

A weak reaction from the international community as the Syrian regime expands its use of cluster bombs

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As the Syrian Network for Human Rights continues to report the daily violations in Syria carried out by the Syrian regime, we began documenting the recent use of internationally prohibited weaponry and munitions such as cluster bombs which are now used more frequently after the release of the report published by our colleagues at the Human Rights Watch.

On Monday 15-10-2012, we documented the use of these cluster bombs by the Syrian regime in six different areas in four separate provinces from the South in Daraa, stretching all the way to the North in Aleppo. The bombs targeted civilian areas where none belonged to the Free Syrian Army and they were:

Province of Daraa, southern areas on bordering villages

Province of Damascus, in the cities of Rankous and Misraba

Province of Idlib, in the city of M'arat Al-Ni'man

Province of Aleppo, cities of Al-Baab and Orme Al-Sughra (Minor Orme)

[Damascus Suburbs – Misraba.](#)

[Damascus Suburbs – Rankous.](#)

[M'arat Al-Ni'man.](#)

Cluster bombs which were dropped in [Orme Al-Kubra \(Greater Orme\)](#) on 15-10-2012.

[Al-Baab city in Aleppo.](#)

We at the Syrian Network for Human Rights hold the Syrian regime fully accountable for the use of internationally prohibited weapons which seems to be almost systematically used; proving a blatant violation of all international standards and conventions which the international community and the United Nations in particular should bear responsibility due to the weak reactions to the consistent reports about the Syrian regime using a weapon that is contrary to the organisations' customs and principles which the Syrian regime is considering a green light to continue violating the sanctity of the international law even further.

