Another barrel bomb was dropped near Al-Idlibi Mall in Al-Mwasalat neighborhood.

A number of residents were killed and others were injured after a barrel bomb hit the vegetables store in Al-Maysar neighborhood.

Five people were killed including a woman and a child in addition to destroying three buildings almost completely after a barrel bomb was dropped on the neighborhood, the civil defense managed to rescue 3 people from underneath the rubbles, while the attempts to extract victims and searching for survivors lasted until night.

In Aleppo countryside the Syrian regime’s warplanes targeted Ash-Shaikh Lutfi road near Aziza village. It also targeted Al-Atareb town with several rockets which caused a massive destruction. All the areas that were targeted do not contain any military sites.

The [SNHR](#) contacted one of the paramedics who is called Ahmad:

“Around 11:30 in the morning I was with an ambulance headed to Karm At-Tahhan neighborhood, when I got there the helicopters was flying over the neighborhood, then we heard an explosive caused by a barrel bombs, people started to escape and displace while I, along with some other guys, gone inside trying to rescue the wounded, destruction was everywhere, there was a two-floors building that turned into stones, and there were another two building that were damaged seriously.”

Among the wounded, there were five women one of which were trapped underneath the rubbles, and children one of which had his head shattered.

Wednesday 29 Jan, 2014

On Wednesday morning the warplanes targeted several neighborhood in Old Aleppo and the Eastern regions such as Al-Ma’adi neighborhood specifically Al-Maqamat Street where a residential gathering was hit which got tens of civilians killed and wounded, also the shelling targeted a number of small houses including two houses that were destroyed completely while people were inside. The residents of the neighborhood issued distress calls to get the necessary equipments to rescue the victims who were trapped underneath the rubbles which were three families at least.

The shelling reached As-Salhien, Al-Mwaslat, Al-Maysar neighborhoods and Al-Jandoul circle which got tens of people killed and wounded, in addition to the material damages.

A barrel bomb was dropped on Dahrat Awwad neighborhood which killed immediately six people and wounded another eight as it hit the local market.

Two barrel bombs hit Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood, fortunately there were no death cases or injuries, and however there were some material damages.

A barrel bomb hit As-Salhien neighborhood which caused severe material damages.

A barrel bomb was dropped near Barakat pharmacy in Al-Qaterji neighborhood which wounded three civilians and caused material damages, another barrel bomb was dropped near Al-Meqdad bin Al-Asswad mosque.

Also the shelling reached on those days: Al-Jarmani, Al-Mwaslat, Al-Maysar neighborhood without any victims or wounded but there were material damages.

There were, however, seven people including women and children who were killed under the shelling in Al-Ma'saraniya neighborhood in East Aleppo killed.

In addition to another neighborhoods and towns: Al-Marja, Al-Ashrafiya, Karm At-Trab, Al-Haydariya, Al-Jazmati, Qadi Asskar, Al-Madina As-Sena'iyah, An-Nqarien, Al-Bab, Rasm Al-Aboud, Al-Jadida, the outskirts of Al-Mahtta Al-Harariya, Ash-Shaikh Zayyat, Ma'rat Al-Arteaq, Rytan, Hayyan, and Al-Atareb.

In the Eastern Aleppo countryside, five people were killed and 34 were wounded at least by the barrel bombs shelling against Ayyasha village.

The Victims were wholly civilians, and the targets of the barrel bombs seems to be in most cases houses and residential neighborhoods as the videos, pictures, and the residents accounts suggests, in some of the cases one of the [SNHR](#)'s team were able to visit different areas and affirmed that the targets were civilians.

Thursday 30/1/2014

No less than 17 areas were targeted by the air strikes in Aleppo and its countryside and there were 18 barrel bombs.

The Syrian regime's helicopters dropped on Thursday morning barrel bombs on several areas all over the neighborhoods of Eastern Aleppo that is rebel-held.

In Al-Maysar neighborhood a three-floor building collapsed after it was hit by two barrel bombs and there were two families who were trapped underneath the rubbles, the residents issued distress calls to the civil defense and anyone who has equipments to head there in order to rescue the victims from underneath the rubbles.

In Tariq Al-Bad neighborhood, a few civilians were killed by a barrel bomb near "Qebban Al-Mulla" and Durj Al-Yasmien venue in the neighborhood; also there waer two fires that broke out in two different stores, while there were damages in several houses and shops near the targeted site.

Karm At-Trab neighborhood, the airport highway, and Ash-Shaikh Lutfi village were subjects to many barrel bombs and rockets while there were ongoing clashes near Aleppo International Airport and An-Nayrab military airbase.

In Qadi Asskar neighborhood a barrel bomb got tens people killed and wounded most of them from "Qattan" and "Barakat", also the air strikes hit Al-Hai square targeting a residential area near Saadllah Al-Jabri and Al-Haouth circle. The shelling damaged heavily three residential buidings and damaged also few near buildings and tens of stores on the main street which killed a lot of victims and forced others to displace.

The helicopters attached Al-Ma'adi neighborhood with two barrel bombs that didn't explode while a third barrel bomb was dropped on Al-Qaterji neighborhood; also a barrel bomb caused serious damages in Dahrat Awwad neighborhood. Additionally a barrel bomb was dropped in Bab An-Nayrab neighborhood which damaged heavily some houses.

The residents of Al-Mayssar and Al-Firdous neighborhoods had their residents displaced in order to find a safe shelter.

More than 42 air strike mostly with barrel bombs against 25 residential areas in Aleppo. The air strikes escalated on the Western neighborhoods of Aleppo that are rebel-held, the Eastern Anssari neighborhood was the most targeted neighborhood; the air strikes targeted "Nour Al-Haq" school which wounded 4 people, also a barrel bomb was dropped on "Halwayat Al-Afrah" but didn't explode. Additionally several people were wounded by the shelling on Al-Anssari.

Two barrel bombs hit Az-Zibdiya neighborhood, which destroyed a building completely near Al-Batoul mosque which killed two people and wounded ten people, we were told by a number of residents that a whole family was trapped underneath the rubbles.

Four people were killed by a barrel bomb in As-Sindyan Street in Az-Zibdiya neighborhood. Also two barrel bombs were dropped on As-Sakan Ash-Shababi which wounded two people and caused heavy damages to the surroundings buildings.

In the Western neighborhoods the field-hospitals were overcrowded with the victims of air strikes. There was one rocket on Saif Ad-Dawla neighborhood, two rockets on Jissr Al-Haj, one on Al-Kallassa, where there were six rockets on Al-Mashhad neighborhood.

Al-Mashhad neighborhood issued distress calls to the civil defense teams to send fire-fighters after the fires that started in their houses and was caused by two rockets and a barrel bomb that didn't explode.

Not to mention the victims who died after the complete collapse of residential buildings.

The helicopters targeted Ash-Sha'ar neighborhoods with barrel bombs near Al-Idlibi mall, Al-Mwaslat square, and behind the Eastern garage in the morning which caused several fires in the targeted area.

The shelling targeted also Al-Mwaslat neighborhood with five rockets that targeted Al-Idlibi mall and Al-Mwaslat square, consequently a number of people were killed and wounded, while the air strikes targeted Al-Mayssar neighborhood with two barrel bombs at least that destroyed 15 houses at least. Additionally one barrel bomb were dropped in Qadi Asskar neighborhood, two on Old Aleppo but it didn't explode, and other two barrel bombs on Al-Ma'adi neighborhood.

Most of the field-hospitals and medical crews were working to their maximum capacity at the rebel-held areas and said it was short on medications and medical equipment.

Three barrel bombs hit the main street in Al-Marja neighborhood, also Al-Ma'sraniya neighborhood was targeted as well as As-Sakan Ash-Shababi area, in Qadi Asskar neighborhood there were victims and wounded in addition to the destruction of several houses after a barrel bomb was dropped near Al-Hawouth circle.

The air strikes targeted Al-Kallasa neighborhood to kill and wound a number of victims most of them were children, the activists issued a distress call to the Red Crescent and civil defense to head towards Al-Kallasa neighborhood to rescue the civilians from the many rubbels that the shelling caused.

Five houses were destroyed almost completely after the air strikes that targeted Al-Marja neighborhood near Ahmad Ar-Refa'ie mosque in the morning.

The Syrian regime's warplanes targeted Der Hafer city, and Al-Madina As-Sena'iya in Ash-Shaikh Najjar and the near areas with heavy rifles in the afternoon. Additionally three people were killed in the Eastern countryside of Aleppo including one child by a barrel bomb that targeted Al-Muqbela village in the morning.

Saturday 1/2/2014

No less than 25 areas were targeted by the aerial and rocket attack in Aleppo and its countryside in addition to 31 barrel bombs at least.

The Eastern neighborhoods of Aleppo had the most destruction, victims, and wounded, where four barrel bombs on Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood in As-Sakan Ash-Shababi, Al-Mas'saraniya, near Fajr Al-Islam mosque. There were, because of these strikes, big fires in some of the residential buildings that killed and injured wide range of civilians, also four barrel bombs were dropped on Al-Jazmati, Bab Al-Hadid, As-Salhien, and Tariq Al-Matar neighborhood. Additionally a barrel bomb targeted Bab An-Nasr neighborhood and caused material damages. There were also air strikes against the western neighborhoods where four barrel bombs targeted As-Sukkari neighborhood two of which hit As-Sukkari Park, and the other two hit the circle next to the park which killed tens of victims.

Other barrel bombs have targeted different areas:

One barrel bomb targeted the vegetable market in Al-Mayssar neighborhood to wound two people and destroy a house, one barrel bomb was dropped on Al-Basatien area in Bostan Al-Qasr neighborhood, one barrel bombs targeted the airport highway that caused only material damages, one barrel bombs in Ash-Sha'ar neighborhood that wounded few people and caused material damages, and one barrel bomb in Qadi Asskar square.

Abu-Yazan, who is in charge of the civil defense, spoke to us:

“Three children in front of our eyes and we couldn't do a thing, the civil defense tried to save everybody but the fire trucks arrived early because we were out of the fuel that we weren't able to purchase because the provincial council didn't grant us the money we needed in light of the increasing pressures”.

Rocket air strikes targeted:

An-Nqarien (Ash-Shaikh Zayyat village, Al-Madina As-Sena'iya), the surroundings of the central prison, Al-Bab, Der Hafir, Al-Iwija village, Ikarda area, Azouz workshops, Al-Batrana villages, Kafr Ibied, Blas, Mushrefat Al-Hallaj, Kafr Haddad, Azzan mountain.

[SNHR](#) contacted Hassan Znabeeli who is one of As-Sukkari neighborhood residents:

“between 11 and 11:30 I was in Al-Wakalat Street in as-Sukkari neighborhood when two barrel bombs were dropped on the neighborhood park, I headed there to see what happened, the park, its wall, its fences, and its trees were all destroyed, people were trying to save the wounded and transport the victims, after no more than 2 minutes the warplanes returned and dropped two more barrel bombs on As-Sukkari circle that was 500 Meter from the place where the last two barrel bomb were dropped, when I got there I saw the wounded and the burned bodies”.

Sunday 2/2/2014

About 20 areas were shelled in Aleppo and its countryside by more than 38 barrel bombs in addition to many air strikes, and cluster bombs that targeted Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood.

The Syrian regime's warplanes dropped at least eight barrel bombs on Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood one of which was near Abdullah bin Mas'oud mosque and another one was near Al-Halwaniya circle, the shelling caused massive destruction to six residential houses in the targeted street in addition to serious material damages.

The most harmful was the one that was dropped near the vegetables market where it caused a massacre, another barrel bomb destroyed a residential building completely which killed ten victims and others were wounded after it was dropped only a few meters away from the first one, the residents issued a distress call to secure the necessary vehicles for removing the rubbels and rescuing those who were trapped.

Al-Mayssar neighborhood were targeted with three barrel bombs, the first one was on Karm At-Tahhan area and caused massive destruction to the residential neighborhood, the second one targeted the vegetables market, and the third didn't explode.

Many residents of Bab An-Nayrab were killed after the Syrian regime's airplanes dropped a barrel bomb in the morninig; the shelling also destroyed five residential buildings.

Furthermore the civil defense teams managed to rescue one lady from underneath the rubbles. In the afternoon five barrel bombs at least were dropped on As-Sakkan Ash-Shababi and Bani Zaid areas, which are next to each other, and killed few victims and destroyed a number of houses, also there were several barrel bombs that were dropped on the surroundings of the infantry school in North Aleppo; the damages caused by this strike were unknown.

The warplanes dropped one barrel bomb on Al-Ard Al-Hamra neighborhood while Al-Qaterji neighborhood was hit by four air strikes that targeted the residential areas near Al-Wehda bakery and Al-Anwar Al-Muhammadiya mosque which got four people wounded.

The aerial shelling has targeted, also, Al-Marja and Al-Harouth neighborhoods which destroyed several buildings.

Additionally Dahrat Awwad was targeted with four barrel bombs, two of which was dropped on Bab An-Nayrab neighborhood, which is located in the center of Old Aleppo, to kill several victims and wound others while there were some attempts to rescue the victims. Also one victim was killed and other wounded in Al-Ma'adi neighborhood after a barrel bomb was dropped on Al-Ma'adi neighborhood near Zakariya Qwas School in the noon.

Air strikes have targeted Mayer, Kafr Hamra, Al-Madina As-Sena'iyia, the surroundings of the central prison, and the surroundings of the infantschool in Aleppo countryside.

Our fellow member in the [SNHR](#)'s team Muddar Yassin, who is a field-researcher, told us as he was injured during the air strikes against As-Sukkari neighborhood:

“I was in As-Sukkari neighborhood conducting some investigations and private interviews about the barrel bombs attack that has been targeting this neighborhood for months especially Oyes Al-Qarni school that was shelled around 9:00 in the morning, I was watching the helicopters from a balcony and suddenly we heard an explosive in the opposite street and the next thing I know that I was lying on the ground with signs of injuries in my hand and leg, next to me there was an old man who was also suffering from different wounds, I was transported after that to a field-hospital.”

Monday 3/2/2014

The Syrian regime's warplanes dropped more 33 barrel bombs at least on about 18 residential areas in Aleppo as follows:

Two barrel bombs on Al-Firdous neighborhood one of which was near the ancient mosque, one barrel bomb on Dahrat Awwad neighborhood, barrel bomb on Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood, Three barrel bombs on Masaken Hnanou one of which didn't explode, two barrel bombs on Al-Yaydariya one of which didn't explode, one barrel bomb on Al-Intharat neighborhood, two barrel bombs on As-Salhien neighborhood near Al-Jilani and An-Nour mosques, two barrel bombs on As-Sokhour where one member of "men Bait Ila Bait Lelqadaa Ala Marad Shalal Al-Atfal" (from house to another fighting Polomyitis) was injured after a barrel bomb hit Al-Makateb Street at noon, one barrel bomb on Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood, two barrel bombs on Jesr As-Sindyana neighborhood where several workshops were destroyed behind Zaid bin Haretha due to the shelling, two barrel bombs on Al-Maghayer neighborhood near Omar bin Al-Khattab mosque, two barrel bombs on Al-Mwaslat neighborhood, one barrel bomb on Qadi Asskar neighborhood, one barrel bomb on Al-Qaterji neighborhood, five barrel bombs on Al-Marja neighborhood, one barrel bomb on Bab An-Nayrab neighborhood, one barrel bomb on Al-Ma'adi neighborhood near Zakariya Qawwas school, one barrel bomb on Ash-Sha'ar neighborhood near Dar Ash-Shefaa hospital,

one barrel bomb on Mayer town, one barrel bomb on Al-Madina As-Sena'iya, and two barrel bombs in Ash-Shaikh Zayyat village. We received news about several distress calls from officials in the civil defense team for all the other civil defense teams to head immediately to the city and trying to rescue as much civilians as possible there.

Some civilians are dying because of the lack of necessary equipment for extracting them from underneath the rubble.

Khaled, who is in charge of the media office in the civil defense team, says:

"A five-member family had died under the rubble in Al-Mayssar neighborhood while we were completely unable to remove three roofs that fell on them, that was the case also in several sites, this very sad, when you can't save the souls that crying for help"

The director of the civil defense office in Hananou Mr. Khaled Hijjou commented about the same matter:

"We are suffering always from the lack of the necessary equipment and fuel in light of the increasing pressure due to large number of sites and the huge amount of destruction that the barrel bombs causes, which put us in a helpless position when it comes to this humanitarian task of saving the civilians".

With the daily air strikes, the displacement movements are increasing considerably, where the residents are leaving from the rebel-held areas to the Syrian regime's areas.

Tuesday 4/2/2014

Aleppo city started its day with brutal explosions that were caused by five SSMs towards the Eastern neighborhoods at dawn; this was followed by a series of barrel bombs strikes that targeted various areas in the rebel-held regions.

On that day we documented 34 barrel bombs all over Aleppo; different neighborhoods were targeted including Masaken Hnanou, Ash-Sha'ar, Al-Qertaji, Al-Qattana, As-Sukkari, Bab An-Nayrab, Al-Houth circle, Al-Marja, Al-Firdous, As-Salhien, Al-Jandoul highway, Al-Hayadariya, Ash-Shaikh Maqsoud, and Aleppo – Turkey international road.

Masaken Hnanou neighborhood was targeted with two bombs which killed a number of civilians including children as the barrel was dropped near Othman bin Affan mosque that contains a School for teaching Quran in the labor area in Masaken Hnanou neighborhood, the shelling damaged the targeted mosque and destroyed the next house over its residents' head.

Three barrel bombs targeted As-Sukkari, the first one was dropped near Tareq bin Zyad mosque and destroyed a five-floor building completely, while the second one was dropped on the vegetables market but it didn't explode, and the third one was near the railroad station. These barrels killed and injured a number of civilians.

The residents issued distress calls for the civil defense teams to help them rescuing the injured from underneath the rubbels.

Ash-Sha'ar neighborhood was targeted with one barrel bomb in Al-Mwaslat Al-Qadima Street. Also Al-Qattana neighborhood was targeted by a rocket, while Al-Marja neighborhood was targeted with four barrel bombs and around it which killed civilians and caused serious damages, the main water line exploded after it was hit by a barrel bomb. Additionally two barrel bombs were dropped on As-Salhien Street near Karm Houmad intersection, and Al-Qaterji neighborhood was attacked with a barrel bomb as well as Al-Firdous neighborhood.

Three barrel bombs targeted Bab An-Nayrab neighborhood one of which was dropped on the cemetery but didn't explode, while a different barrel bomb was dropped on Al-Jandoul highway. Al-Haydariya neighborhood, In North Aleppo, was targeted by a barrel bomb as well as Ash-Shaikh Maqsoudnoh. Furthermore two air strikes targeted Asia workshop and around the Karfour that are both located on Aleppo – Turkey international road. The [SNHR](#)'s team documented the dropping of several barrel bombs on Ash-Shaikh Maqsoud neighborhood, and a rocket on Al-Haydariya area in Ath-Thalathien Street in the vegetables market which killed six people and wounded three others.

The helicopters attacked Al-Haoouth circle area with two barrel bomb, while one of which didn't explode, the other caused damages in a power station that is called "Noun Halab" in Al-Haouth area, a fire broke out in the station and it stopped functioning, this station used to provide electricity for Ash-Sha'ar, Hananou, and Tariq Al-Bab neighborhoods and in addition to the near areas.

In Old Aleppo a rocket targeted Hamad square in Al-Qattana neighborhood, however there were no death or injury cases.

Two barrel bombs were dropped on Rytan town in North Aleppo which killed one civilian and injured others.

We also documented the dropping of two barrel bombs around Kweris military airbase. The displacement movement is growing from the rebel-held areas especially the Eastern neighborhood to the Syrian regime's areas, and the Red Crescent is helping some of the families leaving.

As we are speaking to some of the people about the air strikes, we talked to Eyad who owns a workshop in Ash-Sha'ar neighborhood:

“Around 9:00 in the morning we heard a massive explosion that shook the place, turned out that the source of the explosion was a barrel bomb that has been dropped on a five-floor building that was directly versus Al-Mwaslat building, this destroyed the front of the building, and people started aiding the wounded who most of them were in the first two floors including a five-year-old child who died eventually after his head was hit”.

Wednesday 5/2/2014

SNHR's team documented the dropping of 14 barrel bombs in the different neighborhoods of Aleppo

Four barrel bombs was dropped in Al-Marja neighborhood in South Aleppo which caused serious damages, around 1:00 PM a barrel bomb was dropped on Karm At-Tahhan neighborhood which killed two civilians whose bodies were scattered into pieces, a barrel bomb was dropped in Al-Maysar neighborhood in the East of Aleppo in addition to a rocket that targeted the main street of the neighborhood which caused severe damages to the shops and the residential buildings in the targeted Street, also a car was destroyed and those who were inside it were killed. In the afternoon the warplanes resumed shelling with a barrel bomb on Az-Zibdoyd neighborhood without recording any death or injuries cases as there were only material damages, while a rocket was dropped on Al-Anssari neighborhood which killed a number of people.

For the eighth day in a row, the water are still cut in Al-Qaterji neighborhood after the explosion of the main water line due to the heavy shelling with barrel bombs on the neighborhood. In the Southern countryside of Aleppo seven barrel bombs has been dropped in Banan Al-Hus town around 3:00 PM.

Thursday 6/2/2014

SNHR's team documented the dropping of 26 barrel bombs at least in addition to five rockets.

Masaken Hananou neighborhood in the East of Aleppo was targeted with 12 barrel bombs and two rockets which killed a considerable number of people and wounded others, in addition to causing a huge destruction to the resedintial buildings, the first barrel bomb was dropped near Othman bin Affan mosque, which was targeted only two days ago, two people were killed in this attack and several civilians were wounded, also it destroyed more than 10 residential houses and killed 12 people including a 6-member family near Farrouj Al-Itihad store, also a barrel bomb that targeted the mail building killed two people and wounded others and caused damages to 8 residential buildings. Two barrel bombs that targeted Al-Forousiya stadium and the Zawyit Al-Itfa'iya corner have damaged the two targeted sites without causing any injuries, also the warplanes have targeted Ath-Thurra bakery with a rocket which killed a number of people and wounded others in addition to destroying a building, additionally a barrel bomb wasdropped near Al-Bahr venue while the air strikes have targeted other areas in Masaken Hnanou.

The residents of Masaken Hnanou neighborhood have issued a dissent calls for the concerning parties to fix an electricity pole after it fell and tangled with the water.

Two barrel bombs were dropped in Al-Marja neighborhood in the South Aleppo and Ash-Shaikh Lutfi road, and a barrel bomb has targeted Bab An-Nayrad neighborhood, in addition to another barrel bomb that has been dropped on Az-Zibdoya neighborhood on the West of Aleppo after midnight which caused material damages.

On the other hand the warplanes have dropped cluster bombs on Der Hafir in Aleppo countryside which killed a number of residents and damaged several houses.

The Syrian regime warplanes have dropped nine barrel bombs and two rockets at least around Aleppo central prison while the rebels were clashing Syrian regime forces there.

Friday 7/2/2014

51 barrel bombs were dropped on that day according to what the [SNHR](#)'s team documented; the most significant areas that were targeted are as follows:

The surroundings of the Red Crescent's hospital were targeted with a thermobaric rocket, which killed two people and injured fifteen from the medical crew; also this attack caused a serious damage to the building and its facilities which prevented the hospital from functioning any further.

We also documented the dropping of barrel bombs on Al-Mashad, Al-Qaterji, As-Sokhour near Khaled bin Al-Walid mosque, Al-Ma'sraniya neighborhoods, while Hananou highway and As-Sukkari neighborhood near Ath-Thawra School were targeted using rockets.

The government forces targeted the surroundings of Aleppo central prison, where there are ongoing clashes between the rebels and the government forces, with more than 30 barrel bombs. Raytan town, in the Northern countryside of Aleppo, were targeted with more than 5 barrel bombs by the helicopters along with a shelling by the government forces with rocket launchers which damaged seriously some houses and stores and killed a number of people and wounded tens others.

The villages and towns of Aleppo's Southern countryside were targeted with 14 barrel bombs at least including:

Hdadien (four barrel bombs), Rasm Bikrou (Four barrel bombs), Izan (two barrel bombs), Blas (one barrel bomb), Sfera (one barrel bomb), and Kafr Ibied (one barrel bomb).

[SNHR](#) contacted a paramedic in As-Sokhour field-hospital to tell us about the strikes against the hospital:

“Around 9:00 AM, the time when the regime is used to make air strikes, we heard a massive explosion and the hospital building shook and I were hit in the head after the hospital was targeted by a thermobaric rocket, the condition were very poor at the hospital, the wounded got hit again and two of them died by fragments that fell on their heads from the wall, the ICU room was destroyed completely, we got 30 wounded outside of the hospital in addition to some injury cases in the medical staff, the ambulance that the hospital used to own was destroyed completely”.

Saturday 8/2/2014

21 barrel bombs were dropped in different rebel-held areas according to the [SNHR](#)'s team.

Six barrel bombs has targeted Masaken Hnanou neighborhood which killed and injured several civilians.

A barrel bomb was dropped on the main road near Ariha Sweets which killed and injured a number of civilians, in addition to destroying a residential building almost completely, furthermore many shops fronts were heavily damaged and five cars were destroyed and there was a fire in one of which.

A barrel bomb was dropped on Al-Harouth circle as well as Bab An-Nayrab neighborhood.

A barrel bomb, that targeted Al-Kallasa neighborhood, killed several people while others were wounded in a shelling that targeted the industrial area in Al-Kallasa neighborhood near Al-Hayat hospital where fires brokeout in the stores and the cars were damaged due to the intensity of the air strikes.

In Al-Haydariya neighborhood nine people were killed immediately after two barrel bombs were dropped, in addition to 4 civilians after a barrel bomb was dropped B'iedien circle, Al-Maslmiya area also has witnessed some air strikes with barrel bombs on the surroundings of the Infamy School.

The activist Abdurrahman Ismail talked about the details of the air strikes in Al-Qaterji neighborhood:

“A barrel bomb has hit the neighborhood next to Al-Wehda bakery which killed and injured many and caused a massive destruction, we were told by the residents that there were children and women who are still alive and their sounds that was crying for help can be heard, but due to the lack of equipment they died underneath the rubble, a civilian was talking to his brother who was underneath the rubble, subsequently his brother died because we weren't able to rescue him. He said that he asked every committee, council, faction, to send some drilling machines to rescue those who are trapped underneath the rubble, to this day 16/2/2014 the victims are still trapped, and their families are trying to rescue them using simple equipment”.

In Aleppo countryside four barrel bombs were dropped on Hrietan town, two on Al-Atareb, and one on Byanoun, also the warplanes dropped Jub As-Saffa and Tal Na'am villages as well as Al-Itham workshop at Hwiejna village crossing with barrel bombs.

[SNHR](#) talked to Hassan Al-Abdullah who witnessed the dropping of a barrel bomb on Al-Firdous neighborhood:

“Around 11:30 AM I was in the main street of Al-Firdous neighborhood, everything was normal until a barrel bomb was dropped in the middle of the back street 400 Meter away from me, when I arrived a four-floor building was destroyed completely in addition to heavy damages in the stores, and there were also a number of victims and bodies on the ground”

Sunday 9/2/2014

23 barrel bombs at least were dropped according to what was documented by the [SNHR](#)'s team

Four barrel bombs on Al-Hayadariya neighborhood in North Aleppo, this killed a number of residents including women and children whose bodies were scattered in pieces, also tens were wounded. A barrel bomb was dropped near Al-Haydariya circle in the middle of the main road which destroyed nine cars that were transporting some emigrants from Aleppo neighborhoods, which are subject of barrel bombs, shelling to the Syrian-Turkish borders, while several fires have broken out in some cars that were transporting the emigrants luggage, furthermore a water pipe that was near the circle has exploded to flood some bodies. The wounded were aided to the near field-hospitals in the neighborhood.

Monday 10/2/2014

19 barrel bombs have been dropped according to the [SNHR](#)'s team.

Masaken Hnanou neighborhood was the most affected neighborhood where six barrel bombs was dropped on it to wound several people and cause material damages in the area, one of which was dropped behind the neighborhood park to cause material damages and wound several people while another barrel bomb was dropped in Ash-Shuhadaa Street which wounded three people and caused material damages, additionally another two barrel bombs was dropped on the highway, and one on a vacant land.

One barrel bomb was dropped on As-Sokhour neighborhood and another on Tariq Al-Bab neighborhood, both of those barrel bombs caused material damages, moreover a barrel bomb was dropped in Aziza village, one on Der Hafir and Ksikis village, two on Hayyan town which killed and injured tens of people and destroyed several residential buildings. In the regime-held areas there are thousands of people with no home after they escaped from the Eastern neighborhoods in light of the contiguous shelling there, the regime keeps a close eye on the displaced where they have to stop at the checkpoint and have their ID checked.

Tuesday 11/2/2014

22 barrel bombs were dropped and five rockets were launched according to the [SNHR](#)'s team

The air strikes targeted: As-Sokhour, Masaken Hnanou, Al-Haydariya, Karm At-Trab, Tariq Ash-Shaikh Kutfi, the infantry school, Al-Manteqa As-Sena'iya neighborhoods. The air strikes lasted until sunset, after that the regime used tanks where he targeted Omar Al-Farouq mosque in Al-Jazmati neighborhood and destroyed its minaret completely.

The largest number of victims and wounded on that day was in As-Sokhour neighborhood in addition to the serious destruction in the Eastern neighborhoods that most of its residents left it, also the main water lines were destroyed in several neighborhoods.

Six barrel bombs were dropped on Masaken Hnanou neighborhood, three on As-Sokhour neighborhood, and one on Karm At-Trab neighborhood.

Two barrel bombs was dropped on the surroundings of Aleppo central prison, two on Tariq Ash-Shaikh Lutfi, two near the infantryschool, two on Al-Madina –As-Sena’iya – Ash-Shaikh Najjar, and two on As-Sien village north As-Sfiera.

In Aleppo countryside two rockets targeted Hrietan town which injured several people and caused heavy damage to the residential houses, while As-Sienvillage North As-Sfiera was a subject of air strikes with two barrel bombs that killed a number of victims and destroyed around 17 houses.

Wednesday 12/2/2014

The [SNHR](#)'s team documented the dropping of 45 barrel bombs

Five barrel bombs were dropped in Al-Ma’saraniya neighborhood, two on Al-Jazmati, Two on Karm At-Trab neighborhood, one on Jabal Badrou neighborhood, and one on Ard Al-Hamra.

Also five barrel bombs was dropped on Al-Madina As-Sena’oya in Ash-Shaikh Najjar neighborhood, one on Al-Maghayer neighborhood, and one on Al-Iwija area in Aleppo’s Northern countryside.

In the Eastern countryside of Aleppo 25 barrel bombs were dropped at lease on the surroundings of Kweris military airbase, and also on Hamima, Ein Al-Jmajma, Kweris, and Rasm Al-Aboud villages.

Thursday 13/2/2014

42 barrel bombs at least were dropped according to the [SNHR](#)'s team

Large numbers of residents were killed Masaken Hnanou neighborhood after it was targeted by one rocket and about 20 barrel bombs.

Two barrel bombs were dropped on Al-Haydariya neighborhood, one on Karm At-Trab neighborhood, one on Jabal Bidrou neighborhood, while nine barrel bombs were dropped on Al-Madina As-Sena’iya in Ash-Shaikh Najjar.

The Syrian regime’s warplanes conducted two airstrikes that targeted with rockets the third industrial area in Ash-Shaikh Najjar, and one airstrike against Al-Marja neighborhood, Tariq Ash-Shaikh Lutfi, and Al-Hrabla area.

8 barrel bombs were dropped on Ratyan village in the Southern countryside of Aleppo, while one barrel bomb was dropped on Hayyan town.

Friday 14/2/2014

50 barrel bombs at least were dropped according to the [SNHR](#)'s team

The barrel bombs shelling focused on Masaken Hnanou, Al-Intharat, Al-Ma’saraniya, Al-Ma’adi, and Al-Maqamat neighborhoods.

Masaken Hnanou neighborhood was targeted with roughly 20 barrel bombs that caused massive destruction and killed a significant number of people, five of which were dropped near Omar bin Al-Khattab mosque which caused material damages.

Three barrel bombs targeted Al-Ma'sraniya, and one barrel bomb on Al-Intharat and Al-Maysar neighborhoods.

More than 25 barrel bombs were dropped on Al-Madina As-Sena'iya in Ash-Shaikh Najjar North Aleppo. Also several barrel bombs were dropped on the surroundings of Kweris military airbase.

The Syrian regime's warplanes have accidentally attacked some sites of the Syrian regime army and caused a fire in the area.

The SNHR noted that there were only 19 victims on that day which is considered a low number compared to the previous days that we will list its details in the attachments. The main reason for the notable decrease in the number of the victims was the displacement of thousands of residents from their neighborhoods that are being targeted by shelling as the brutality and intensity of the shelling stayed same.

Appendixes and Attachments

First: the number of victims during the period of time that this report covers

The government forces killed 843 at least as follows:

1- 837 civilians including 221 children and 119 women.

2- 6 rebels.

Daily Details

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 28/1/2014
53 civilians, including 17 children and four women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 29/1/2014:
37 civilians, including 13 children and four women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 30/1/2014:
29 civilians, including four children and six women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 31/1/2014:
47 civilians, including 11 children and eight women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 1/2/2014
96 civilians, including 17 children and 16 women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 2/2/2014:
92 victims, including 34 children, nine women, and three rebels](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 3/2/2014:
54 civilians, including 21 children, and seven women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 4/2/2014:
34 victims, including 13 children, six women, and two rebels](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 5/2/2014: 10 civilians including four children and one woman](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 6/2/2014: 32 civilians, including 12 children and seven women](#)

[The following link includes details and information about the victims of 7/2/2014: 14 civilians, including four children and four women](#)

[A wide variety of pictures and videos documenting the air strikes and the barrel bombs shelling from 28/1/2014 until 14/2/2014](#)

Conclusions:

- 1-SNHR affirms that the shelling using explosive barrels against Aleppo governorate, according to all the cases that we addressed, was an indiscriminate shelling that targeted armless civilians, thus the government forces and its militias have violated the articles of the international law for human rights which guarantee the right to live, furthermore these violation were pretreated during a non-international armed conflict which can be classified as war crimes.
- 2- The random attacks committed by the government forces are considered violations of the norms of the international humanitarian law given that the government forces attacked residential areas rather than a specific military target.
- 3- These attacks, especially aerial shelling, have caused casual humanitarian and material losses. There are strong indicators that show the damage was deeply severe compared to the expected military advantage.
- 4- The magnitude of this wide systematic frequent shelling, the level of its excessive strength, its military nature, and the coordinated approach of these attacks must be based on high orders, and a state policy.

Reccomendations :

The United Nations and the Security Council

1. Transferring the Syrian issue to the International Criminal Court and stopping the disrupting of the decisions that must be adopted by the Security Council against the Syrian government. This disruption is a wrong message to all dictatorships in the world and an enhancement to the culture of crime.
2. Posing urgent punishment on those who are involved in the violations of human rights.
3. Obliging the Syrian government to allow all relief and human rights organizations to enter Syria, in addition to the International Investigation Committee and allowing them to work freely.
4. Banning the Syrian government all weapons because they are used in comprehensive attacks against civilians.
5. Security Council must shoulder responsibility in preserving security and civil peace in Syria because the violations of the Syrian government are considered gross threat to international peace and security.

6. Listing the militias that fight with the Syrian government and which committed massacres, like Hezbollah and the other Shiite brigades, National defense Army and Shabiah militia, on the international list of terrorist organizations. Among these militias is the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria which committed lots of crimes in the areas that are not controlled by the Syrian government.
7. Implementing the principle of “protecting civilians” adopted by the General Assembly in Syria now, as the situation there is direly requiring such a principle now.
8. After the crimes against humanity committed by the Syrian government, stopping dealing with this government as an “official side” concerning the relief issues, and stopping supplying the Syrian government with the greatest amounts of financial and humanitarian aid that don’t reach those who need them in most cases and go instead to those loyal to the Syrian government.

Human Rights Council :

1. Demanding the Security Council and the involved international institutions to shoulder responsibility concerning the sufferings of the Syrian people which include killing, arrest, rape and displacement.
2. Applying pressure on the Syrian government in order to stop the acts of killing and torture.
3. Holding the allies and supporters of the Syrian government - Russia, Iran and China –as materially and morally responsible for the killing that is happening in Syria.
4. Human Rights Council must be more interested and serious concerning the catastrophic situation of the children, families and relatives of the victims in Syria.

The Arab League :

1. Punishing all those who are involved in committing crimes in Syria and urging all the countries of the world to do the same thing.
2. Increasing humanitarian aid, especially on the levels of education and health care and taking care of the Syrian refugees in the Arab countries.
3. Requesting the Security Council to execute the above recommendations.
4. Asking the Human Rights Council and the United Nations to pay more interest to the case of daily killing in Syria.
5. Taking the Syrian issue very seriously and considering it as a priority, and trying to take care of the families of the victims psychologically, materially and educationally.
6. Applying political and diplomatic pressure on the main allies of the Syrian government; Russia, Iran and China in order to prevent them from continuing to provide international and political backing and protection for the crimes committed against the Syrian people, and holding them materially and morally responsible for all the violations of the Syrian government.

The Syrian Government

1. Instantly stopping all kinds of human rights violations.
2. Respecting its international commitment to protect civilians in the time of war and respecting the articles of the International Human Law as it is one of the sides that endorsed Rome Convention, in addition to respecting the International Law for Human Rights.
3. Allowing instant access to the International Investigation Committee and facilitating its work and cooperating with the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights and national human rights organizations.

The International Investigation Committee

The International Investigation Committee must stop depicting the struggle in Syria as a struggle between two sides equal in crimes, power and the centralization of decisions. It must describe the crimes the same way they happen without belittling their extent for political reasons. The committee must also increase the number of its staff who works on the Syrian issue due to the amount of the crimes committed daily in Syria so that it can do more comprehensive documentation.

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