



649 individuals Killed at the Hands of the International Coalition Forces including 244 Children and 132 Women The only Way to Defeat ISIS is to Ally with the whole Syrian People

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I. Introduction

This is the 11th report published by SNHR in its continued updates on the attacks that are carried out by the international coalition forces and left civilian casualties or targeted vital civil facilities.

Led by the United States, international coalition forces entered Syria on 23 September 2014 to fight ISIS and operated without publicly siding with any of the conflict parties until the end of 2015 when they started to support and side with the Kurdish-majority Self-management forces, which consist primarily of the Democratic Union Party forces, a branch for the Kurdistan Workers' Party, under the pretext of fighting ISIS. These forces, however, fought and took over areas that were formerly under the control of the Syrian opposition factions which was the case in Tal Ref'at and the surrounding areas.

Supporting a group within any given society will establish for and lead to a long-term social quarrel and make the other components of this society see this group as a traitor foe as well as anyone supporting this group. What makes this worse is the enforced-displacement crimes which the Democratic Union Party are committing on an ethnic basis. To a great extent, this is similar to the Iranian Support for Hezbollah and might even be much worse considering that Hezbollah never declared any separatist intention.





International coalition forces have perpetrated many massacres and incidents of killing of civilians in ISIS-held areas where apparently they operated on false field-information as it was shown in past reports and also in this report.

A considerable segment of the rebels wishes for a foreign intervention to get rid of the ruling Assad regime and they have an equal desire to get rid of ISIS who killed, displaced, and violated many of their rights. Nonetheless, the international coalition forces have made many grave mistakes – most notably bombing civilians and in some cases members of armed opposition factions and, secondly, siding with a separatist component, and, lastly, choosing not to target the Syrian regime forces who are the main responsible for 95% of the entirety of the crimes that occurred since March 2011. All of these faults impeded the protection of civilians from the daily killing and displacement. It has become quite well-known that the intervention against ISIS wasn't for the sake of protecting the Syrian people from their brutalities but rather to protect the states that intervened from the danger of ISIS, or anything resembling the group, spreading and reaching these states.

Fadel Abdul Ghani, chairman of SNHR, says:

“The international coalition will not be able to defeat ISIS even if they lost all of their lands as long as there are existent producers which are, primarily, the oppressive regimes that dedicate the state's resources to demean their people and stand behind sectarian and bloodthirsty slogans. Even a military success won't be possible unless social segments (and not sectarian or ethnic) were involved in the fight against ISIS.”





II. Executive Summary and Methodology

This report highlights 46 incidents in which international coalition forces targeted vital objects and facilities. There were 28 incidents, out of the 46, that resulted in civilian casualties between Thursday 4 February 2016 and Wednesday 12 October 2016. The most notable incident was in Al Toukhar village, affiliated to Manbej city, where 98 civilians have fallen including 59 children and 27 women.

Based on the incidents included in past reports and the newly added ones in this report in addition to the separate incidents that we recorded where one or two people were killed, the total number of victims who were killed in international location attacks from the beginning of the intervention on 23 September 2016 to 12 October 2016 is 649 individuals distributed as follows:

- 639 civilians including 244 children and 132 women.
- 10 members of armed opposition

This report is the outcome of cumulative, ongoing, and daily monitoring processes by SNHR team where we followed-up on the incidents and spoke to survivors, victims' families, and eyewitnesses. We have explained the purpose of the interviews to the witnesses who gave us permission to use the provided information in this report which includes five accounts.

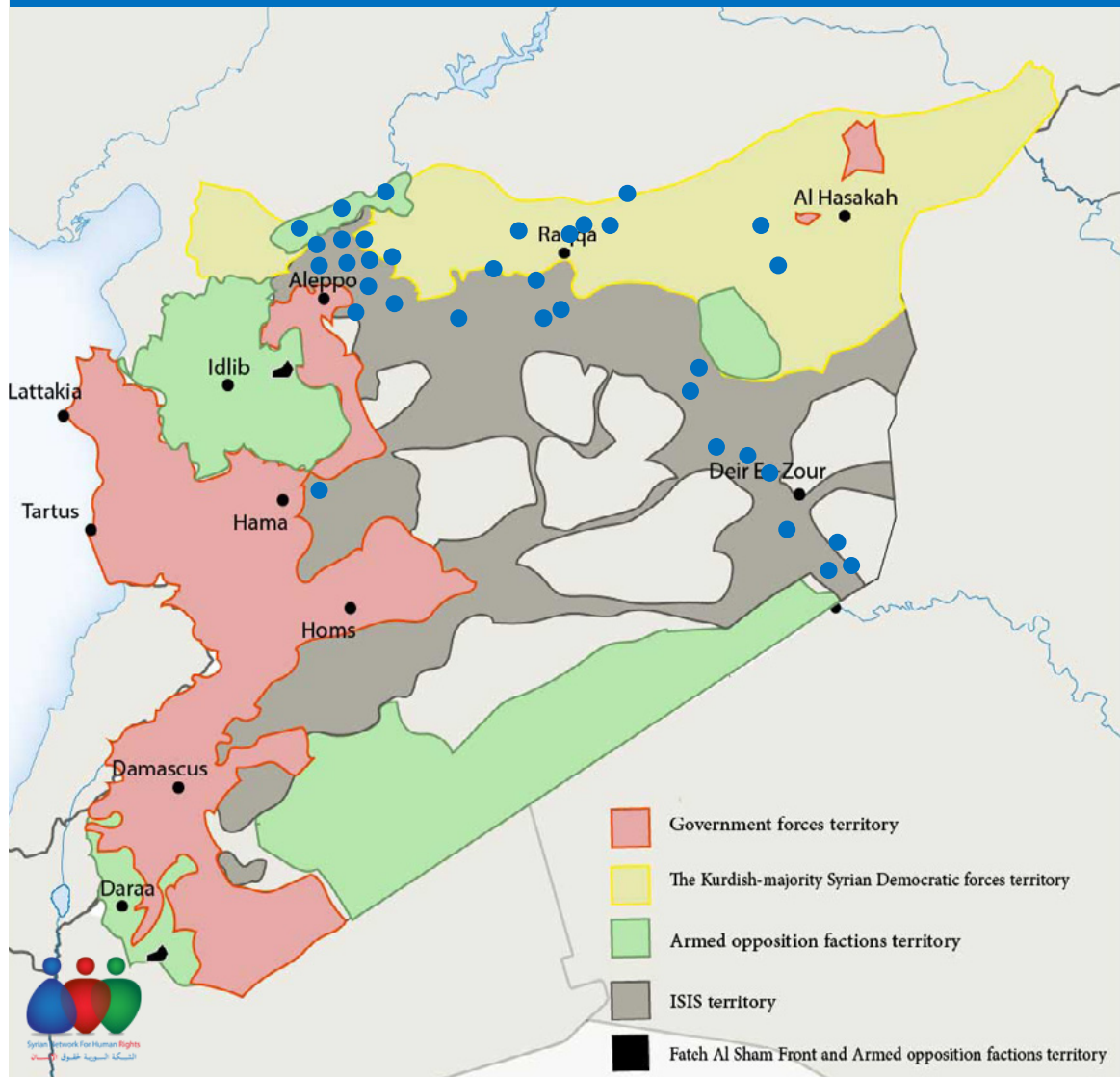
Also, we have reviewed pictures and videos and verified their authenticity where these pictures showed the huge destruction that resulted from the bombardment by the international coalition forces in some civil areas while other pictures showed children's and women's dead bodies. We have copies of all the videos and pictures mentioned in this report.

This report only represents the bare minimum of the actual magnitude and severity of the violations that occurred. It also doesn't cover the social, economic, and psychological ramifications.





Map shows the distribution of most notable International Coalition attacks from 4 February 2016 until 12 October 2016



III. Details

Aleppo governorate

Tlal Al Hesen village, Sunday 10 April 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted residential houses in Tlal Al Hesen (known as Tal Hussein) in E'zaz area in the northern suburbs of Aleppo governorate. The bombardment took place after ISIS took over the village following clashes with armed opposition factions. The bombardment resulted in the killing of five civilians including one child.

Victims' names





The village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by armed opposition factions.

Hammam Saghir village, Monday 11 April 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Hammam Saghir village, affiliated to the suburbs of Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo, which resulted in the killing of a father and his son: Abdou Al Hamad Al Ali and the son is Nour Al Din Al Hamad Al Ali.

Hammam Saghir village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by armed opposition factions.

Arshaf village, Friday 20 May 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted residential houses in the northeastern parts of Arshaf village (located near Akhtarein village intersection) in the northern suburbs of Aleppo, which resulted in the killing of eight individuals including three children and two women. Additionally, about seven others were wounded.

Victims' names



Arshaf village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by armed opposition factions.

SNHR contacted a resident from the village, who asked for his identity to be concealed:

“Surveillance planes soared at noon, and approximately at 10:00 PM, the bombardment was carried out using a missile that targeted two residential houses belonging to Al Rajab family. There were also shops in the building that were damaged too.”

“They targeted a vital place that is located on three intersections: An intersection leading to Dabiq village, one leads to Akhtarein area and Al Raa’ie town, and the third leads to Aleppo. This place is usually crowded with civilians or ISIS members who purchase their stuff from these shops.”

“All the victims were from Al Rajab family and there were children and women. All civilians. Their lives ended in a matter of seconds.”





[Video](#) published by Amaq news agency, affiliated with ISIS, that show the destruction that resulted from the bombardment in Arshaf village

Kaljibrein village, Friday 27 May 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted residential houses in the eastern parts of Kaljibrein village in the northern suburbs of Aleppo governorate, which resulted in the killing of 28 civilians including 18 children and four women. Additionally, 12 others were wounded.

Victims' names



Kaljibrein village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by armed opposition factions.

SNHR contacted, via Whatsapp, one of the people who survived the massacre, asked for his identity to be concealed:

“We were at the cemetery burying the young man who is the son of Ali Marndi where he was killed by ISIS’s bullets when international coalition forces warplanes fired three missiles. One of the missiles fell a few meters away from me. I felt the big explosion of the missile and then headed house which is located 50 meters away from the cemetery to find that it was reduced to ruins over the dead bodies of my family. I pulled out three of my nephews and was able to rescue them. I also was able to save two of my sisters, but I lost my dad and 11 others of my family including children. Also, the head of the village council was killed, and his name was Faraj Shikhou.”

“There were no centers for ISIS. The massacre occurred less than 10 hours after they entered the village. There were also no ISIS members in the area that was targeted.”





[Pictures](#) showing the destruction that resulted from the bombardment by international coalition forces in Kaljibrein village.



Arab Hasan bridge, Wednesday 1 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted [Arab Hasan bridge](#) in Arab Hasan village, affiliated to Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate. The bridge connects the ends of Arab Hasan village (The big one and the small one) and also connects the villages of the northern suburbs of Aleppo governorate to Manbej city. The bombardment destroyed the bridge completely and rendered it out of commission. Arab Hasan village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Al Toukhar village, Wednesday 1 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Al Toukhar bridge in Al Toukhar village, affiliated to Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo, which destroyed the bridge and rendered it out of commission. Al Toukhar village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.





Oun Al Dadat village, Wednesday 1 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted [Oun Al Dadat bridge](#) in Oun Al Dadat village, affiliated to Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate, which destroyed the bridge almost completely and rendered it out of commission.

[Oun Al Dadat](#) was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Ouj Qanah village, Friday 3 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted residential houses that belongs to Al Helal family in Ouj Qanah village in southeastern Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo, in synchronization with clashes between Syrian Democratic Forces and ISIS which resulted in the killing of 24 civilians from the same family including 13 children and six women.

The village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Pictures show the destruction that resulted from a bombardment by international coalition warplanes in Ouj Qanah village in the suburbs of Aleppo, 3 June 2016.

Victims' names





Al Sakkawya village, Wednesday 1 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted residential houses in Al Sakkawya village, affiliated to Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo, which resulted in the killing of the young man Saif Al Din Mohammad Al Sheikh.

The village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Al Hwatma neighborhood – Manbej city, Wednesday 1 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted residential houses in Al Hwatma neighborhood, which resulted in the killing of three individuals including a female child. Additionally, three others were wounded.

Manbej city was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Victims' names

- 1- Hussein Al Houran
- 2- AbdulHai Al Houran
- 3- Female child, her name wasn't acquired, daughter of AbdulHai Houran

Souran town, Friday 3 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces used heavy machine guns to target a civilian car on the road between Souran town and Ihtemlat town which resulted in the killing of three individuals including a woman and a female child.

Victims' names

- 1- Saleh Ibeid Al Urouq
- 2- Mrs. Amina Nouri Abdurrahman Hamsho
- 3- Tasnim Saleh Ibeid Al Urouq, female child

Manbej city, Monday 20 June 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces used heavy machine guns to target a motorcycle in western Manbej city, which resulted in the killing of two individuals. Manbej city was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Victims' names

- 1- Mohammad Haj Abd Al Barhou Abdi
- 2- Ahmad Mohammad Haj Eissa Jaber





Manbej city 1 July 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted a residential building near Al Lamba circle. The building is owned by Mr. Kamel Mustafa Al Hamdoni. The bombardment resulted in the killing of seven civilians from Al Hamdoni family including three children and three women whose names weren't acquired (They are the daughters and grandsons of Kamel Mustafa Al Hamdoni).

Residents in the area told us that ISIS, who were controlling the city at the time, occupied the lower floor of Al Hamdoni building and some of the military vehicles and cars belonging to ISIS stationed in front of the building before the bombing. The city is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Manbej city, Saturday 9 July 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Tareaq [Halab bridge](#) that connects the center of Manbej city and its market with the city's western neighborhoods. The bridge was greatly destroyed and was rendered out of commission. Manbej city was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Tareaq Jarablos bridge, Friday 15 July 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Tareaq Jarablos bridge that connects the city of Jarablos and the northern neighborhoods of Manbej city with the center of Manbej city. The bridge was partially destroyed and was rendered out of commission.

Manbej city was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Al Toukhar village, Monday 18 July 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted a residential house that is owned by Al Durj family in northwestern Al Toukhar village, affiliated to Manbej city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate, which resulted in the killing of 16 civilians - most of whom were from the same family - including two children. Al Toukhar village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

Victims' names





Al Toukhar village, Tuesday 19 July 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted mud-walled residential houses and some tents in the northern areas of Al Toukhar village. SNHR was able to document 98 civilians including 59 children and 27 women. [Al Toukhar village](#) was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces.

SNHR spoke to a victim's relative, who asked for his identity to be concealed. He told the account of his family who survived the bombardment:

“Most of the village residents displaced to the northern areas after the village become a frontline for the clashes between ISIS and the Kurdish forces. They settled in mud-walled houses and tents while others slept in agricultural vehicles.”

“My wife told me that the bombardment was at 3:00 AM using three missiles. One of the missiles was just 300 meters away from them and resulted in the killing of my sister, her husband, and their eight children and my brother and his family. I lost a lot in that massacre, more than 45 family members.”

“My wife described for me the sounds of the explosions and the destruction. Everything around them was destroyed and the area was wiped off clean. Houses and agricultural vehicles were destroyed and children's dead bodies were burned.”

Victims' names



SNHR documented the killing of 98 civilians, including 59 children and 27 women, in a bombing by fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes in Al Toukhar village, located in the northern area of Hama, on Tuesday 19 July 2016.

1. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
2. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
3. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
4. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
5. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
6. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
7. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
8. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
9. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
10. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
11. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
12. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
13. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
14. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
15. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
16. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
17. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
18. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
19. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old
20. Nour al-Din al-Hadi, 10 years old





Al Ghandoura town, Thursday 28 July 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted [shops in the vicinity](#) of Al Ghandoura mosque in Al Ghandoura town, affiliated to Jarablos city in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo governorate, which resulted in the killing of 22 civilians including three children and one woman. Jarablos city was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by armed opposition factions.

SNHR spoke to Mr. Safi Al Sayed, a resident from the city, who told us of what he saw:

"I saw two warplanes for the international coalition forces soaring in the sky. They were supporting the Kurdish forces in their clashes with ISIS near our town. The warplanes fired a missile that targeted shops near the town mosque. In just moments, the shops were reduced to ruins and everyone who was inside was turned into burned dead bodies. I smelled the burned dead bodies. It was a tough thing to see."

"Radwan Al Ali, the town teacher, and his brother Ibrahim died in that massacre. Also, a number of people from Al Satem family were killed in addition to the owners of the shops that were targeted."





Dabiq village, Sunday 2 October 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted residential houses in western Dabiq village in the eastern suburbs of Aleppo, which resulted in the killing of three individuals (Two women and one child)

Dabiq village was under the control of ISIS on the day of the incident and it is now held by armed opposition factions.

Victims' names

- 1- Name wasn't acquired, woman, mother of Ali Al Jabrini
- 2- Name wasn't acquired, woman, wife of Ali Al Jabrini
- 3- Name wasn't acquired, child, son of Ali Al Jabrini

Al Raqqa governorate

Ein Al Arous village, Friday 26 February 2016: we documented two bombardments on Ein Al Arous village that is three kilometers to the south of Tal Abyad city in the northern suburbs of Al Raqqa. The village is under the control of the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces

First incident: Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Ein Al Arous village which resulted in the killing of 11 individuals including two children and five women.

Victims' names



Second incident: Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted a residential building in Ein Al Arous village which resulted in the killing of four individuals

Victims' names

- 1- Hamad Jomaa Hamad
- 2- Ismail Khalil Eneizan
- 3- Baran Ismail Al Eneizan, child
- 4- Mrs. Sifein, her surname wasn't acquired





Tal Abyad city, 27 February 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted the cultural center in Tal Abyad center, located in the northern suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate and is under the control of the Kurdish-majority Syrian Democratic Forces, which destroyed [the building](#) and rendered it out of commission.

Al Dar'iya neighborhood, Friday 1 April 2016

An international coalition forces drone fired two missiles near [Al Nour mosque](#) in [Al Dar'iya neighborhood](#), located in Al Raqqa city and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of Mr. "Al Hmeidi Ghawwas Al Babiri" in addition to destroying the mosque cladding materials.



Al Raqqa city, Wednesday 9 March 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired [missiles](#) that [targeted the post mail building](#) in the garage area, located in Al Raqqa city and is under the control of ISIS, which, [destroyed](#) one of its [building almost completely](#) and rendered it [out of commission](#).

Be'r Assi village, Wednesday 17 August 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Be'r Assi village, located in the northern suburbs of Al Raqqa and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of Mr. Ismail Barhou Al Dalou.





Laqta village, Wednesday 17 August 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Laqta village, located in the northern suburbs of Al Raqqa and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of Mr. Hamad Al Eissa.

Al Ramliya neighborhood, Wednesday 24 August 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Munir Habib high school in Al Ramliya neighborhood, located in Al Raqqa city and is under the control of ISIS. [The high school building](#) was destroyed almost completely and was rendered out of commission.

Al Raqqa city, Thursday 25 August 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted a center for ISIS in Al Raqqa city, which is held by the group. The bombardment resulted in the killing of Mr. Khalil Gharbi Al Thaher who had been arrested by ISIS since June 2016.

We believe that this incident doesn't constitute a breach to the international humanitarian law because the target was a military center for ISIS. We included it in the report as one of the incidents that resulted in casualties even though it was within the domain that the international [humanitarian law allows for](#).

Al Jmieli neighborhood – Al Raqqa city, Friday 9 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Al Jmieli neighborhood, located in Al Raqqa city and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of five civilians including one woman. Additionally, about five others were wounded.

Victims' names

- 1- Majed Hussein Al Faraj
- 2- AbdulKarim Nayef Al Jomaa
- 3- Walid Al Sheikh
- 4- Ghada AbdulFattah Ba'aj – wife of Farid Ba'aj, from Deir Ez-Zour.
- 5- Yousuf Najjar

A [statement](#) released by the international coalition forces clarifying that there might be civilian casualties in Al Raqqa city that resulted from airstrikes carried out by their forces





Al Ouja village, Tuesday 13 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted a culvert in Al Ouja village, located in the eastern suburbs of Al Raqqa governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The was heavily destroyed and was rendered [out of commission](#).

Al Tabaqa city, Saturday 17 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al Tabaqa city, located in the western suburbs of Al Raqqa and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of Mr. Ibrahim Ismail Mahmoud Al Saeed

Deir Ez-Zour governorate

Al Bokamal city, Monday 15 February 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Aisha hospital in Al Bokamal city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control of ISIS. The hospital front was damaged by shrapnel from the missiles.

Sili bridge, Saturday 20 February 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Sili bridge (Al Sikka bridge) that connects the northern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and the southern suburbs of Al Hasakah. The bridge, which is under the control of ISIS, was heavily damaged and was rendered out of commission.

Al Badiya area in the suburbs of Al Bokamal city, Wednesday 24 February 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired a missile that targeted Al Badiya area, located in the suburbs of Al Bokamal in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in [the killing of Mr. Luqman Watni Al Zarzour](#).





Al Bokamal city, Friday 22 April 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al Bokamal city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of four civilians including one woman.

Victims' names

[1- Khamis Al Sayed Matar](#)

[2- Saeed Khamis Al Matar](#)

3- Name wasn't acquired

4- Name wasn't acquired, woman

Al Bokamal city, Monday 16 May 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al Bokamal city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of four civilians (Three children and one woman)

Victims' names

1- Mosab Qutaiba Al Rawi, child

2- Ali Qutaiba Al Rawi, child

3- Mariya Qutaiba Al Rawi, female child

4- Mrs. Hanaa Fawwaz Al Rawi

Al Makhtam bridge, Thursday 8 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired two missiles that targeted a [culvert called Al Makhtam bridge](#) above the qanat in Boqros town, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control of ISIS, which greatly destroyed the culvert and rendered it out of commission.

AbdulAziz Al Fasial bridge, Wednesday 14 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted AbdulAziz Al Faisal bridge located on the outskirts of Al Salihiya village, affiliated to Al Bokamal city in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The bridge connects Al Salihiya and M'ezeyla villages in Al Bokamal city. The bridge was heavily destroyed and was rendered out of commission.

The international road in Al Salihiya village, Wednesday 14 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted the international road in Al Salihiya village, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-





Zour and is under the control of ISIS. The road connects between Deir Ez-Zour and Homs governorate through Al Bokamal city. The bombardment resulted in the killing of two children: Saleh Al Alwan and a child from Al Alwan family.

Al Mayadein city bridge, Tuesday 27 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al [Mayadein bridge](#) in Al Mayadein city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. The bridge connects between the villages of Deir Ez-Zour on the two riverbanks of the Euphrates River. [The bridge was heavily destroyed](#) and was rendered [out of commission](#).

Al Ashara bridge, Wednesday 28 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al Ashara bridge in Al Ashara city, located in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control of ISIS. [The bridge](#) connects between the villages of Deir Ez-Zour on the two riverbanks of the Euphrates River. [The bridge](#) collapsed from the middle and was rendered [out of commission](#).

Kasrat Abdullah Al Sheikhan bridge, Friday 30 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Kasrat Abdullah Al Sheikhan bridge in Al Salihiya town, affiliated to Al Bokamal city in the eastern suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour governorate and is under the control of ISIS. [The bridge](#) connects between Al Salihiya and Al Twat-ha towns. The bridge collapsed and was rendered out of commission.

Al Treif bridge, Friday 30 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al Treif bridge on the main road Deir Ez-Zour – Al Raqqa in Al Treif village, located in the westerns suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour and is under the control if ISIS. [The bridge was partially destroyed](#) and was rendered out of commission.





The road connecting Al Sha'fa and Hjein villages, Tuesday 11 October 2016

Around 20:30, fixed-wing international coalition warplanes targeted a vehicle that was transporting a wounded member of ISIS who was wounded in a previous air-strike by international coalition forces in Al Bqa'an area on the road between Sha'fa and Hjein towns, which are under the control of ISIS. The wounded was taken in a civilian vehicle with no ambulance sign rather than a specialized ambulance. Along with the wounded, there were four civilians who were all killed.

Victims' names

- 1- Mohammad Khalil Al Ali
- 2- AbdulKhaleq Mohammad Al Nazzal
- 3- AbdulSalam Al Najm Al Maqled
- 4- Abd Al Najem Al Suliman

[Pictures](#) of the car that was [targeted](#) by [international coalition forces](#)

A picture showing the location of the bombardment in Al Baq'an area in the suburbs of Deir Ez-Zour



SNHR spoke to Mr. Abu Wesam who told us his brother's account who lives in Al Baq'an area:

"Two explosions took place 15 minutes after sunset. There were too close. I couldn't pinpoint their location because it was dark and the power was out. But I could recognize they were close because of their strong sound."

"I headed on the next day to the main road to find a completely destroyed car that I knew later was transporting a leader with ISIS along with four of his relatives. They were all killed."





Al Hasakah governorate

Khoulouf village, Monday 15 August 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Khoulouf Al Da'ief village, located in Jabal Ma'za in the southern suburbs of Al Hasakah and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of Mr. Naji

Ismail Al Khoulouf.

Al Dshiesha village, 13 September 2016

Fixed-wing international coalition forces warplanes fired missiles that targeted Al Dshiesha Al Gharbiya village, located in the southern suburbs of Al Al Hasakah and is under the control of ISIS, which resulted in the killing of three civilians including a female child.

Victims' names

- 1- Hamoud Mohammad Al Salem.
- 2- Name wasn't acquired, son of Ahmad Al Mohammad Al Sa'doun
- 3- Name wasn't acquired, female child, daughter of Ibrahim Al Ewyed Al Hamad Al Dawwas.

IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

- The indiscriminate and disproportionate bombardments are an explicit breach to the international humanitarian law. Additionally, the indiscriminate acts of killing amount to war crimes.
- Aerial bombardment has caused collateral damages that involved loss of lives, injuries, and significant damages to civil facilities. There are strong indicators suggesting that the damage was too excessive compared to the anticipated military benefit.

Recommendations

- International Coalition forces have to respect the international humanitarian law and the customary international law. Therefore, the states of the coalition bear the responsibility for the violations that have been perpetrated since the beginning of the strikes where this reports monitors some of these violations. The states have to bear the consequences of all these violations and make every possible effort to avoid a reoccurrence.
- States of coalition have to explicitly and clearly confess that some of the air-strikes have resulted in innocent civilian casualties. Denying so won't benefit these





government as there are documented human rights reports and residents' account that fully expose that. Instead, these states should launch serious investigations and compensate the victims and the affected as soon as possible.

- Civilians in Syria must be protected from the brutality and savagery of the Syrian regime and the extremist militias that are fighting by the regime's side. A no-fly zone must be enforced on the warplanes that are dropping tens of barrel bombs every day in parallel with protecting the civilians in Syria from the brutality of ISIS.

Acknowledgment

Our thanks and condolences for the families and local activists who majorly enriched these investigations.

