The Death of 11 Medical Personnel in October 2015 amongst which were killed by government forces, 1 was 9 killed by Russian Forces and 1 was killed by ISIL

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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 11 medical personnel in October 2015, incidents are detailed as follow:

- A. Government Forces (army, security forces, local militias, and foreign Shiite militias) killed 9 medical personnel, detailed as follows:
 - 1. A doctor who died under torture
 - 2. A pharmacist
 - 3. Two nurses (including a woman)
 - 4. A volunteer in the Syrian Red Crescent
 - 5. Four medical cadres







B. Russian Forces: killed one medical personnel

C. Extremist Islamic Groups:

i. ISIL: killed one doctor

II. Incidents' Details:

A. Government Forces:

Waseem Hilal, a nurse from Al Bouleel town in Deir Al Zour, married, died due to government shelling with several rockets on Pharmex Makeshift hospital in Deir Al Zour on 5 October 2015.

Abdul Kader Al Jouhani, an ambulance driver from Al Ghanto town in Homs suburbs and was among the medical cadres of Al Ghanto Hospital. He died on 18 October 2015 due to government warplanes shelling with several rockets on his ambulance when he was aiding injured people.



<u>Hassan Ahmad Taj Al Deen</u>, a physical therapist from Sermeen city in Idlib suburbs and worked in the city's hospital. He died on 20 October 2015 due to government warplane shelling with several rockets on Sermeen city.

Taher Houssein Flitani, 21, a volunteer in the Syrian Red Crescent – Douma Branch, from Douma city in Damascus suburbs and was a university student in the Faculty of Agricultural Engineering; he also worked as a photographer. On 21 October 2015 he died of wounds he sustained in his head on Al Masaken neighborhood in Douma city due to the shelling. He remained conscious for about 19 days then passed away.



Abdul Kareem Mohamad Al Ghafar from Al Raqqa city, died on 22 October 2015 due to government warplane shelling with several missiles on Raqqa National Hospital.





Nour Al Daheek, a nurse from Talbisa city in Homs, worked in the makeshift hospital in the city. She died on 23 October 2015 due to government warplane shelling on her house which killed her with some of her family members.

Alaa Deen Aybour, a paramedic from Douma city in Damascus suburbs, worked among the medical cadres of Al Islam Army, one of the armed opposition groups. He died on 23 October 2015 after he was shot by government forces while he was aiding the injured people on Al Mari front in Damascus suburbs.



Suhaib Abdul Kareem Othman, a doctor from Al Ghadka town in Idlib suburbs, 29, was arrested by government forces a year ago. His family informed us on 27 October 2015 of his death under torture in one of the government detention facilities.



Majed Fakaa, a paramedic, from Beit Sawa town in Damascus suburbs, died on 31 October 2015 due to his wounds from government artillery shelling on Jobar neighborhood while he was aiding injured people. He was injured on 27 October 2015.

Russian Forces:

Sameer Mohamad Al Hajan, an anesthesia technician from Al Latamna city in Hama, 37, married and had two children. He died on 28 October 2015 due to his wounds from the alleged Russian shelling with several rockets on the makeshift hospital in Al Latamna.







C. Extremist Islamic Groups:

- ISIL:

On 2 October 2015 we verified the death of Abdul Maseeh Nouya, from Tal Jazeera town in Al Hassaka governorate, who was killed on 24 September 2015 by ISIL. He was shot dead because he was Christian and the death sentence was executed in Al Shadadi region. It is worth noting that the victim was a prisoner among a group of Assyrian detainees when ISIL gained control over the town whose majority was from Assyrians in the suburbs of Tal Temer town.



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.



