

Syria crisis - Factsheet

(Marsh 2011 - February 2017)

The crisis in numbers:

- 500.000+ people killed (approximately); 229.322 people killed (documented), including more than 22,000 children killed, more than 20,000 women killed.
- Close to 6 million Syrians are refugees, another 8.7 million are internally displaced persons (UNHCR)

Conduct of Hostilities:

- The proportion of civilian deaths is 77,9% in Syria, it is still increasing.
- The amount of targeted civil facilities in 2016 is 1192 facility, on average 99 civil facility monthly.
- Assad Regime and his supporter forces (Russian & Iranian forces) are responsible for 94% of civilian deaths.
- Russia and Assad were the only forces that used incendiary weapons, barrel bombs, cluster munitions, thermobaric weapons, and other indiscriminate and banned weapons in civilian occupied areas.

Regime vs. ISIS:

- Assad forces are responsible for 94% of civilian deaths in Syria, 31 times more than ISIS.
- Assad forces are responsible for 98% of medical personnel killed, and more than 90% of all attacks on medical facilities throughout the conflict.
- The vast majority of torture and death of detainees has been documented in regime controlled facilities; Assad has used "industrial- scale torture", according to the UN (OHCHR).

Attacks from the air:

Web: www.csr-sy.org

- Airstrikes are the biggest killer in Syria, in 2016 airstrikes were responsible for 54% of civilian deaths.
- Airstrikes killed 9350+ civilian in 2016, on average 780 civilian a month.
- Assad has launched at least 188 chemical weapons attacks against besieged areas, 89
 of them in Damascus and its suburbs.
- Assad is responsible for least three large chemical attacks in March\ April 2015; IS
 militants has also used sulphur and Mustard gas (UN).

Siegs:

- Nearly one million people are living under siege, in 54 areas, Assad regime is actively besieging 95 % of these areas. (Siege Watch)
- At least 778 individuals have died in 2016 under regime siege from lack of food or medicine,

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

CSR-SY The Syrian Center for Statistics and Research was established in August 2011. Relying on a network of 148 local sources across the country, we provide statistics and field surveys on human rights violations in Syria. Our aim is to show the complex variables that shed light on these events. CSR has been cited by the UN as an independent source on the conflict.

Email: info@csr-sy.org

المركز السوري للإحصاء والبحوث Syrian Center for Statistic and Research