207,000 Civilians Have Been Killed Including 24,000 Children and 23,000 Females; 94% of the Victims were Killed by the Syrian-Iranian-Russian Alliance

The 6th Anniversary of the Break-out of the Popular Uprising towards Freedom, and the Killing of the First Civilians

SYRIAN NETWORK FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

الشبكة السورية لحقوق الإنسان

Saturday, March 18, 2017

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Report Contents

I. Introduction

These days mark the 6th anniversary of the popular uprising in Syria that called for freedom, justice, and dignity by overthrowing the oppressive tyrannical Assad regime for a democratically elected regime that truly represents the Syrian people, grants the right to form political parties, and guarantees the basic human rights. This was very clear and frequent in the popular slogans the Syrian people rose and chanted.

Since the very first days, the Syrian regime's response was clearly raw, as the regime met the popular uprising with live bullets, and arrested tens of people. In light of the international silence, the Syrian regime escalated its barbaric operations, where women and children were slaughtered using knives, as we recorded in many massacres. Also, the ruthless torture resulted in a huge number of deaths, as it was recorded in the first report by the Commission of Inquiry, published on November 23, 2011, describing most of the Syrian regime's crimes as crimes against humanity given that they were perpetrated in a systematic, widespread manner.

Here we say, if the international community had intervened and protected the civilians in Syria, we wouldn't have had to see: pro-Iranian regime Shiite groups that emerged in late-2011, al Qaeda that emerged in January 2012, ISIS that emerged in April 2013, or an international coalition to take down ISIS that emerged in September 2014, or Syrian

regime-backing Russian forces that entered Syria in September 2015. However, the reality, which the Syrian people are fully aware of know, is that the plan was for to Syria to become like this since the very first moments, and the popular uprising's demands for a pluralistic, democratic regime that would plant the very first seeds of flourishment, justice, and stability were never going to be supported. The Syrian regime was left alone to face one of the most ruthless oppressive regimes on the face of this earth.

This report contains charts that illustrate the civilian death toll that we have been recording since the first civilians were killed on March 18, 2011. Also, these charts show female death toll, children death toll, victims of torture, medical personnel death toll, and media activists death toll at the hands of the parties to the conflict in the Syria. We are focusing on civilian victims given that the popular uprising turned into a non-international armed conflict that prohibits the targeting of civilians and requires that civilians and fighters must be distinguished, while also taking into consideration that recording military deaths, especially Syrian regime forces and ISIS, is almost impossible.

The figures shown in these charts are based on daily and ongoing documentation processes since 2011, where SNHR, through its scattered members throughout the Syrian governorates, monitors killings, and highlights most notable news and massacre. This is followed by a preliminary toll that is published at the end of every day, and then a preliminary toll at the end of every month. Over the course of six years, our cumulative work has enabled us to establish a database for the victims who are being killed in Syria. We are not claiming that we have documented every victim that has been killed. On the contrary, this toll is merely the bare minimum, as there are hundreds of violations and killings that we weren't able to access in light of the extraordinary challenges we are facing. For more information, please see our documentation and archiving methodology.

II. The Syrian-Iranian-Russian Alliance is Responsible for 94% of all Victims

The Syrian-Iranian-Russian alliance tops all other parties with 94% of all killings that have been perpetrated in Syria. The Syrian regime possesses an air force composing of fixed-wing warplanes and helicopters that are capable of firing missiles and dropping barrel bombs. Aerial bombardment alone has killed 57% at least of the total death toll, while shelling using heavy artillery and tanks killed 13%. The remaining death toll is divided between various kinds of weapons ranging from machine guns, to snipers, to mortar shells, to chemical weapons, to cluster munitions, and then slaughtering using white weapons.

Kurdish Self-management forces, -consisting primarily of the Kurdish Democratic Union Party, which is the Syrian branch of the Kurdistan Workers' Party- have killed no less than 529 Syrian civilians.

All Syrian opposition factions, including Islamic ones, have killed no less than 3819 civilians.

Other parties, includes bombings that we haven't been able to identify their perpetrators, gunfire of unknown origins, landmines of unknown origins, and the Jordanian, Lebanese, and Turkish forces, have killed no less than 3074 civilians.

Russian forces who claimed that they entered ISIS to fought ISIS have killed more Syrians that ISIS, although they entered Syria two years and a half after ISIS. This is, from our standpoint, due to the fact that the Russian regime possesses more advanced weapons in larger quantities, specifically the air force that Russian forces are using daily to bomb armed opposition-held civilian residential neighborhoods. This bombing is random often, while it is deliberate sometimes, and its goal, before anything else, is sheer, unmitigated killing. While ISIS uses artillery and mortar weapons, if ISIS had more deadly weapons, the Group would have, surely, killed so much more.

III. Charts for Civilian Victims, Women Victims, Children Victims, Victims of Torture, Medical Personnel Victims, and Media Activists Victims

A. A chart illustrating civilian death toll in Syria since March 2011, and its distribution among the seven main influential parties

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A total of
206,923 civilians were killed
by the main influential parties in Syria
from March 2011 until March 2017,
distributed as follows:

4102	3819	3731	3074	945	529
		3352			
		379			

92.17%	1.98%	1.85%	1.62% 0.18% 1.8%	1.49%	0.46%	0.25%

| Syrian Regime forces and Iranian militias | Russian forces | Armed Opposition factions | Extremist Islamic groups | Other Parties | International Coalition forces | Kurdish Self-management forces (mainly PYD) |

■ ISIS
■ Fateh al Sham Front
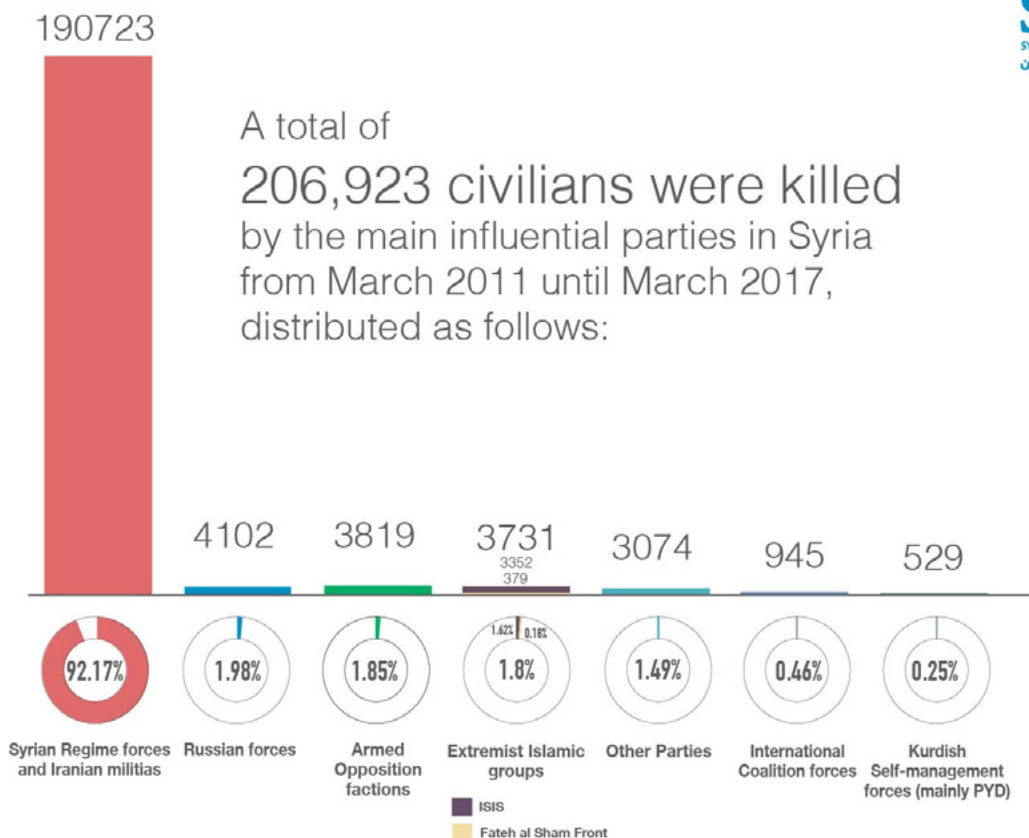
B. A chart illustrating children death toll in Syria since March 2011, and its distribution among the seven main influential parties

A total of 24,799 children were killed
by the main influential parties in Syria
from March 2011 until March 2017, distributed as follows:

Party	%	Total	Male children	Female children
Syrian Regime forces and Iranian militias	85.18%	21123	12159	8964
Russian forces	4.65%	1154	702	452
Armed Opposition factions	3.57%	886	602	284
Extremist Islamic groups	2.49%	618	410	208
Other Parties	2.34%	580	382	198
International Coalition forces	1.44	356	258	98
Kurdish Self-management forces (mainly PYD)	0.33%	82	58	24

ISIS 567 2.29% ■378 ■189

Fateh al Sham Front 51 0.2% ■32 ■19

■ Male children ■ Female children

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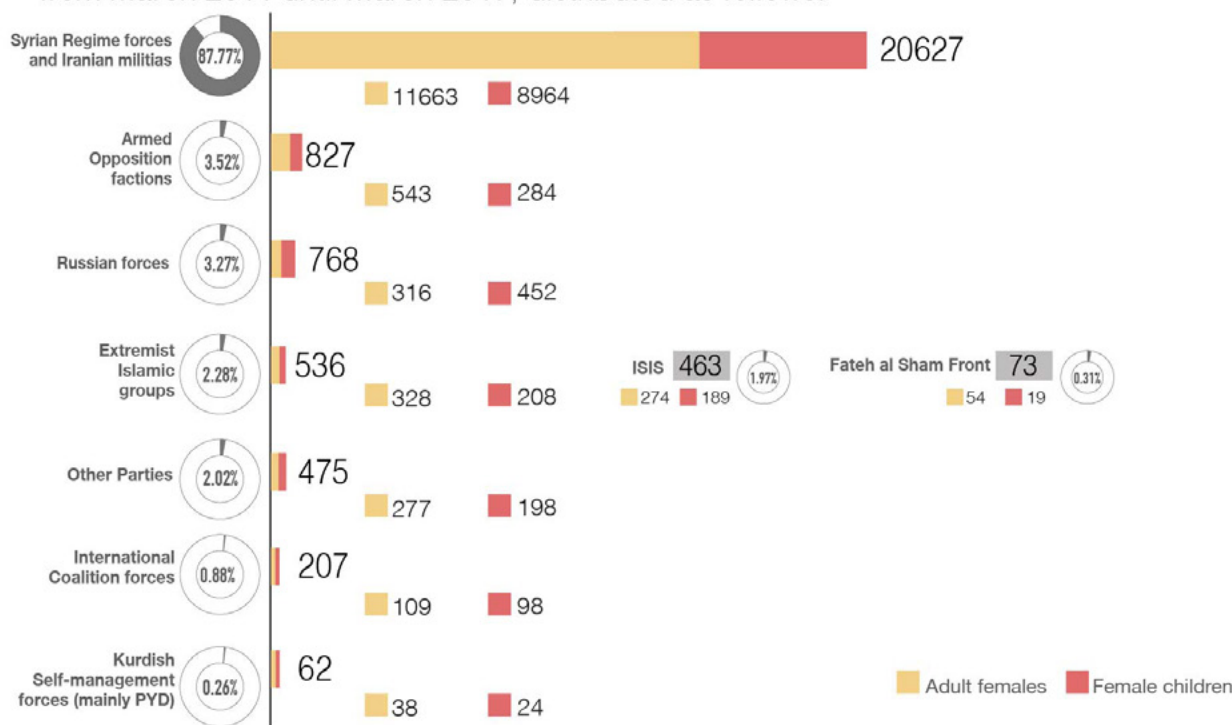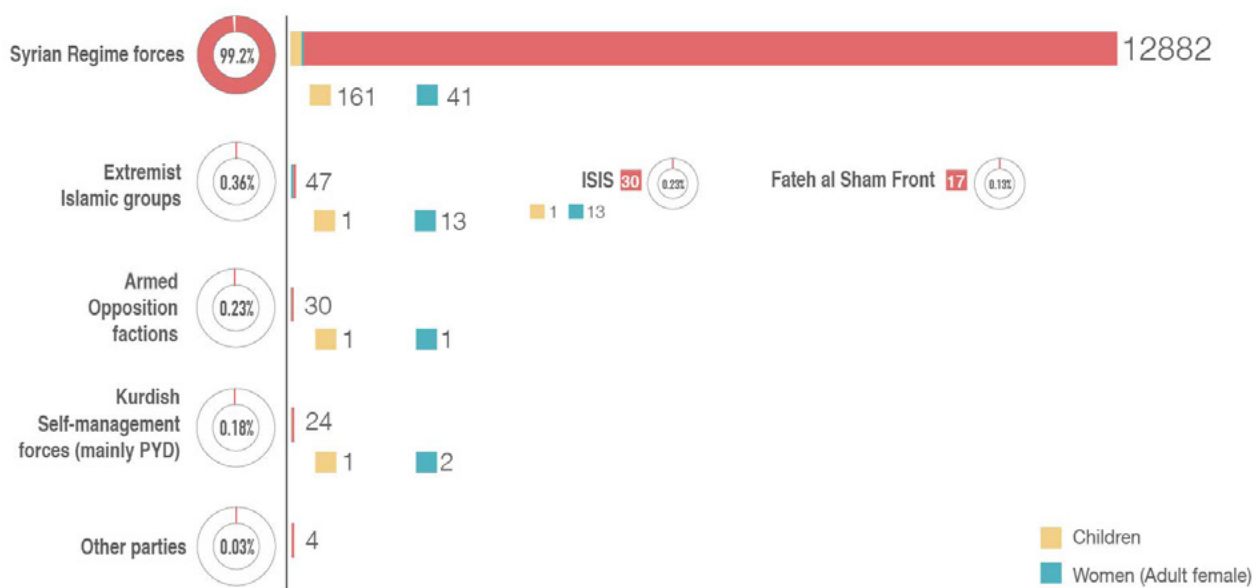## C. A chart illustrating female death toll in Syria since March 2011, and its distribution among the seven main influential parties

A total of **23,502** females were killed
by the main influential parties in Syria
from March 2011 until March 2017, distributed as follows:

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Party	%	Total	Adult females	Female children
Syrian Regime forces and Iranian militias	87.77%	20627	11663	8964
Armed Opposition factions	3.52%	827	543	284
Russian forces	3.27%	768	316	452
Extremist Islamic groups	2.28%	536	328	208
ISIS	1.97%	463	274	189
Fateh al Sham Front	0.31%	73	54	19
Other Parties	2.02%	475	277	198
International Coalition forces	0.88%	207	109	98
Kurdish Self-management forces (mainly PYD)	0.26%	62	38	24

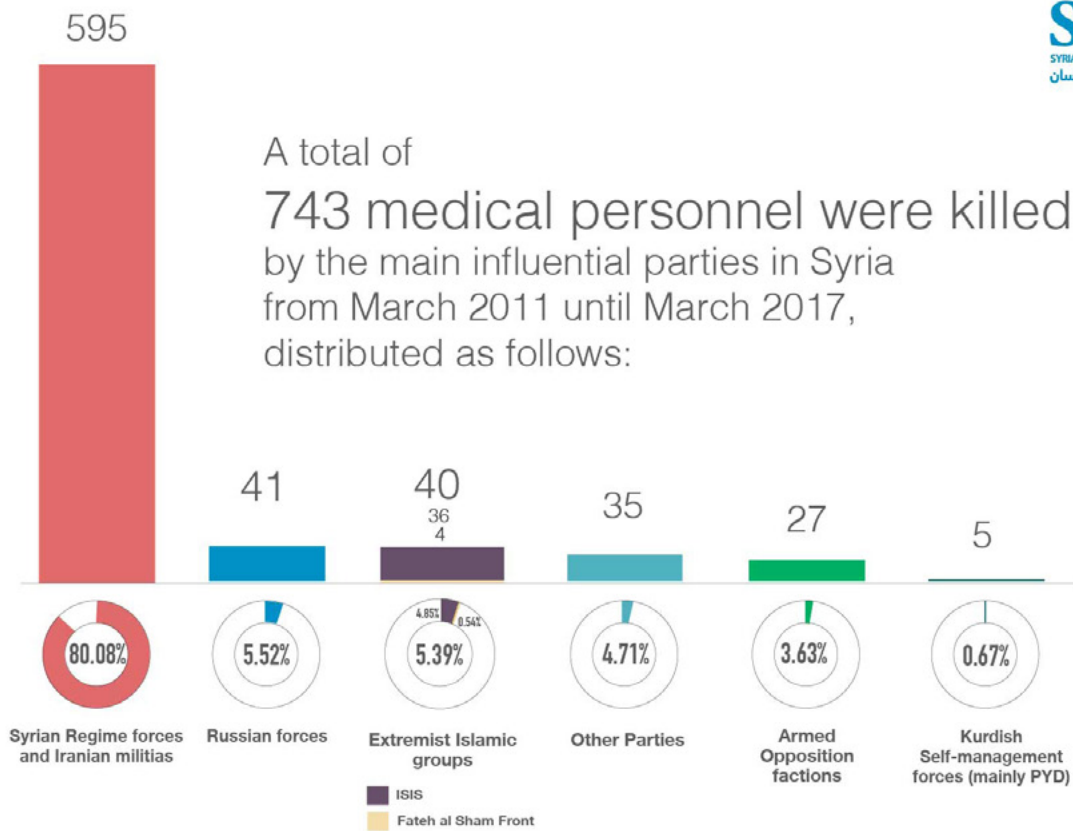■ Adult females ■ Female children

D. A chart illustrating victims of torture in Syria since March 2011, and its distribution among the seven main influential parties

A total of
12,987 individuals died due to torture
at the hands of the main influential parties in Syria
from March 2011 until March 2017, distributed as follows:

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Party	%	Total	Children	Women (Adult female)
Syrian Regime forces	99.2%	12882	161	41
Extremist Islamic groups	0.36%	47	1	13
ISIS	0.23%	30	1	13
Fateh al Sham Front	0.12%	17		
Armed Opposition factions	0.23%	30	1	1
Kurdish Self-management forces (mainly PYD)	0.18%	24	1	2
Other parties	0.03%	4		

■ Children
■ Women (Adult female)

E. A chart showing medical personnel death toll in Syria since March 2011, and its distribution among the seven main influential parties

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A total of
743 medical personnel were killed
by the main influential parties in Syria
from March 2011 until March 2017,
distributed as follows:

41	40	35	27	5
	36			
	4			

| 80.08% | 5.52% | 5.39% | 4.71% | 3.63% | 0.67% |
| | | 4.85% 0.54% | | | |

| Syrian Regime forces and Iranian militias | Russian forces | Extremist Islamic groups | Other Parties | Armed Opposition factions | Kurdish Self-management forces (mainly PYD) |

■ ISIS
▢ Fateh al Sham Front

F. A chart illustrating media activists death toll in Syria since March 2011, and its distribution among the seven main influential parties
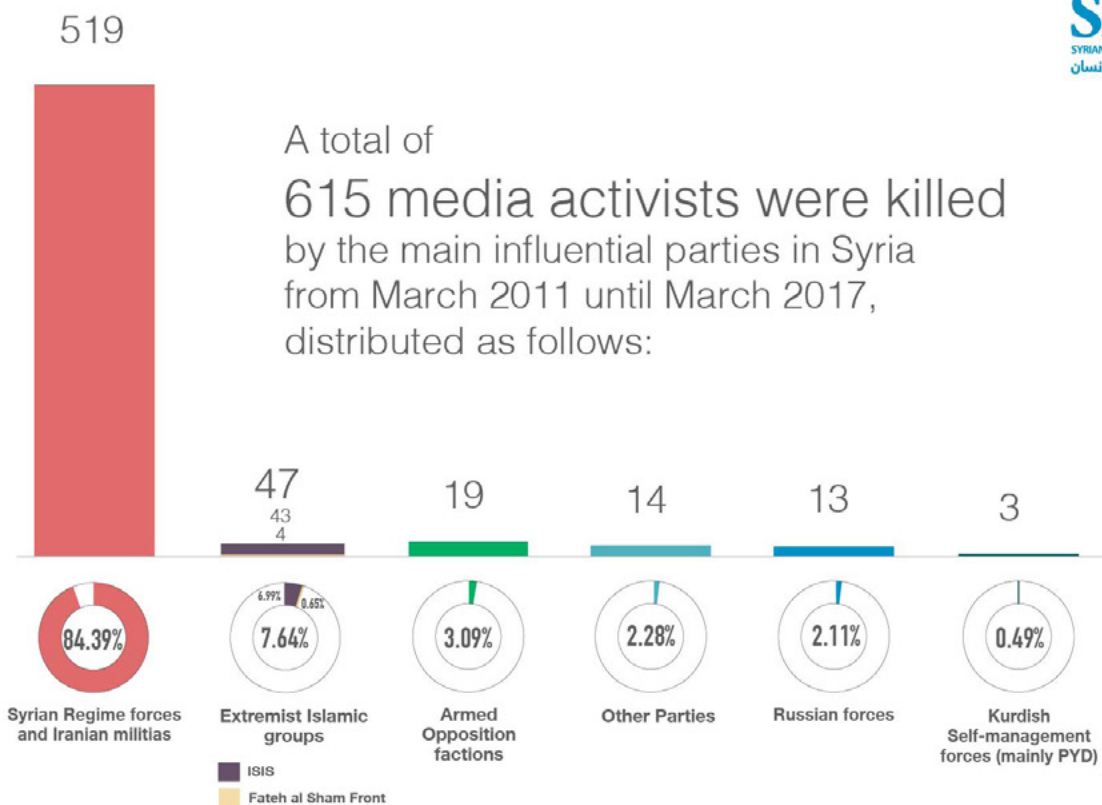

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A total of
615 media activists were killed
by the main influential parties in Syria
from March 2011 until March 2017,
distributed as follows:

47	19	14	13	3
43				
4				

| 84.39% | 7.64% | 3.09% | 2.28% | 2.11% | 0.49% |
| | 6.99% 0.65% | | | | |

| Syrian Regime forces and Iranian militias | Extremist Islamic groups | Armed Opposition factions | Other Parties | Russian forces | Kurdish Self-management forces (mainly PYD) |

■ ISIS
▢ Fateh al Sham Front

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IV. Who is Responsible to Protect Civilians in Syria?

First and foremost, the responsibility falls upon the state and its apparatuses to protect the people. However, when the state apparatuses are merely a tool for violence in the hands of the ruling regime who is killing and destroying the people and the state and continues to do so for days, months, and years with no one to put an end to the crimes, there has to be an international system in place which was one of the main reasons behind the establishing of the norm of the Responsibly to Protect - established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2005. The Syrian state has failed to protect the people and, even more, the current regime insists on perpetrating crimes systematically according to the reports of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, which is affiliated to the Human Rights Council. Thus, the burden, weeks after the popular uprising broke out, had shifted to the international community who must, in accordance with paragraph 139 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document, takes action collectively through the Security Council in accordance with articles 41 and 42 of the Charter of the United Nations.
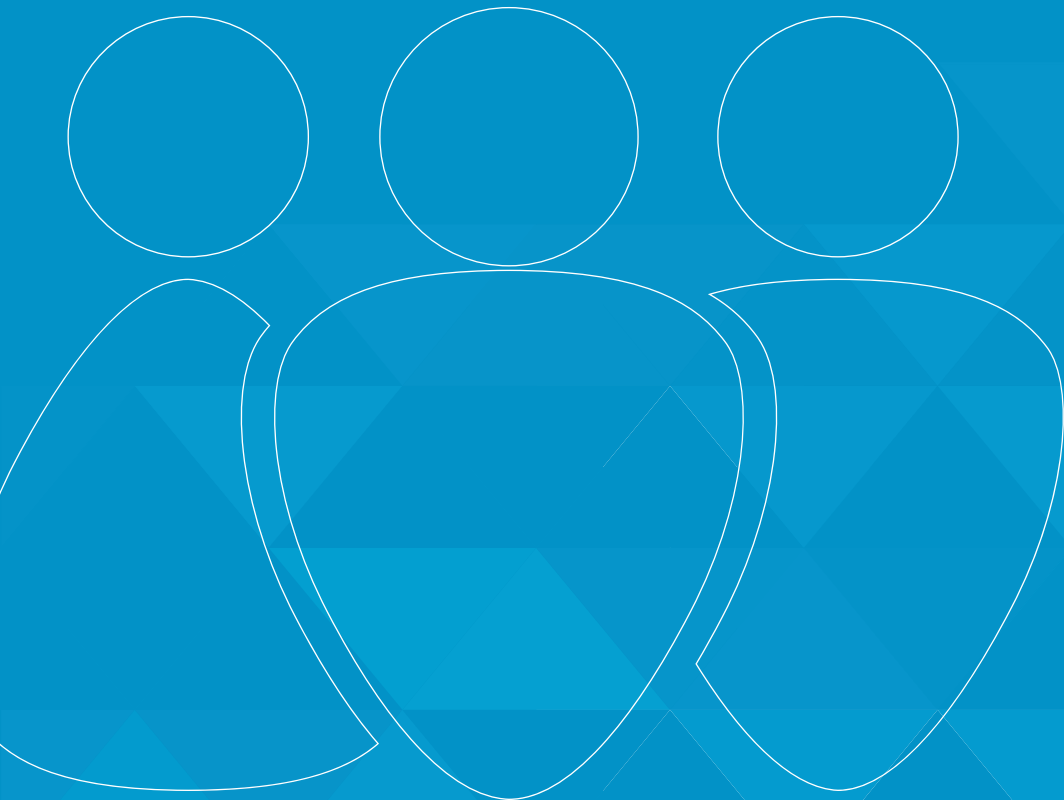
Nonetheless, the Security Council didn't take any steps due to the protection provided by Russia and China for the Syrian regime which sends a message to the totalitarian states of the world that by only signing a deal with a totalitarian state who is a permanent member of the Security Council, you can enjoy immunity, care, and diplomatic and political support. The democratic states need to take serious action, in light of this situation, to find alternative ways to end the bloodbath and destruction in Syria.

In light of this situation and the international failure, the Syrian people realized that no one will protect them but themselves.

V. Recommendations

The responsibility to protect civilians in Syria is still on the international community's shoulders, which is represented by the Security Council. The Security Council's inaction doesn't relieve the Council of its duties. History and the people of Syria will memorialize every last bit of what happened and will always haunt the criminals and their accomplices to the end of time.

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