To The UN Security Council: Resolutions Are Worthless If Not Implemented

On 11 January 2016, the UN Security Council discussed Hizbollah and the Syrian regime's siege on Madaya city in Damascus suburbs since July 2015. Up till now, the imposed siege on Madaya killed 63 civilians including 21 who died from hunger.

The Syrian community has a bitter experience with Security Council resolutions ever since the uprising began. These resolutions are usually belated and have proved to be unprofitable.

Resolution 2042, issued on 14 April 2012 a year and a month later after government arbitrary arrests, asserted the importance of releasing the prisoners of conscience. Nonetheless, tens of thousands of Syrians are still being detained.

Resolution 2118, issued on 27 September 2013 after Al Ghouta was shelled with noxious gases, stated that an intervention will be conducted if the Syrian regime reuses chemical weapons. However, we recorded the use of toxic gases by the Syrian regime 137 times after this resolution as issued.

Resolution 2139, issued 22 February 2014, allowed the entrance of UN humanitarian- aid convoys to individuals in dire states and discussed the importance of the need to stop the use of barrel bombs in shelling Syrian regions.

The belated resolution 2165, issued on 14 July 2015, and resolution 2254, also allowed the entrance of humanitarian aid to the borders. Three UN Security Council resolutions about Syria discussed the entrance of humanitarian aid to Syria; however, the people of Madaya have been starved to death.

The Syrian regime feels that it is protected from its allies in the Security Council and therefore have gone that extra mile in committing heinous crimes against humanity. Madaya is under unprecedented siege.

The Syrian Network for Human Rights demands the Security Council to uphold its responsibility towards the current crisis as it stands impotent towards the crisis of our era. How is the Security Council going to react "if the Syrian regime does not abide by the resolutions?"