



Regime's Airstrikes Killed 25 victims and more than 70 were injured in Douma, Damascus Suburbs

DCHRS Statement on Douma Massacre for September 9, 2014

With Al-Assad remaining in power, horrible bloodbaths and violations are increasingly being perpetrated. In Damascus suburb, a new massacre was perpetrated disregarding all the international laws and covenants which states that displaced gatherings and civil areas must be protected from any military operations according to the international humanitarian law.

Two brutal airstrikes by the Syrian regime warplanes targeted Douma city in Damascus suburbs, killed more than 25 victims, and wounded 70 others at least; most of whom were women and children.

On Tuesday September 9, 2014 at approximately 2:30 PM, the Syrian regime warplanes targeted Douma city with two airstrikes. The missiles targeted a civilians gathering on Misraba Bridge at the borders of Douma city. The shelling killed 18 people immediately and wounded more than 70; most of them were women and children. Also, the shelling caused significant damages to the residential buildings.

At the end of the day, the death toll increased to 25 victims who were documented by name. DCHRS activists assured that the toll will likely increase considering the critical cases and the poor medical capabilities in Douma field hospitals.

Furthermore, more than 70 were wounded; most of them were women and children. All the injured were transferred to the field-hospitals in the city, Douma medical center, and the Red Crescent clinics in the city



DCHRS documented 25 victims with the end of the day including 10 children and five women:

1- Child Emad Mohammad Al-Lakka.

2- Fares Ahmad Al-Bysouani.

3- Kassem As-Sa'our.

4- Huda Mohammad Saryoul

<http://youtu.be/GAbdvWY1eKg>

5- A'ieda Abdulfattah Al-Khatib.

http://youtu.be/e7_0rbQ7N7w

6- Nahla Jad'an.

7- Hanaa Mohammad Hamdan.

8- Fatima Adnan Hamed.

9- Child Sydana Mahmoud Dalwan.

<http://youtu.be/GAbdvWY1eKg>

10- Child Yasser Mohammad As-Sa'our.

<http://youtu.be/sudWJINmVSM>

11- Child Bushar Sibhiya.

12- Subhi Khalil Al-Hattawi.

<http://youtu.be/sudWJINmVSM>

13- Mahmoud Mohammad Ramadan.

14- Nu'man Mohammad Ramadan.

15- Nu'man Nu'man Ramadan.



16- Child Mohammad Nu'man Ramadan.

17- Child Walid Nu'man Ramadan.

18- Akram Adnan Ramadan.

19- Child Fahd Fahd Ramadan.

20- Talal Qassem Ali.

21- Alaa Ad-Din Qassem Ali.

22- Kamal Moufaq Al-Lakka.

23- Child Inas Bashar Al-Lakka.

24- Child Khaled Bashar Al-Lakka.

25- Child Mohammad Safsaf, from Damascus suburb – Irbeen.

Pictures of the massacre

<http://bit.ly/WOJzsX>

<http://bit.ly/1sdSRe9>

<http://bit.ly/1nJH7Lt>

Video footages of the massacre

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s-I3khSyw5o>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GHRPc0Y4AE>

DCHRS noted that these massacres and daily targeting of residential and displacement areas in besieged Damascus suburb at the hands of the Syrian regime is not the first and certainly will not be the last. Al-Assad regime disregarded all the international laws which protect civilians and prohibit attacking them as military targets.

We renew our condemnation of Al-Assad crimes against Syrian civilians. Also, we urge the United Nations and the concerned international parties to press on the Syrian regime



in order to stop targeting civilians and to take immediate actions to protect them from the brutality of the Syrian regime and its various arsenals, which targets civilians every day.

We, also, urge the Security Council to adopt a binding resolution in order to put an end to the Syrian regime crimes against unarmed civilians. Also, the individuals who are responsible for these crimes should be held accountable.

Arresting, killing, destroying, besieging, barrel bombs and poison gases, and shelling civilians and the displaced continuously didn't stop. The Syrian regime didn't spare any mean against the Syrian people as it is shedding more and more Syrian blood revealed a suspicious Arabic and International silence especially that the Syrian regime is still violating all the relevant conventions and agreements.

Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies

09/09/2014

For more information, please contact
Dr. Radwan Ziadeh, Executive director of the Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies.
Phone (571) 205-3590
Email : radwan.ziadeh@gmail.com

Mr. Mojahed Ghadban, Communication Officer.
Telephone (479) 799-8115
Email: info@dchrs.org

DCHRS is an independent, non-governmental organization, established in 2005, located in the Syrian capital of Damascus. Its mission is to foster a spirit of support and respect for the values and standards of human rights in Syria. As such, DCHRS recognizes and adheres to all pertinent international human rights agreements and declarations issued by the UN.

- DCHRS is a member of the following international networks:
- International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)
- Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network (EMHRN)
- NGO Coalition for the international Criminal Court
- International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP)



- International Coalition of Sites of Conscience

DCHRS worked on a variety of documentation projects. Such projects included [daily casualty reports](#), massacre reports, and other human rights violations reports. Also DCHRS has been working on advocacy and lobbying in different human rights institutions in order to educate and acknowledge about the deteriorating human rights situation in Syria. DCHRS [opened local offices in Syria](#) in order to document, collect, and observe human rights violations on the ground. After the launch of the Syrian revolution, the center increased its activities through working, communicating, and coordinating with many members and activists. Thus the center began documenting daily violations committed by the Syrian regime forces that can be classified as crimes against humanity and war crimes. Such violations included: extrajudicial killings, massacres, arbitrary detentions, enforced disappearances, rape, torture in prisons. DCHRS submitted those reports to many international and regional human rights organizations and communicated with the Report of the independent international commission of inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic on Syria.

