



Horroric Death Toll of Civilians in Aleppo for 75 Days Span

Statistical Analysis of Aleppo's Victims During Oct 1, 2016 to Dec 14, 2016

The Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies (DCHRS) is an independent human rights NGO that monitors the human rights situation in Syria. In its thematic reports, the DCHRS issues a first indication of the casualties that it has managed to document to date. Through monitors who operate within Syria, DCHRS gathers information from across the country. However, the center's access to information from Kurdish-held and ISIS-held territories is limited. The DCHRS is also unable to obtain accurate records on the number of Syrian regime forces killed in action, because these figures are not published by the regime.



Introduction and Background:

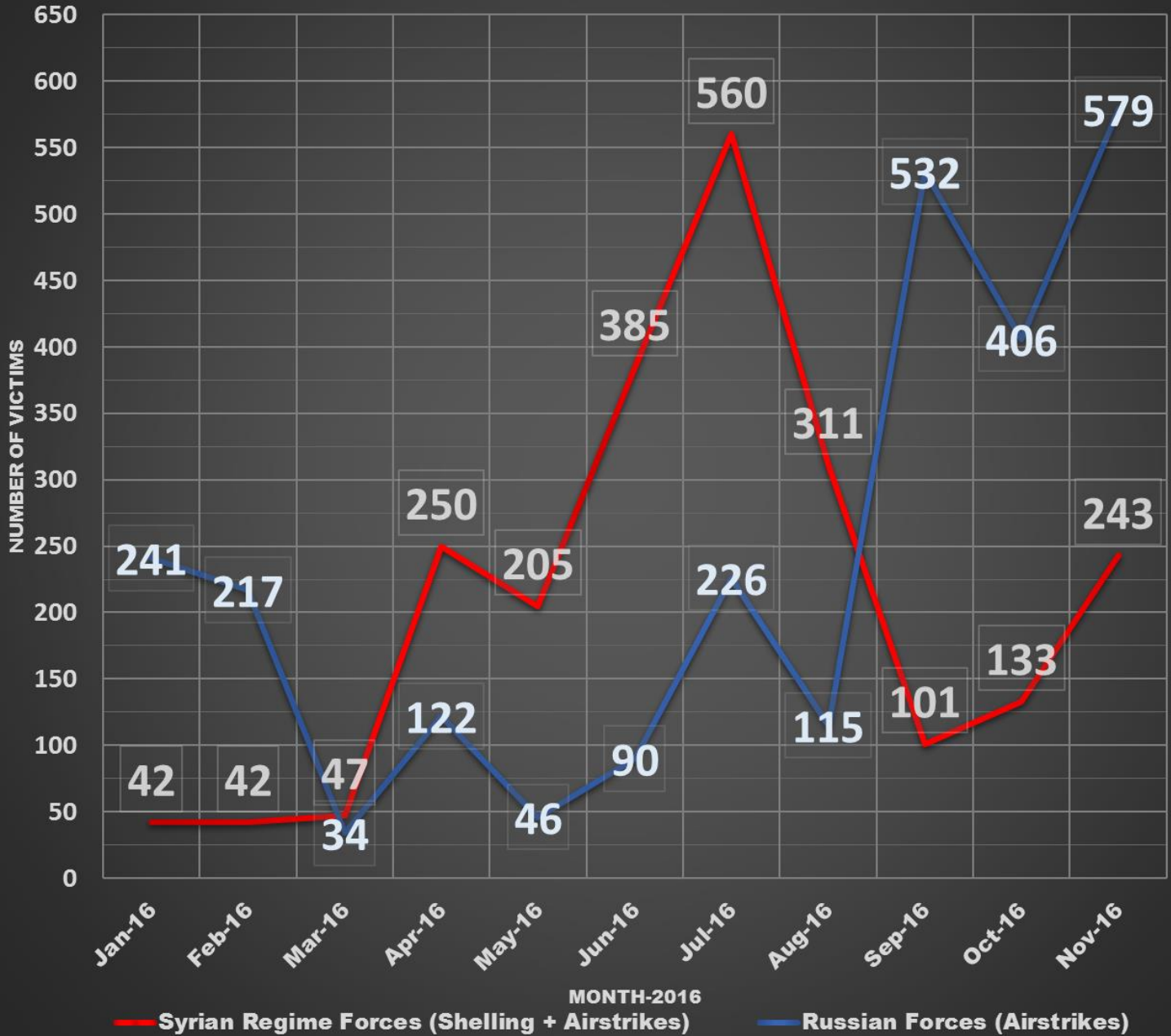
Towards the end of the year 2016, Aleppo Province and city witnessed a humanitarian catastrophe and deteriorating human rights situation that were categorized as crimes against humanity and war crimes. The ruthless attacks against Aleppo resulted in high number of civilians' casualties. The Syrian Regime forces shelling, aerial attacks, and Russian Airstrikes resulted in the death of 98% civilian victims including women and children according to our documentation team at Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies (DCHRS).

During the period of Jan 1, 2016 to Nov 30, 2016, DCHRS documented in the province of Aleppo a total of 6937 victims. 71% of those killed were civilians (4927 civilians in total), while 29% of Aleppo's casualties were rebels and combatants from different fighting factions.

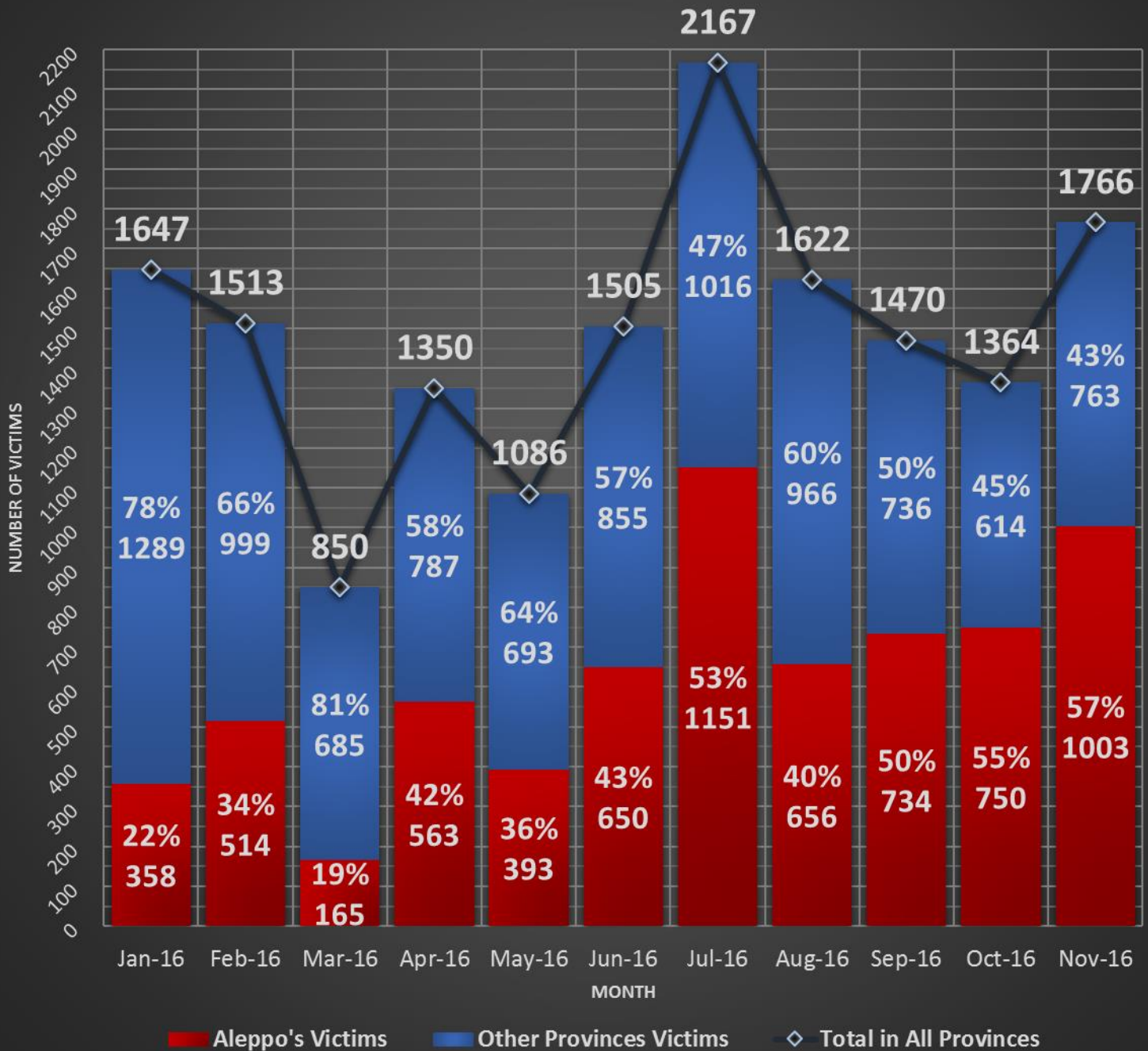
A "Ceasefire" truce was implemented in Syria between Syrian forces and opposition forces in addition the countries supporting both in the proxy war taking place in Syria. The Truce began in Feb 27, 2016. The ceasefire however didn't include terrorist fighting factions. The DCHRS documentation program revealed that only 1% of combatants were killed via airstrikes by Russian and Syrian forces, and Regime shelling. Not to mention the violations of the truce that resulted in 4927 victims in Aleppo from Jan 1, to Nov 30, 2016

The following Charts shows the victim's distribution, ratios, and comparison of Aleppo's victims with other provinces. Charts also indicate the victims of air attacks by Russian forces, and barrel bombs and airstrikes by Syrian forces.

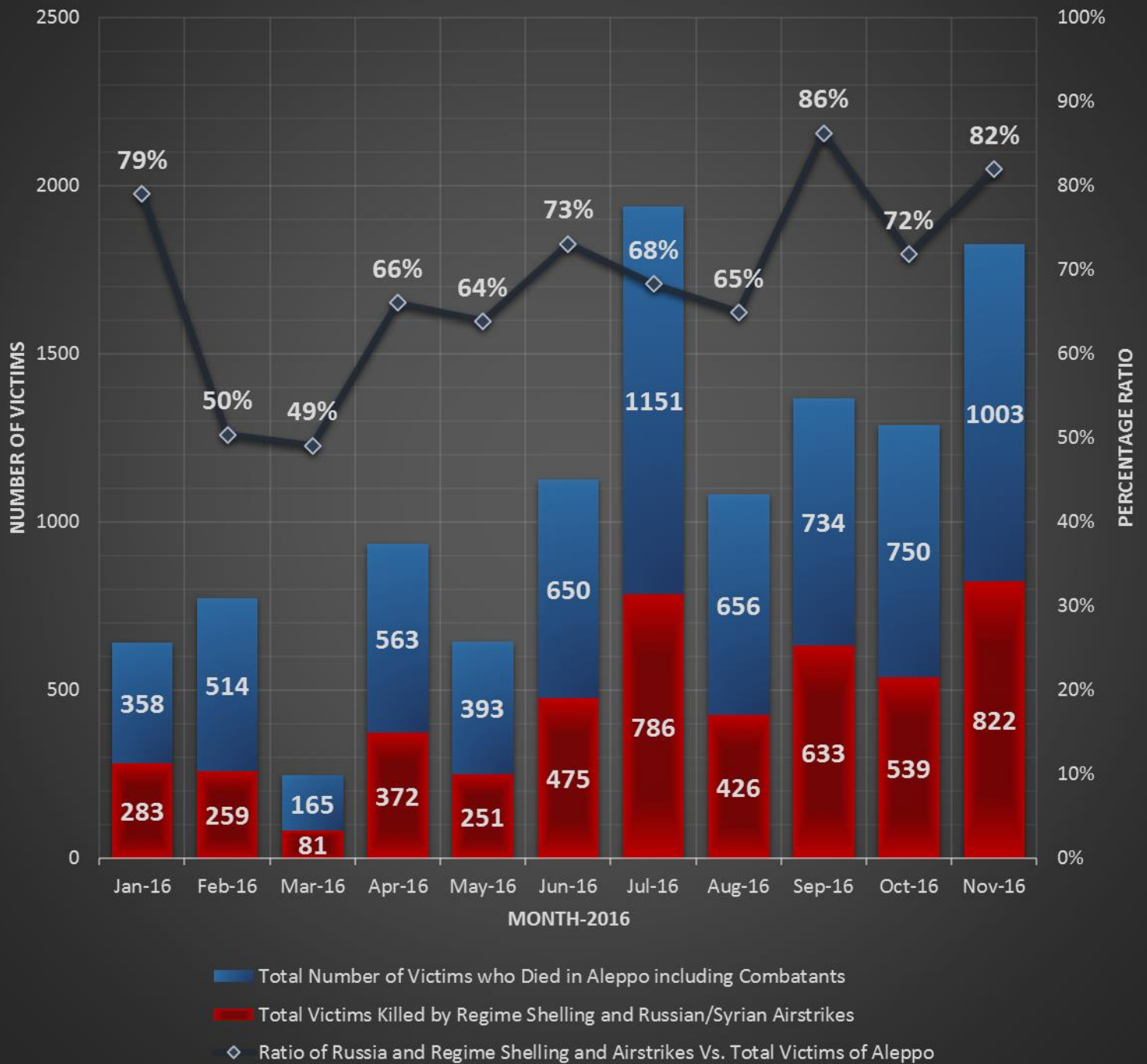
Number of Victims Killed by Syrian Forces Shelling & Russian Airstrikes For the Period Jan-16 to Nov-16



Ratio and Number of Victims in Aleppo VS. Other Provinces During Jan 2016 to Nov 2016

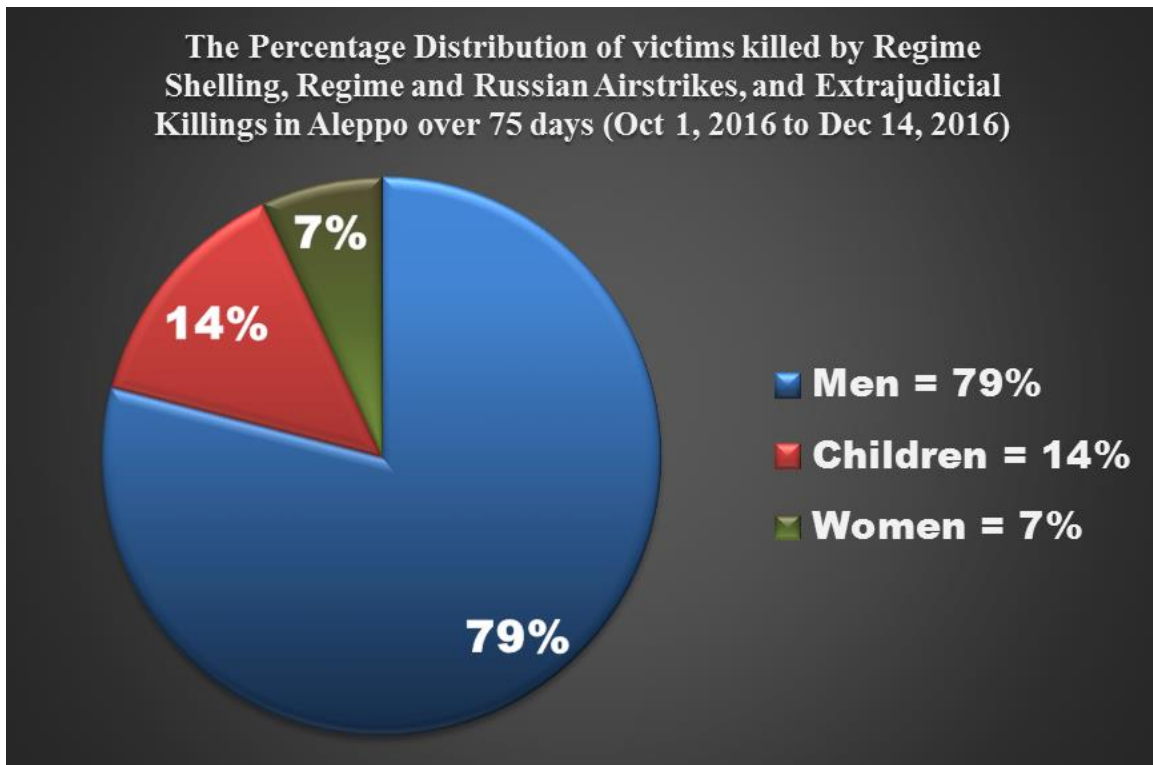


Ratio of Russia and Regime Shelling and Airstrikes Vs. Total Victims of Aleppo During Jan-16 to Nov-16





Executive Summary: Not only the recent events leading to the genocide of Aleppo challenged the terms of human rights, they exposed the insignificance of international laws, norms, agreements, and covenants. Over the course of nearly 75 days, the Russian military supporting the Syrian regime forces, clamped down against the city of Aleppo. Moreover, they launched a vicious offensive to cleanse the city at any cost, a genocide that the entire world watched with inaction except condemnations and initiatives, which eventually provided more time to war criminals. The Statistics of 75 days past December 14, 2016 presented alarming and horrifying number of civilians including higher percentage of women and children. In addition, the pattern of how people were killed in Aleppo uncovered a plot of extermination. A blatant operation that began with airstrikes and shelling, and ended with finishing whoever's left. As a result, during the period of October 1st, 2016 to December 14, 2016, the Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies (DCHRS) documented 1753 civilian victims, who were killed in Aleppo by Russian and Syrian regime forces. Among these civilians, there were 243 children and 120 women at a ratio of 14% and 9% respectively. As of December, extrajudicial killing began to take place and the number of victims that DCHRS was able to document is 82 victims.

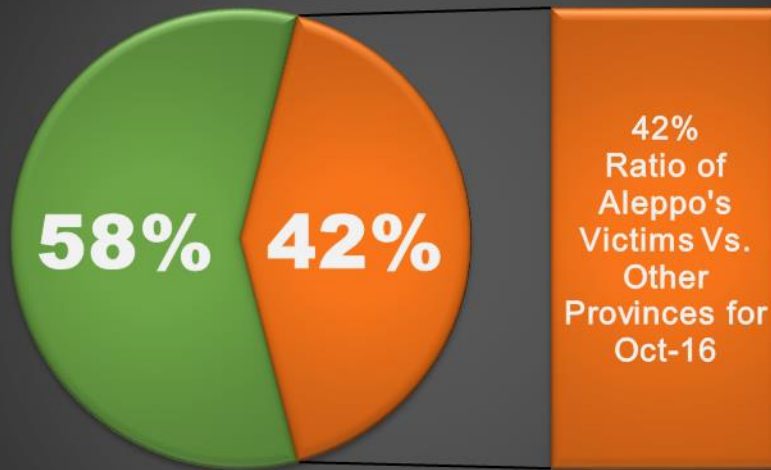




In October, Syrian forces' indiscriminate bombardment resulted in the killing of no less than 133 victims while Russian warplanes killed 406 victims at least in indiscriminate airstrikes. In total, no less than 539 victims have fallen in the month of October 2016. Additionally, death toll reached a significant rise in the following month of November as no less than **822** victims fell; divided to 243 victims killed by the indiscriminate bombardment of the Syrian forces and 579 victims killed by Russian airstrikes.

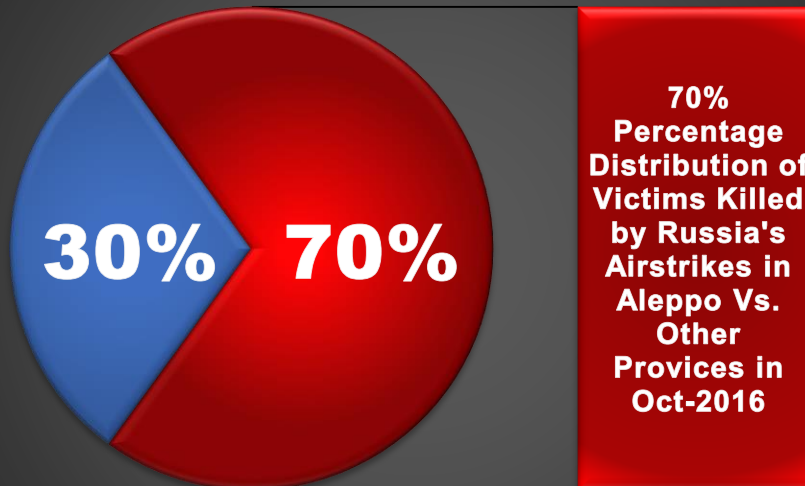


Percentage Distribution of Victims Killed by Regime Shelling and Airstrikes in Aleppo Vs. Other Provinces during Oct-2016



- Other Provinces Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Aleppo
- Aleppo's Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Other Provinces in Syria

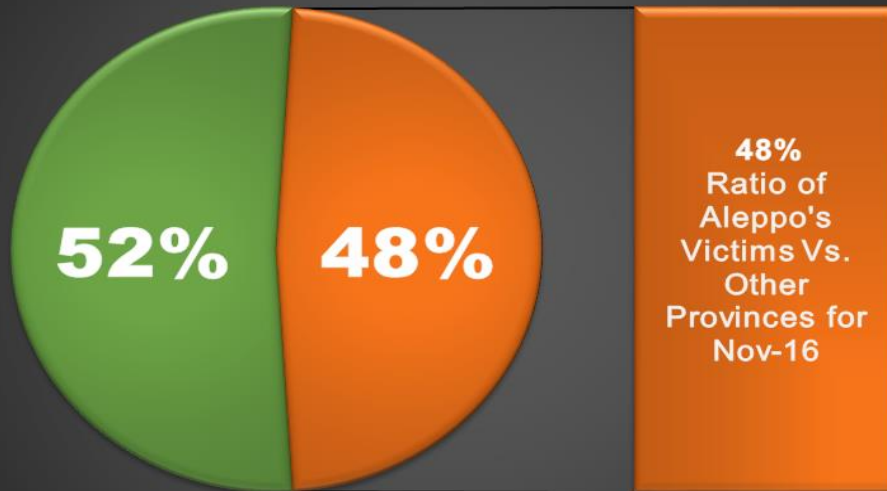
Percentage Distribution of Victims Killed by Russia's Airstrikes in Aleppo Vs. Other Provinces in Oct-2016



- Other Provinces Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Aleppo
- Aleppo's Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Other Provinces in Syria



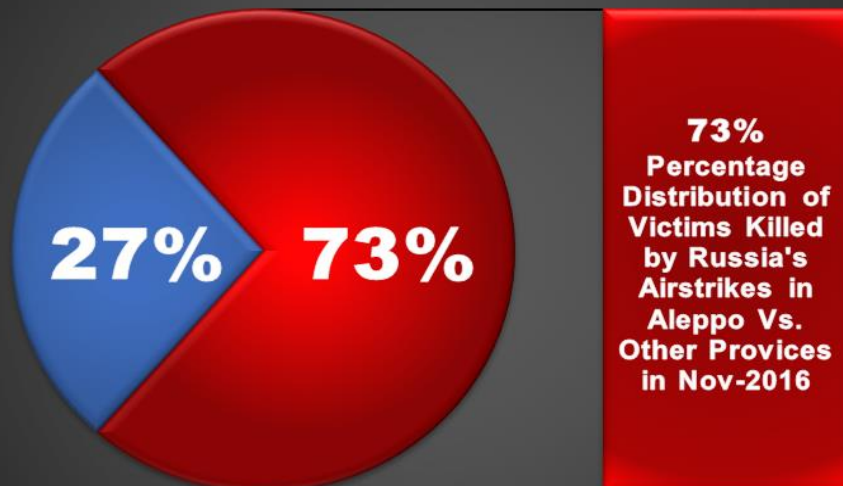
Percentage Distribution of Victims Killed by Regime Shelling and Airstrikes in Aleppo Vs. Other Provinces during Nov-2016



48%
Ratio of Aleppo's Victims Vs. Other Provinces for Nov-16

- Other Provinces Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Aleppo
- Aleppo's Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Other Provinces in Syria

Percentage Distribution of Victims Killed by Russia's Airstrikes in Aleppo Vs. Other Provinces in Nov-2016



73%
Percentage Distribution of Victims Killed by Russia's Airstrikes in Aleppo Vs. Other Provinces in Nov-2016

- Other Provinces Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Aleppo
- Aleppo's Percentage distribution of Victims Vs. Other Provinces in Syria

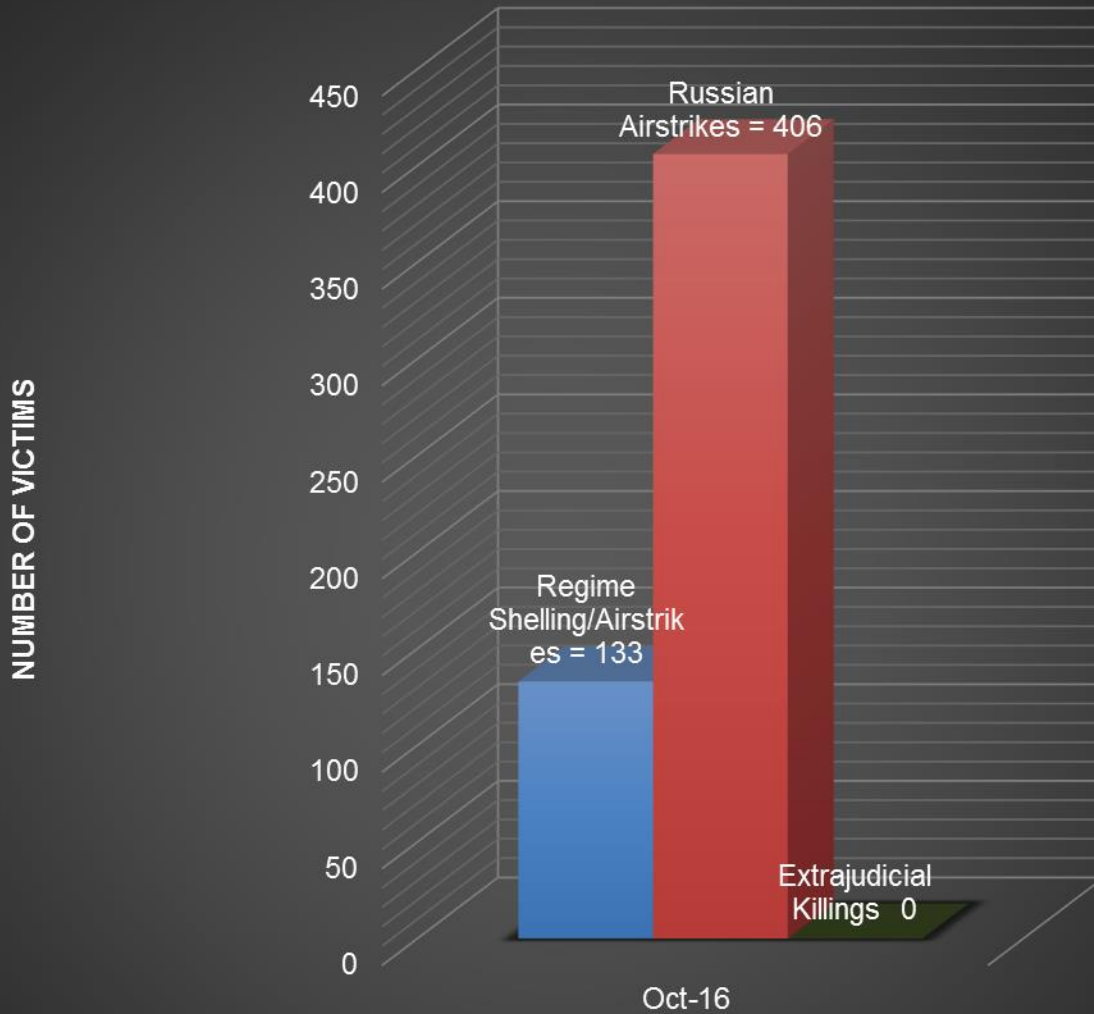


In the period of December 1, 2016 to December 14, 2016, DCHRS documented far 392 civilian victim killed in Aleppo, 82 out of those were executed in the field as a systematic extrajudicial killings crackdown carried out by the Syrian regime forces and pro-government militias. The remaining numbers are: 43 victims killed by Syrian regime forces' shelling, while 267 victims at least were killed by Russian airstrikes. All victims killed were civilians.

Reason of Death Date	Regime Shelling / Airstrikes	Russian Airstrikes	Extrajudicial Killings	Total
Oct-2016	133	406	0	539
Nov-2016	243	579	0	822
Dec 1 to Dec 14, 2016	43	267	82	392
Total	419	1252	82	1753



Aleppo's Victims Killed by Regime Shelling/Airstrikes, Russian Airstrikes, & Extrajudicial Killings in Oct 2016

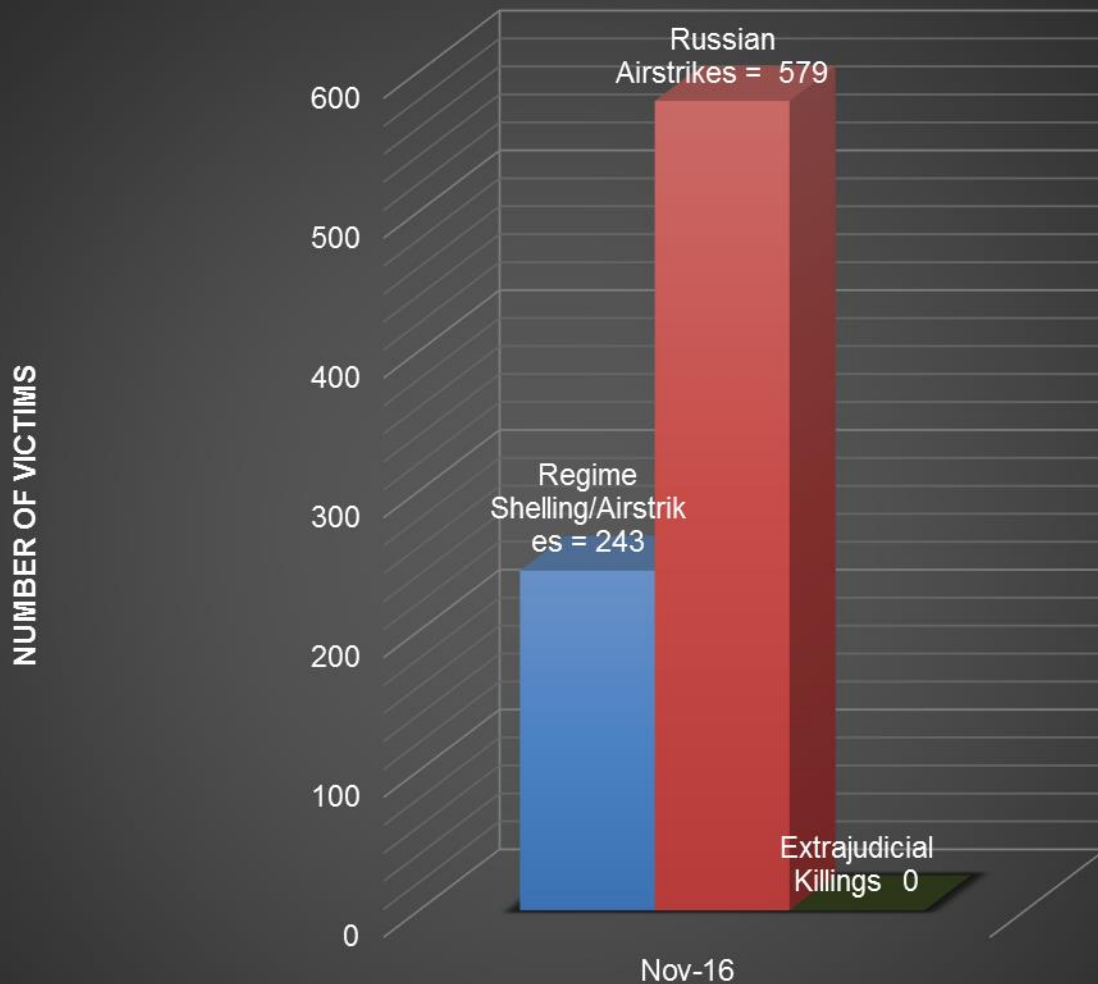


	Oct-16
■ Regime Shelling/Airstrikes	133
■ Russian Airstrikes	406
■ Extrajudicial Killings	0

■ Regime Shelling/Airstrikes ■ Russian Airstrikes ■ Extrajudicial Killings



Aleppo's Victims Killed by Regime Shelling/Airstrikes, Russian Airstrikes, & Extrajudicial Killings in Nov 2016

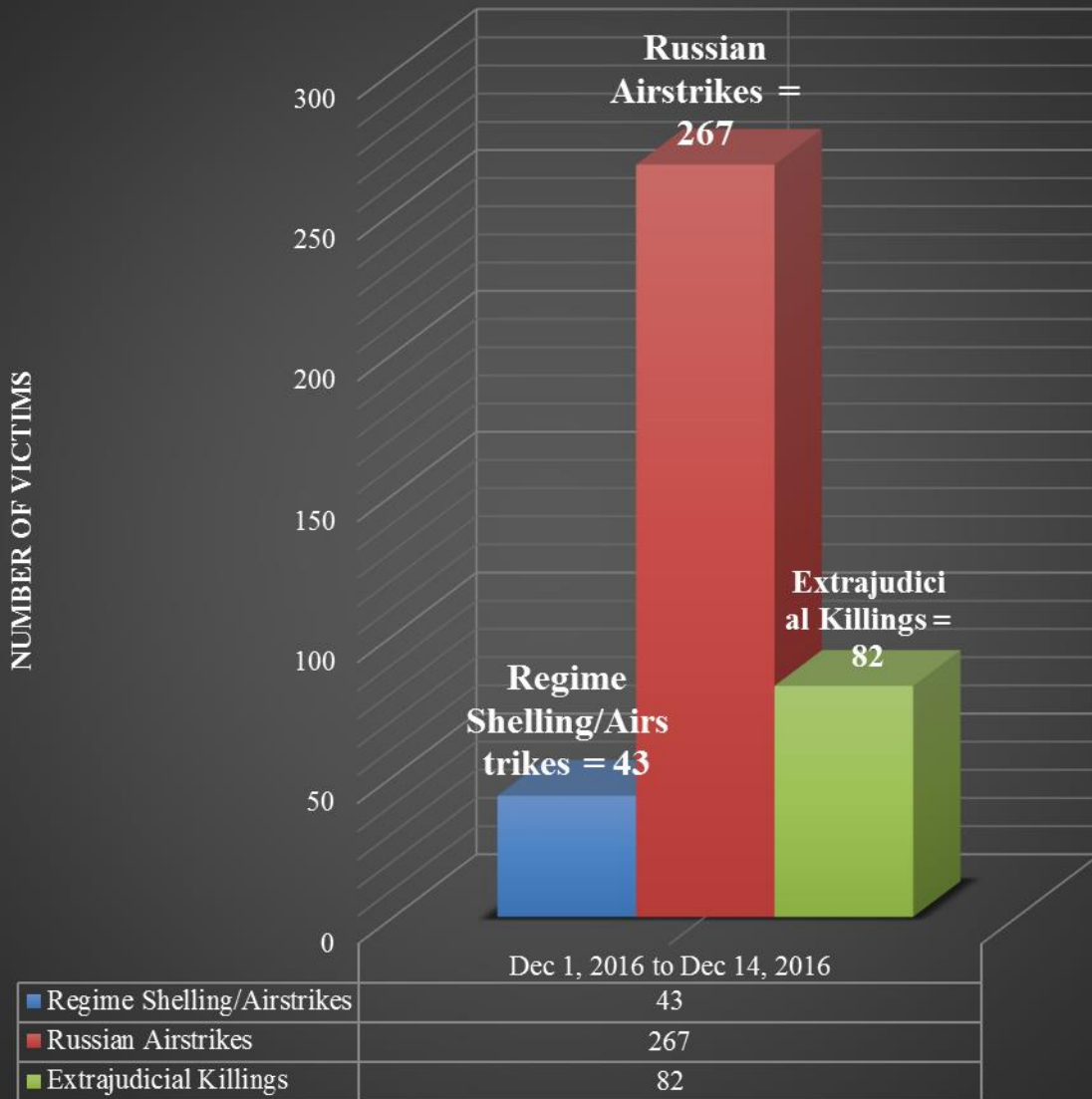


	Nov-16
■ Regime Shelling/Airstrikes	243
■ Russian Airstrikes	579
■ Extrajudicial Killings	0

■ Regime Shelling/Airstrikes ■ Russian Airstrikes ■ Extrajudicial Killings



**Aleppo's Victims Killed by Regime
Shelling/Airstrikes, Russian Airstrikes, &
Extrajudicial Killings during
Dec 1 to Dec 14, 2016**



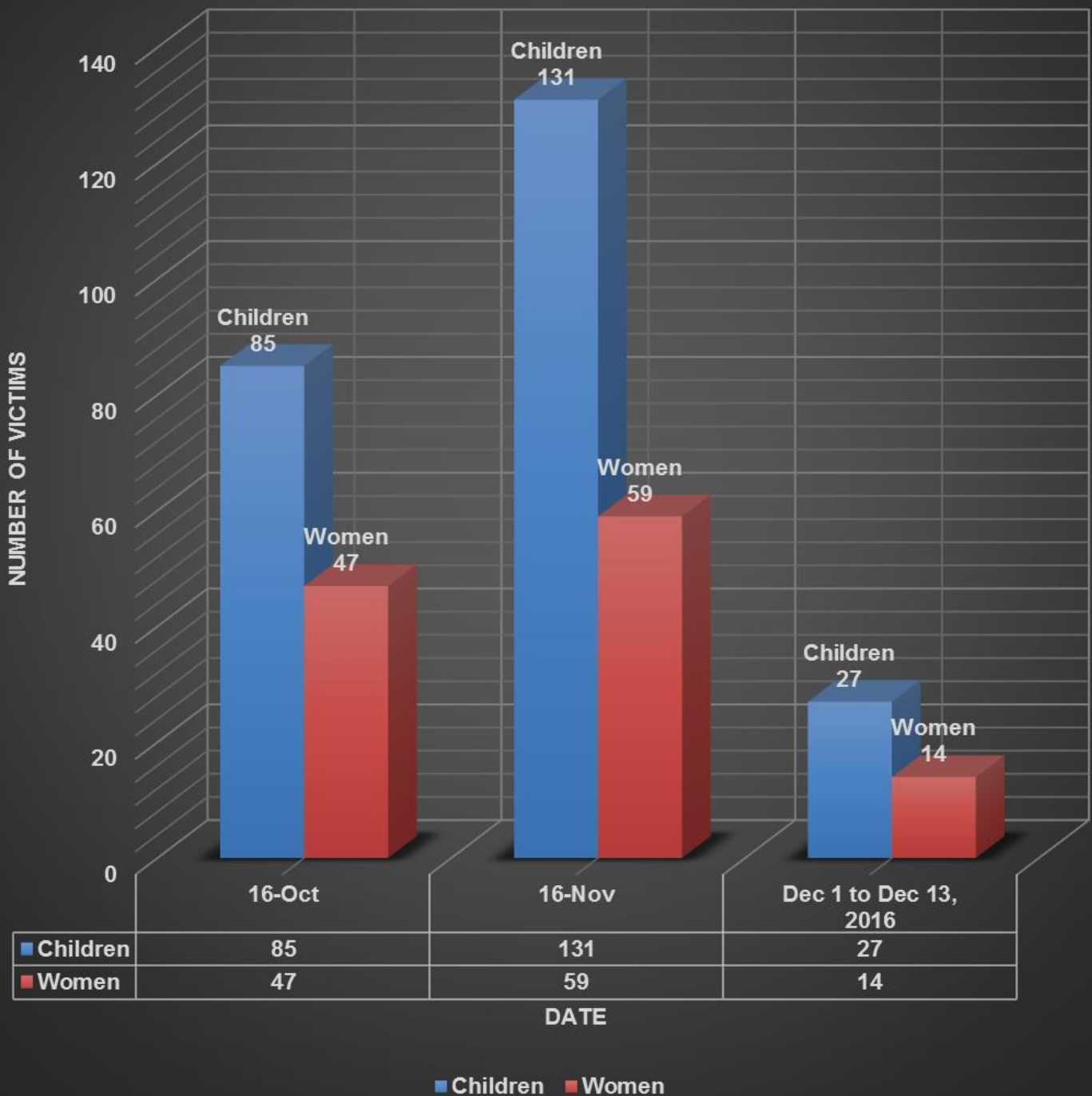
■ Regime Shelling/Airstrikes ■ Russian Airstrikes
■ Extrajudicial Killings



The attack against Aleppo targeted rebel held areas in the Eastern Side of the city. Furthermore, East of Aleppo had witnessed four years of besiege accompanied by non-stop aerial attacks forcing capital punishment. DCHRS activists estimated that 80% of the indiscriminate shelling operations were conducted by the regime’s warplanes, while artillery and rocket shelling presented the remaining 20%. On the other hand, Russia’s military operations against Eastern Aleppo were exclusively air attacks via airstrikes. Since Aleppo city was inhabited by approximately 300,000 civilians including women and children, and since it contained condensed neighborhoods, residential areas, schools, hospitals, and shelters, the results of bombarding the city led to tragic collateral damages in human lives. Beginning this month of December, a new systematic tactic began to emerge as DCHRS received higher than normal number of extrajudicial executions. According to local eyewitnesses, the field executions were perpetrated by Syrian Regime forces and pro regime militias. The following tables and charts portray the statistics of Aleppo’s genocide in the span of 75 days. The distribution of statistics is to highlight the reason of death per victim, and (child/woman)

	Children	Women	Total
Oct-2016	85	47	132
Nov-2016	131	59	190
Dec 1 to Dec 14, 2016	27	14	41
Total	243	120	363

Aleppo's Victims (Women/Children) Killed by Regime Shelling/Airstrikes, Russian Airstrikes, & Extrajudicial Killings during Oct 1, 2016 to Dec 14, 2016





Through analysis of the casualties, it is possible to obtain a general picture of the human rights situation in Syria. Three observations indicate that the Syrian regime and its ally Russia continues to actively target civilians. First, 98% of the total casualties in Aleppo, who were killed by regime shelling, aerial attacks, and Russian airstrikes during the specified 74 days were civilians. Secondly, this high number of civilians killed by Syrian Regime and Russian air force indiscriminate airstrikes had targeted mainly civilians, thus it was not random but systematic. Third, a rotation in airstrikes attacks can be analyzed between Regime forces and Russian air force against Aleppo. As a result, province of Aleppo was targeted periodically by both forces and the ceasefire agreement shows violations as this report analyzed. Generally, the evidence collected by DCHRS points to breaches to ceasefire agreement, grievous violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law. Aleppo Genocide had ended as international efforts evacuated civilians from Eastern areas of Aleppo City, but regardless, genocide had been in progress in Aleppo for more than 3 years, and the extrajudicial killings, which began in Dec 1, to Mid-Dec, 2016, constituted war crimes and crimes against humanity.

The DCHRS advocates for the protection of Syrian civilians. As a member of the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP), the DCHRS calls upon the international community to fulfill its Responsibility to Protect with regard to Syria. DCHRS also appeals to medical and humanitarian organizations to provide relief to ease the suffering of the Syrian people inside Syria and abroad.

Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies (DCHRS)

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[The Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies \(DCHRS\)](#) is an independent human rights NGO that monitors the human rights situation in Syria. Established in 2005, it was initially located in the Syrian capital of Damascus. The mission of DCHRS is to promote respect for human rights in Syria.

DCHRS engages in numerous documentation projects. These projects include [daily casualty reports](#), reports on particular massacres, and the reporting and documenting of other human rights violations. DCHRS has also works to lobby and advocate for Syrian human rights, and aims to draw the world's attention to the deteriorating human rights situation in Syria.

Since the beginning of the Syrian revolution, the center has expanded its activities, working to coordinate and communicate with activists. At this time, the center began documenting the daily violations committed by Syrian regime forces, many of which can be classified as crimes against humanity or war crimes. As the conflict developed, DCHRS expanded its monitoring activities to all armed groups.

Human rights violations recorded by DCHRS have included (but are not limited to): extrajudicial killings, massacres, arbitrary detention, enforced disappearances, rape, and torture. DCHRS has [opened local offices in Syria](#) in order to document evidence concerning human rights violations on the ground. These reports have been submitted by DCHRS to many international and regional human rights organizations, as well as with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic (established by the UN).

DCHRS recognizes and adheres to all pertinent international human rights agreements and declarations issued by the UN. DCHRS is also 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 (ICSC)