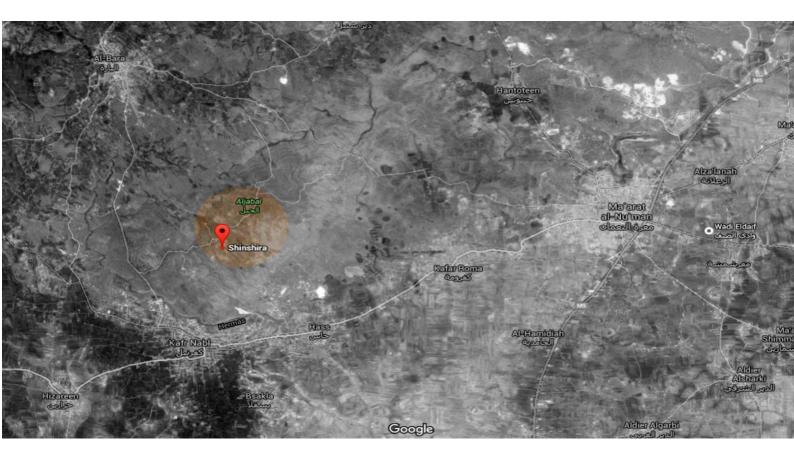


The Day After Heritage Protection Initiative

Site Monitors Project

Damage Report Shinshara Russian Airstrike

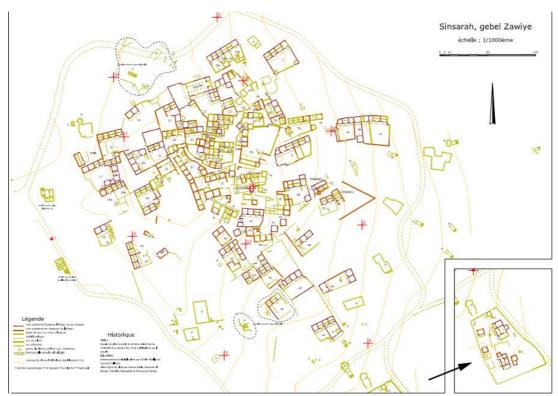
October 2015



The site of Shinshara lies 15 km. west of the city of Ma'arra and represents one of the most important and well-preserved archaeological sites of the Jabal Zawiya region in the Limestone Massif. The archaeological houses at the site are considered to be rich with a refined architectural quality (ICOMOS report No: 1348). The archaeological site of Shinshara is also part of Park no: 4 in Jabal Zawiya and designated a world heritage site by UNESCO (2010). In 2012 the site of Shinshara became a sanctuary for civilian refugees from nearby towns and villages escaping the incessant barrel bombing of their homes.



On 1 October 2015 at exactly 1 pm local time, the Russian air force bombed the archaeological site of Shinshara, causing extensive damage to the site and the refugees taking shelter there amongst the ruins.



Plan of Shinshara

Damage from Regime Bombardment in 2013



Damage caused by previous attacks by Syrian regime bombing in 2013





Damage caused by previous attacks from Syrian regime bombing in 2013

Photos showing the extent of damage to archaeological buildings from the recent Russian aerial bombardment



Damage caused by Russian bombing (western side)





Destruction caused by recent Russian bombing (eastern side)

Some detailed pictures show the destruction effects at the buildings and the ornaments









Severe damage to the walls and the need for emergency intervention and repair work





Collapse of the entire archaeological building



Collapse of the entire archaeological building







Severe damage to the wall







Severe and wide damage to the archaeological park







Collapse of the entire archaeological building





Reported by:

Eng. Abdul Rahman Alyehia (Syrian Heritage Centre)

Site Monitors Project Coordinator Dr. Amr Al-Azm





