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Field Developments in Idleb

Northern Hama Countryside, Western and Southern Aleppo Countrysides During March and April 2019

During March and April 2019, the Syrian regime and its Russian ally shelled Idleb Governorate and its adjacent countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates, with hundreds of air strikes, and artillery and missile shells. The regime bombed 14 medical points, including hospitals and dispensaries; five schools, including a kindergarten; four camps for IDPs; three bakeries and two centers for civil defense, in addition to more than a dozen of shells that targeted the Civil Defense volunteers during the evacuation of the injured and the victims. The regime also shelled two popular markets crowded with civilians.

Situation Report

Issued by the Information Management Unit

وحدة تنسيق الدعم

ASSISTANCE COORDINATION UNIT

The Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) aims to strengthen the decision-making capacity of aid actors responding to the Syrian crisis. This is done through collecting, analyzing and sharing information on the humanitarian situation in Syria. To this end, the Assistance Coordination Unit through the Information Management Unit established a wide network of enumerators who have been recruited depending on specific criteria such as education level, association with information sources and ability to work and communicate under various conditions. IMU collects data that is difficult to reach by other active international aid actors, and publishes different types of information products such as Need Assessments, Thematic Reports, Maps, Flash Reports, and Interactive Reports.

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Field Developments

in Idleb

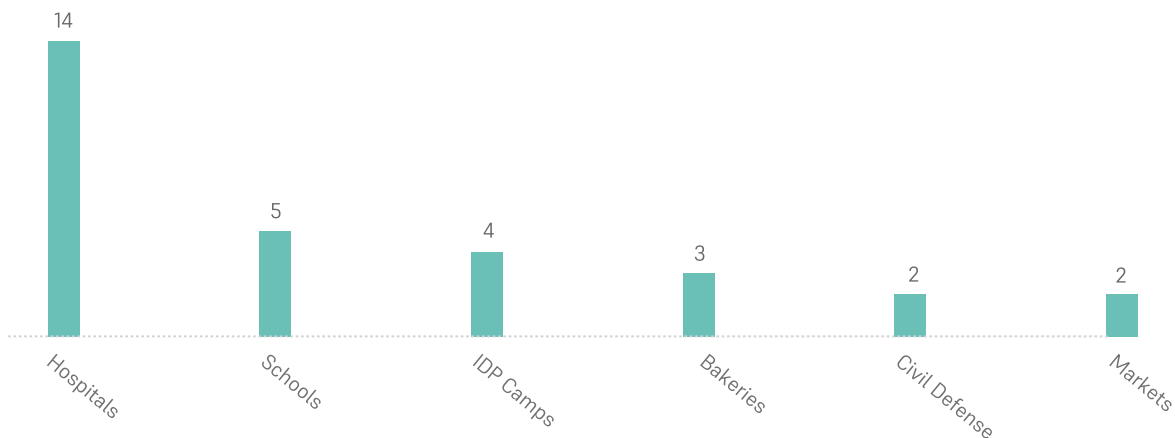
Northern Hama Countryside, Western
and Southern Aleppo Countryside
During March and April 2019

May 2019

01. The Most Prominent Shelling Operations

During March and April 2019, the Syrian regime and its Russian ally shelled Idleb Governorate and its adjacent countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates, with hundreds of air strikes, and artillery and missile shells. The regime bombed 14 medical points, including hospitals and dispensaries; five schools, including a kindergarten; four camps for IDPs; three bakeries and two centers for civil defense, in addition to more than a dozen of shells that targeted the Civil Defense volunteers during the evacuation of the injured and the victims. The regime also shelled two popular markets crowded with civilians.

Figure 01: Number of vital facilities targeted with bombing during March and April 2019



MARCH 2019

1 March

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the Syrian regime shelled the IDP camps in the vicinity of Bsanqul village south of Idleb, which resulted in killing five civilians. The regime's rockets shelled the IDP camp in Orm Eljuz; the aggression resulted in killing four civilians. An IED was exploded in the town of Armanaz; an act that left no casualties among people. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Khan Shaykun, Ma'arrat An Nu'man and Saraqab with dozens of artillery and missile shells; the bakery of Durrat Al-Khair in Ma'arrat An Nu'man city caught fire due to this shelling.

4 March 2019: In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Saraqab, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, and Khan Shaykun with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; an act of hostility that left dozens of civilians seriously wounded at Ma'arrat An Nu'man.

4 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Saraqab, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, and Khan Shaykun with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; an act of hostility that left dozens of civilians seriously wounded at Ma'arrat An Nu'man.

6 March

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Nayrab town of Idleb sub-district with heavy artillery and rocket launchers, resulted in killing a child and injuring several civilians.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Khan Elsobol with rocket launchers, resulted in killing a child and injuring several civilians. Moreover, the regime shelled the cities of Saraqab and Khan Shaykun; the aggression that resulted in injuring several civilians, including women and children. In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Jisr-Ash-Shugur city with heavy artillery, where the aggression targeted the residential neighbourhoods in addition to a market for selling vegetables "Al Hal market", which resulted in injuring nine civilians in the market, some of them reported to be in serious condition.

7 March

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian warplanes targeted Saraqab city with five air raids, where three aircrafts flew in the middle of the night over the city and carried out three raids led to the injury of a woman and her child. Moreover, in the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama town with heavy artillery; an aggression resulted in killing a woman and injuring two children.

In the western Aleppo countryside, the regime shelled its heavy artillery against the town of Haritan, killing one civilian and injuring several civilians. The regime also shelled the Madiq Castle city, new Zayzun town and Zayzun thermal station with heavy artillery shells; this aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring several other civilians in Madiq Castle city.

8 March

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama town with rocket launchers; an aggression resulted in killing a woman and injuring two children, reported to be in serious conditions.

9 March

The Syrian regime shelled Saraqab city with heavy artillery and rocket launchers, where the air and ground shelling at Saraqab targeted Al-Hayat Hospital, Obstetrics Hospital, Civil Defense Center, Emergency services, Blood Bank, Saraqab automatic bakery; this aggression resulted in killing a boy and injuring all his family, including his mother and father, as well as his three brothers. The regime also shelled Kafr Nabel city with cluster rockets. Given that, the Education Assembly suspended the school attendance in the southern countryside of the governorate Idleb on the grounds of the fierce-shelling escalation and declared the emergency school attendance if the regime continued its shelling, where the emergency school attendance was attending three hours to learn the basic subjects only.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled the towns of Mintar and Frikeh with several air raids, which resulted in the killing of a member of the Civil Defense and wounding five others, where the warplanes bombed a car of the civil defence, during its way to the bombing sites.

● **10 March**

The Syrian regime opened its heavy artillery, and rocket launchers in attacking the Khan Shaykun city, which resulted in killing a family of a father, a mother and four children, where the aggression targeted the city with 40 missiles and dozens of artillery shells. The regime also shelled Kafr Nobel city; the aggression resulted in killing a girl. In view of that, the Education Assembly suspended the school attendance in the southern countryside of the governorate Idleb on the grounds of the fierce-shelling escalation. In the western Idleb countryside; the Syrian regime shelled the towns Najiyeh, Mintar and Badama with heavy artillery. The shelling on Mintar town killed two women and a girl, as well as a member of the civil defence. In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Murak town with heavy artillery, which resulted in the killing of a member of the civil defence and the injury of another.

● **11 March**

The Syrian regime shelled Telamnas and Hbit towns; the aggression on Telamnas resulted in killing two civilians and injuring several others, whereas the shelling on Hbit resulted in killing a woman and several civilians.

● **12 March**

The Syrian regime shelled Hbit town with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; an act of hostility resulted in killing a woman and injuring three others.

● **13 March**

The Russian warplanes shelled the central prison resulting in the death of 12 prisoners and the escape of a large number of prisoners, in addition to the Governorate and Ibn Sina Hospitals, which led to rendering them out of service. The aggression on the city resulted in killing nine civilians, two of whom are children, and injuring 30 civilians, some of whom reported to be in serious condition. The Russian warplanes also shelled poultry farms and camps' cluster near Kafr Omeim town, killing two women and injuring 19 IDPs within the camps, most of whom are women and children. It should be mentioned that the camp clusters that have been targeted were for widows. The regime shelled Tamana town with phosphorus and incendiary missiles, which resulted in great destruction in the city and the ignition of the fire, as the city was bombed with 40 rockets.

● **14 March**

The Russian warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city. The aggression rendered three civilians dead and 12 others wounded.

● **16 March**

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Tweini town, which resulted in killing a woman and injuring dozens of civilians, as a result of the shelling that targeted the countryside of Hama governorate.

● **20 March**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Faqie town with several air strikes in the midnight; the act of hostility resulted in killing a family of a father and four children and wounding six others. Meanwhile, the Russian warplanes shelled Qasabiyeh town surrounding Faqie town with several air strikes, killing five civilians.

● **22 March**

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes launched 14 hostility air strikes on Kafraya and Foah towns, killing 15 civilians, including four children and two women, in addition to injuring 27 others including 13 children and a woman.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with several missiles; the hostility resulted in killing four civilians and injuring dozens of others, where three Russian planes alternated on shelling the city.

● **25 March**

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled its heavy artillery against the town of Othmaniya, killing one child and seriously injuring another one.

● **26 March**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the school of Sheikh Idris village with rocket launchers, resulted in killing two children and injuring several others. Moreover, the regime shelled Tamanaah city with heavy artillery.

APRIL 2019

● **2 April**

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime bombed Kafr Hamra town with rocket launchers killing a child and injuring seven civilians, some of whom were severely injured.

● **3 April**

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Hayyan, Mansura and Khan Al-Asal towns with heavy artillery killing a child and two women in Khan Al-Asal town and injuring several civilians.

● **4 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled cluster rockets at Kafr Nobol city killing 11 civilians, two of whom were children, and injuring 30 other civilians as the regime bombed a popular market in the city.

● **5 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the RUF struck Khan Shaykun city with multiple airstrikes killing three civilians and injuring nine others.

● **6 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Saraqab city with rocket launchers killing three civilians and injuring 17 others. Additionally, it shelled Nayrab town with rocket launchers killing four civilians and injuring 25 other civilians. It has also bombed Tramlah and Shorlin towns and Kafr Nobol city with cluster rockets killing a child and a woman and injuring 22 other civilians in Kafr Nobol city.

● **7 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime fired cluster rockets at Saraqab city, killing four civilians and injuring 20 other civilians, including two children and two women, at Nayrab town, the bombing led to killing seven civilians, including a child and a woman, and injuring 18 other civilians.

- **8 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, Kafr Nobel city was hit by a large-scale missile. However, the source of the rocket remained unknown, as all of the source information pointed that the rocket was launched from a Russian ship in the Mediterranean, while other sources said that the source of the missile was the regime forces camps near Kafr Nobel city. On the other hand, in the western Idleb countryside, Jisr-Ash-Shugur city was shelled by three large-scale rockets that caused extensive destruction in the city; the act of hostility resulted in injuring 17 civilians including four students, where one of the rockets hit Raqiah school in the northern neighborhood, which led to completely destroying it.

- **17 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Abu Habbeh town with heavy artillery, which resulted in killing a woman and a civilian, as well as injuring five others. One of the town schools was also shelled, resulting in massive destruction of the school building and furniture.

- **18 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Um Jalal town with dozens of artillery shells; an act of hostility resulted in killing seven civilians in the town's farms and an IDPs camp close to the town, in addition to injuring 12 civilians. The regime shelled Um Sharji town with heavy artillery, which resulted in killing two women and injuring three civilians.

- **23 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Khan Shaykun city; an act of hostility resulted in killing three children and injuring 17 civilians, most of whom are in critical conditions. In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Hambushiyeh town of Jisr-Ash-Shugur district with dozens of missiles; an aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring 13 others, as the shelling targeted residential neighborhoods and a school within the town, as well as tents near the town. The shelling caused panic among the IDPs and students, in addition to the massive destruction of property. Furthermore, the regime shelled civil defense teams during their evacuation of wounded from the rubble.

- **24 April**

In the western Idleb countryside, an explosion took place in Jisr-Ash-Shugur city, which resulted in killing 16 civilians and injuring 41 others. The population was unable to determine the explosion reasons due to the intensity of the explosion; there were no explosive or bombardment remnants left at the site.

- **26 April**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Nobel city; an aggression that left three civilians killed, including a child. The Russian warplanes also shelled Lower Amiq town; an aggression rendered a family of five people dead, including three children, as well as injuring seven civilians.

- **27 April**

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Madiq Castle city with five airstrikes; an act of hostility rendered five civilians, including a child and his mother; in addition to, 15 civilians, most of whom reported to be in serious condition. Furthermore, the regime heavy artillery shells targeted Lower Amiq town; an aggression led to rendering five civilians dead and injuring nine others.

28 April

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Madiq Castle city; which led to rendering the Hospital 111 out of service.

29 April

The Syrian regime shelled an IDP camp near Zur Maghar town; an act of hostility resulted in killing two civilians, including a child and injuring three civilians. It is worth mentioning that the camp is about 100 meters away from the Turkish observation point, so the displaced people settled in this camp, as they consider it relatively safe due to its proximity to the Turkish point.

30 April

The Russian warplanes also launched several hostility air strikes on Hbit town, which led to rendering the Medical Center in the town out of service. In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Latmana town with several air strikes, which led to rendering the Latmana hospital out of service.

MAY 2019

1 May

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled Kansafra town with several air strikes; this aggression resulted in killing a family of a father, a mother and three children. On the other side, the regime helicopter shelled Kafr Nobol city with two air strikes, killing a civilian, where the shelling targeted a building near the surgical hospital of Kafr Nobol. Furthermore, the regime helicopter targeted a car of IDPs at the road of Haj Abdin village, an aggression resulted in killing three civilians including a child and a woman, in addition to seriously injuring another woman.

2 May

The Russian warplanes shelled Ablin town with four explosive barrels, which led to the injury of a woman and a child; one of the explosive barrels targeted a kindergarten next to Ablin bakery. Meanwhile, the regime helicopter shelled Basqala automatic bakery with an explosive barrel. The regime helicopters also shelled Kafr Nobol town with five explosive barrels, three of which targeted the surgical hospital of Kafr Nobol which became completely out of service.

3 May

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime forces launched a guided missile targeting the car of the administrative manager of Sham hospital near Madiq Castle city, which resulted in killing him. Meanwhile, the opposition forces managed to fight back an attempt by the regime to make headway to Madiq Castle city in the northern countryside of Hama.

4 May

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled Mastumeh town and its camp with five airstrikes; the shelling resulted in killing a civilian and injuring four others. On the other side, the regime helicopter shelled Rakaya Sijneh town with six explosive barrels, which resulted in killing a woman and a civil defense volunteer; one of the barrels targeted the town's health center, causing its complete destruction. Furthermore, the Russian warplanes shelled the Civil Defense building in new Zayzun town.

A rocket-propelled grenade said to be from Al Karim checkpoint of the regime shelled the Turkish checkpoint in the town of Zur Maghar. The missile killed and wounded several Turkish fighters, where four Turkish helicopters entered to evacuate the dead and wounded.

● 5 May

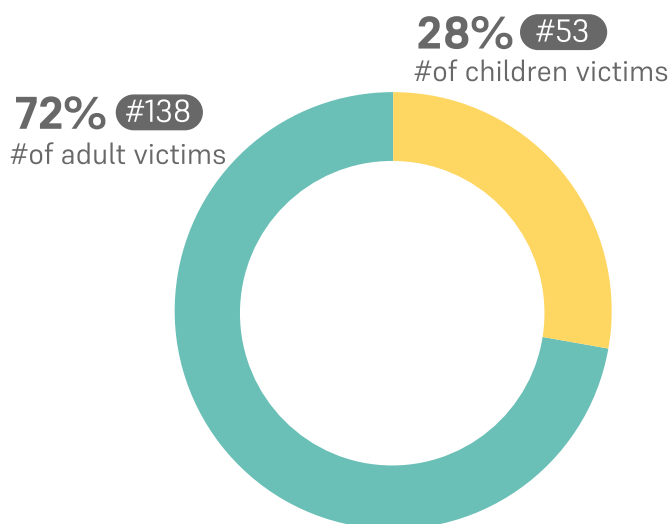
The Russian warplanes shelled Has town with five airstrikes, two of which targeted Sham Hospital (Nabd Al-Hayat Hospital), which led to rendering it out of service. The Russian warplanes also shelled Raba Al-Jozz town; an act that led to the death of five civilians, including four women. Furthermore, the regime helicopter shelled Nqeir town with five explosive barrels, and three naval mines, which resulted in wounding five civilians, including two women and two children. From another hand, the Syrian warplanes targeted Kafr Nobol city with three air strikes and the city forest with an air strike; this aggression resulted in killing two civilians, one of whom is the first-aid man in the first-aid system, where he was killed by an air strike while he provided aid to the wounded.

The Russian warplanes shelled Orient Hospital in Kafr Nobol city with three airstrikes, which led to rendering it out of service, as well as killing a civilian and wounding seven others.

02. The Victims of the Shelling

The number of casualties reached 191 civilians, including 53 children and a large number of women. The documentation shows that the number of casualties is continuously increasing, where the casualties' number in April increased to 104 civilians. On another hand, the shelling of the Syrian regime and its Russian ally on Idleb and its adjacent countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates resulted in injuring 572 civilians; most of whom were seriously injured. The shelling resulted in the amputation of the limbs in most cases, and some of the wounded died several days later, due to their critical condition.

Figure 02: Number of victims including adults and children during March and April 2019



during March and April 2019

Figure 03: Number of casualties due to the shelling

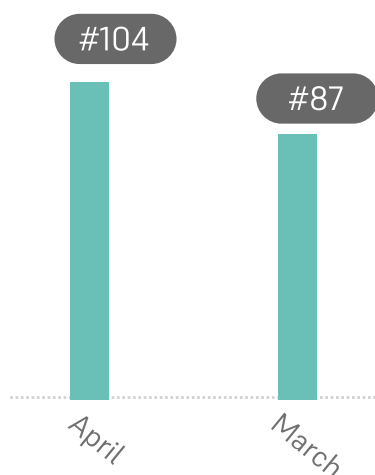
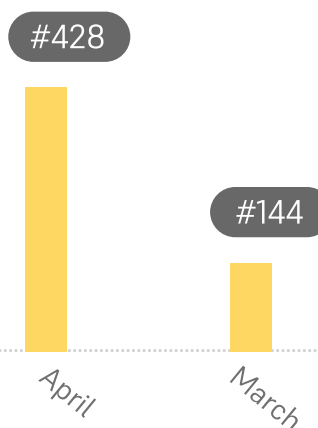


Figure 04: Number of wounded due to the shelling



03. Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Statistics

The IMU of the ACU, through its network of enumerators distributed in all areas outside the regime’s control, and northern Syria camps, periodically track the numbers of IDPs, where the IMU released its first issue¹ of “The Field Developments & Displacement Movements in Idleb” flash report in September 2018, documenting the displacement of 85,233 IDPs. The IMU released the second issue² of the flash report in December 2018 documenting the displacement of 21,243 IDPs, the majority of whom were from Jarjnaz, and Tah towns. Since the beginning of the recent military escalation which has been ongoing for approximately 20 days and until 4th of May 2019, The IMU enumerators managed to document a total of 143,710 IDPs distributed among the cities and towns of Idleb, Aleppo and Hama governorates, where also 11,332 IDPs arrived in the northern Syria camps.

Figure 05: Number/Percentage of IDPs - Governorate Level

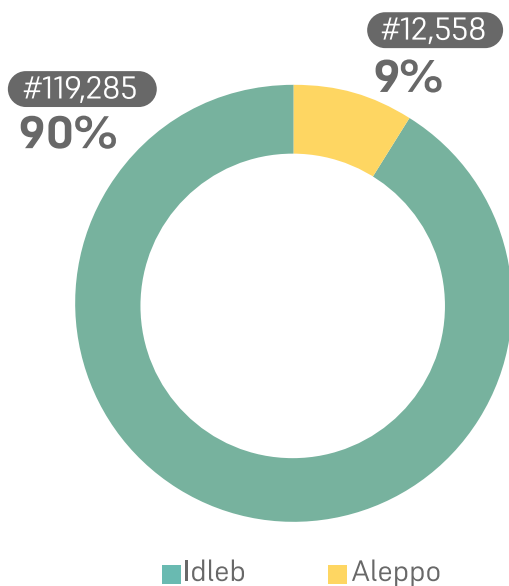
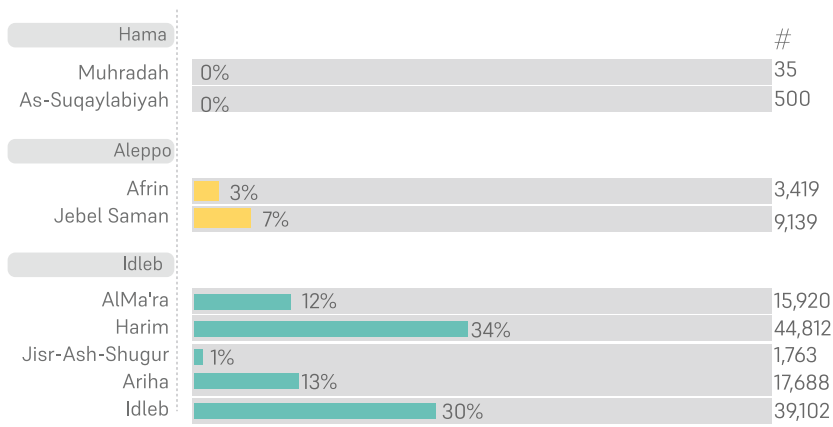


Figure 06: Number/Percentage of IDPs - District Level



¹ https://www.acu-sy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Field-updates-and-displacement-movements-in-Idleb-140918_.pdf
² https://www.acu-sy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/IMU_Displacement-in-Idleb_Ar_051218.pdf

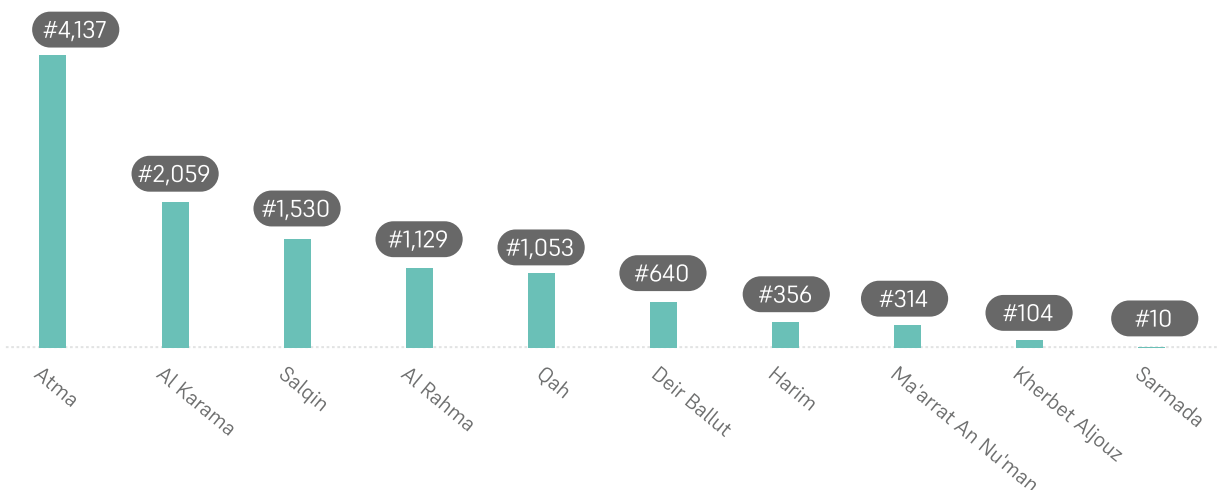
The bulk of IDPs are distributed in Idleb governorate by 90% (119,285 IDPs) of the total IDPs, as (44,812 IDPs) arrived and settled in the cities and towns of Harim district; (39,102 IDPs) settled in the cities and towns of Idleb district; (17,688 IDPs) settled in the Ariha district; (15,920 IDPs) was still in the cities and towns of Ma'arrat An Nu'man district. It should be mentioned that Ma'arrat An Nu'man district is considered a first displacement area for all IDPs due to heavy shelling that took place there on a daily basis.

The number of IDPs who arrived in Aleppo governorate have formed 9% (12,558 displaced) of the total IDPs; (9,139 IDPs) of whom were displaced in the cities and towns of Jebel Saman district in the western countryside; whereas (3,419 IDPs) arrived in the Afrin district. As it was reported, the IDPs are still attempting to reach Afrin district, where they consider it a safe area and not exposed to shelling, while other displaced are trying to cross into the western countryside of Aleppo. However, the closure of roads and the battles in the northern countryside of Aleppo are an obstacle to the arrival or the crossing of IDPs to Afrin district.

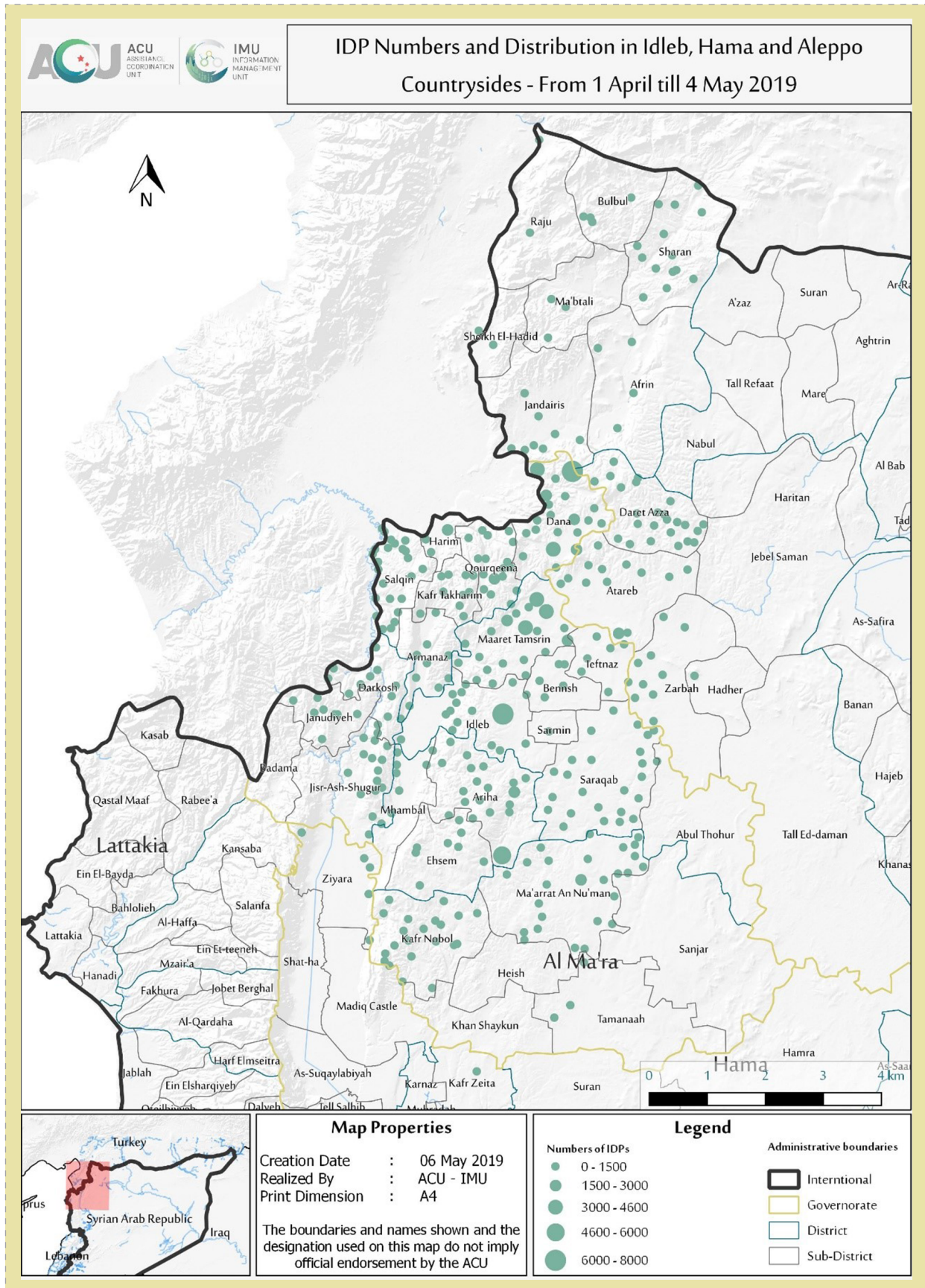
535 IDPs fled from the heavy shelling that took place in their towns and they are now in the northern Hama countryside, trying to cross into a safe area; 35 displaced of whom are in Kafr Zeita sub-district of Muhradah district, while 500 displaced are in Ziyara sub-district of As-Suqaylabiyah district.

11,332 IDPs arrived in the northern Syrian camps during April 2019; the bulk of whom were distributed within Atma Cluster by (4,137 IDPs); whereas, the number of IDPs in Al Karama Cluster was (2,059 IDPs), and the number of IDPs in Salqin cluster was (1,530 IDPs), while only 10 new IDPs were registered in Sarmada Cluster. In Afrin district, only (640 displaced) arrived at the camps of Muhammadiyah and Deir al-Bailout. From another side, there are 700 families stuck near the Afrin checkpoint trying to enter Afrin district and its camps; however, the closure of the checkpoint due to the Tall Refaat battle prevented the IDPs from entering the area. It is noteworthy that the IDPs are still sitting on the agricultural land surrounding the checkpoint waiting for permission to enter Afrin district.

Figure 07: Number of IDPs in the Northern Syria Camps during April 2019 - Cluster Level



Map 1: IDP Numbers and Distribution in Idleb, Hama and Aleppo Countrysides - From 1 April till 4 May 2019



04. The Sequence of Field Events

during March, April and May 2019

MARCH 2019

1 March

In the northern countryside of Idleb, three masked men have killed the owner of a barbershop in his shop at Sarmin city and fled. Meanwhile, a suicide bomber blew himself up in a restaurant at Idleb, killing seven people, including restaurant workers, opposition fighters and two civilians. Syrian regime shelled the IDP camps in the vicinity of Bsanqul village south of Idleb, wounding several civilians. Furthermore, the regime shelled the IDP camps at Orm Eljoz with rockets, which also resulted in wounding several civilians. More to the point, an IED was exploded in the town of Armanaz; an act that left no casualties among people.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Khan Shaykun, Ma'arrat An Nu'man and Saraqab with dozens of artillery and missile shells; the bakery of Durrat Al-Khair in Ma'arrat An Nu'man city caught fire due to this shelling. The regime resumed his aggression by warplanes using heavy machine guns on the city, as well as; the regime shelled Tamanaah city with heavy artillery, in addition to Maar Tahroma town with rocket launchers, which resulted in killing a child and injuring several civilians. In view of that, the Education Directorate continues the suspension of the school attendance in the southern countryside of Idleb, on the grounds of the fierce-shelling escalation on the cities and towns. On the other hand, an IED exploded in Afs town, without causing casualties.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama city and Najiyeh town with heavy artillery, without causing any casualties.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the cities of Kafr Zeita, Ziyara, and Madiq Castle with heavy artillery; an aggression resulted in injuring of two civilians in Kafr Zeita, and a civilian in Madiq Castle. The regime also shelled the towns of Latmana, Twani, Zakat, Sayadi, Al Arbayeen, Eljisat, Tall Sakhr, Bab El-taqa, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Upper Hweijeh, Hawash, Midan Ghazal, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, and Murak with heavy artillery, which resulted in injuring two civilians in Murak and a civilian in Alshareeah.

● 2 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Saraqab and Khan Shaykun with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; an aggression resulted in injuring several civilians. In Idleb city, the HTS has executed ten fighters from the ISIS in front of the Fusion restaurant. The execution came in the wake of the suicide bombing that took place inside the restaurant the day before and targeted elements of the HTS, where this bombing resulted in killing a number of civilians.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled new Zayzun town with heavy artillery; the shelling resulted in killing a civilian and injuring several others. The regime also shelled the towns of Halfaya, Sayadi, Latmana and Eastern Huweiz with heavy artillery.

● 3 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on Khan Shaykun city, targeting the city by more than 60 artillery and missile shells. As it was reported, Khan Shaykun city is witnessing a massive displaced movement towards the neighboring agricultural lands.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Badama town.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the cities of Kafr Zeita and Madiq Castle, in addition to the towns of Latmana, Zakat, Al-Qahira, Sarmaniya, Maarkaba, As-Sakher, and Murak with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; no casualties have been reported among civilians.

● 4 March

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled the towns of Jazraya and Zmar with heavy artillery, without causing any casualties. In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime heavy artillery guns shelled Al Rahsidin and the Scientific Research Center [Markaz Albohoth] areas.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Saraqab, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, and Khan Shaykun with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; an act of hostility that left dozens of civilians seriously wounded at Ma'arrat An Nu'man. Furthermore, the regime opened its heavy artillery on the towns of Ras El Ein, Tawil Al-Halib, Northern Msheirfeh, Tall Al-sultan and Northern Khwein.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the towns of Ankawi, Eastern Huweiz, Hasraya, Murak, As-Sakher, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, and Zakat with heavy artillery, which resulted in the injury of several civilians at Alshareeah and Zakat towns.

● 5 March

In Idleb city, the security forces found ISIS fighters in the city and clashed with them; the clash took place in Al-Qusoor neighborhood, one of those fighters blew up himself resulting in wounding eight people including civilians.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Tamanaah, Elteh and Khan Shaykun town with heavy artillery and rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city, as well as the towns of Ankawi, As-Sakher, Zur Maghar; an aggression resulted in injuring several civilians. Moreover, the regime shelled Upper Hweijeh town with tank shells and Jisr Beit Al-Ras town with mortar shells. The Syrian regime aircrafts shelled Kafr Zeita city with two air raids; the first raid has targeted the city with rockets and the second raid was after a short time has targeted the city with heavy machine guns.

6 March

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Nayrab town in Idleb sub-district with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; the shelling resulted in killing a child and injuring several civilians.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Khan Elsobol with rocket launchers, resulted in killing a child and injuring several civilians. Moreover, the regime shelled the cities of Saraqab and Khan Shaykun; an aggression that resulted in injuring several civilians, including women and children.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Jisr-Ash-Shugur city with heavy artillery, where the aggression targeted the residential neighborhoods, in addition to a vegetables market "Al Hal market"; this aggression attacks resulted in injuring nine civilians in the market, some of them reported to be in serious conditions.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled the towns of Jazraya with heavy artillery and rocket launchers, without causing any casualties.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the cities of Ziyara and Kafr Zita, as well as; the towns of new Zayzun, Latmana, Zakat, Al Arbayeen, and Murak with heavy artillery. Meanwhile, the regime shelled Qastun town with rocket launchers; an act of hostility that left several civilian wounded.

7 March

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian warplanes targeted Saraqab city with five air raids, where three aircrafts flew in the middle of the night over the city and carried out three raids that led to the injury of a woman and her child. After that, the warplanes went to Khan Elsobol town and carried out three air raids on the town. Meanwhile, the Syrian regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with rocket launchers; more than 20 rockets have targeted the city. The regime also shelled Skik town with heavy artillery. The regime opened its rocket launchers on Ma'arrat An Nu'man city, killing one civilian and injuring several others.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama town with heavy artillery; an aggression resulted in killing a woman and injuring two children.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, a station being used for selling fuels in Kansafra town exploded. As a result, one civilian was killed, and large fires were ignited; the fires burned down several properties before the Civil Defense Forces were able to extinguish it. The cause of the explosion is still unknown.

In the western Aleppo countryside, the regime opened its heavy artillery against the town of Haritan, killing one civilian and injuring several others.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the Syrian warplanes shelled Kafr Zita city with several air raids. Meanwhile, the Syrian regime shelled Latmana town with heavy artillery and tank shells, Eastern Huweiz town with mortar shells, and Ziyara city with rocket launchers. Furthermore, the regime shelled the cities of Madiq Castle, new Zayzun and Zayzun thermal station with heavy artillery shells; this aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring several others in Madiq Castle city.

8 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Eastern Deir town with heavy artillery, as well as; Khan Shaykun city and Maar Shamarin town with heavy artillery and rocket launchers.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama town with rocket launchers; an aggression resulted in killing a woman and injuring two children, reported to be in serious conditions.

In the northern Hama countryside, the Syrian warplanes shelled the neighborhoods of Kafr Zeita city with several air raids. Moreover, the regime shelled the towns of Latmana, Hasraya, and Tall Sakhr with heavy artillery. The regime also shelled Eastern Huweiz with heavy artillery and rocket launchers. On the other side, the opposition forces have repulsed the regime elements attempted to infiltrate from Tal Othman side.

9 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled the cities and the towns there with 30 air raids, targeting the cities of Saraqab, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, and Kafr Nobol, in addition to the towns of Maar Shamarin, Telamnas, Khan Elsobol, Kafroum and Has. Furthermore, the regime shelled Saraqab city with heavy artillery and rocket launchers, where the air and land shelling at Saraqab targeted Al-Hayat Hospital, Obstetrics Hospital, Civil Defense Center, Emergency services "first aid", Blood Bank and Saraqab automatic bakery. The aggression on Saraqab resulted in killing a boy and injuring all of his family members, including his mother and father, as well as his three brothers.

The regime also shelled Kafr Nabel city with cluster rockets. In view of that, the Education Assemblies suspended the school attendance in the southern countryside of Idleb governorate on the grounds of the fierce-shelling escalation and declared the emergency school attendance if the regime continued its shelling, where the emergency attendance is attending three hours to learn the basic subjects only.

In the northern Idleb countryside, residents found a body of a dead man near the town of Salqin, where near the body a paper was left with the message "blood with blood", so; it seems to be a vendetta.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled the towns of Mintar and Frikeh with several air raids, which resulted in the killing of a member of the Civil Defense and wounding five others, where the warplanes bombed a car of the civil defense, during its way to the bombing sites.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on the cities of Kafr Zita and Ziyara, as well as the towns of Latmana, Zakat, Murak, Buwaydah, and Zayzun thermal station.

10 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Saraqab city and Khan Elsobol town with cluster rockets. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers in attacking the Khan Shaykun city, which resulted in killing a family of a father, a mother and four children, where the aggression targeted the city with 40 missiles and dozens of artillery shells. From another side the regime shelled the cities of Kafr Nobel and Tamanaah and the towns of Telamnas, Maar Shamarin, Skik, Um Jalal, Eastern Deir, Jarjnaz, Elteh, Khan Elsobol, and Shishbo mount; the aggression on Kafr Nobol city resulted in killing a girl. In view of that, the Education Assembly suspended the school attendance in the southern and eastern countryside of the Idleb governorate on the grounds of the fierce-shelling escalation.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled the towns of Najiyeh, Mintar, and Badama with heavy artillery. The shelling on Mintar town killed two women and a girl, as well as a member of the civil defense.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime bombed the town of Jazraya with heavy artillery shells; no civilian casualties have been reported due to this aggression.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the cities of Ziyara and Kafr Zita, and the towns of Latmana, Zakat, Sayadi, Latmin, Murak, Tal Wassit, Tal Othman, Al-Janabara, Eastern Huweiz, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Sarmaniya, Hawash, and new Zayzun. The aggression on Murak, resulted in the killing of a member of the civil defense and the injury of another member, while the aggression on Eastern Huweiz, resulted in injuring a civilian.

11 March

In Idleb city, a 63-year-old woman was found dead by five stabs with a sharp object in her home; the woman lives in Al-Dhibit neighborhood, where her relatives confirmed that the perpetrators stole her mobile phone and her jewelry.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Kafr Nobol city, which resulted in killing a girl, as well as; the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with heavy artillery and rocket launchers; an aggression resulted in killing a family of father, mother and two children, in addition to seriously injuring another family. Moreover, the regime shelled Saraqab city and the towns of Telamnas, Khan Elsobol, Elteh, Qasabiyeh, and Hbit; the aggression on Telamnas resulted in killing two civilians and injuring several others, whereas the shelling on Hbit resulted in killing a woman and injuring several civilians, while the shelling on Saraqab wounded several civilians. The regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on the Tamanaah city.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Najiyeh and Badama with heavy artillery bombs; an act of hostility that resulted in injuring several civilians in Badama city. Furthermore, the regime shelled the towns of Ora Qabli - Edwan and Al Thaheryeh with rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Tal Othman town with rocket launchers.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled the town of Zmar with heavy artillery. In the western countryside of Aleppo, clashes broke out between the regime and opposition forces on Scientific Research and Allaramoon fronts, in conjunction with intense shelling from the regime side targeting the clashes areas.

In the northern Idleb countryside, an IED exploded on the road between the Hazwan and Alba towns; no civilians were reported to have been affected, and it only caused physical damages.

12 March

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Sarmin city with cluster rockets; with no casualties being reported among people except for physical damages.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the former head of the local council at Telamnas town was released after paying a ransom of \$ 40,000 to his captors, where the kidnapping period lasted a full month. The regime shelled the towns of Sahyan, Al-Salhie, Maar Tahroma, and Hbit town; the act of hostility on Maar Tahroma resulted in injuring several civilians, whereas the act of hostility on Hbit resulted in killing a woman and injuring three others. The Russian warplanes shelled Saraqab city with very high-explosive rockets, which resulted in the injury of several civilians.

Meantime, the regime shelled Tamanaah city and Skik town with burning phosphorus.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Najiyeh town in the countryside of Jisr-Ash-Shugur with heavy artillery and rocket launchers.

In the northern countryside of Aleppo, Security forces in Al Bab city seized three car bombs primed to detonate; the security forces were able to dismantle the cars and to arrest the gang responsible of the car bombs.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled the towns of Tal Bajer and Zmar with heavy artillery; several civilians were injured due to this aggression. In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime's heavy artillery guns shelled Haritan city, as well as; the towns of Hayyan and Kafr Hamra.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Al-Masasnah and Wadi al-Doudat towns with mortars, no casualties have been reported among civilians.

13 March

In the central area of Idleb governorate, Russian warplanes shelled Idleb city with several air strikes, the attacks were focused on Alexaih electricity power station, as a result; a worker within the station was wounded, as well as the station went out from the service. From another side, the Russian aircraft shelled the headquarters of the electric company, which led to its complete destruction. Moreover, the Russian aircraft shelled the central prison resulting in the death of 12 prisoners and the escape of a large number of prisoners, in addition to the Governorate and Ibn Sina Hospitals, which led to rendering them out of service. The Russian aircrafts also shelled the Salvation government building and Abu Dhar Al-Ghafari mosque. The aggression on the city resulted in killing nine civilians, two of whom are children, and injuring 30 others, some of whom reported to be in serious conditions. Russian warplanes shelled the brick factory with four air strikes; the factory is located between Sarmin city and Nayrab town. The Russian warplanes shelled the agricultural land near Qminas town in the south of Idleb city, as well as; the outskirts of Ariha city.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Saraqab city, Khan Elsobol and Mardikh towns with several air strikes. The attack targeted Saraqab post office, a mosque and the residential neighborhoods in Khan Elsobol town; the act of hostility on Khan Elsobol resulted in killing three civilians and injuring several others. The Russian warplanes shelled a poultry farm and camps' cluster near Kafr Omeim town, killing two women and injuring 19 IDPs within the camps, most of whom are women and children. It should be mentioned that the camp clusters that were targeted are widows camps.

The regime shelled Tamanaah town with phosphorus and incendiary missiles, which resulted in great destruction in the city and the ignition of fire, as the city was bombed with 40 rockets. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers shells on Khan Shaykun city, Maar Tahroma, Big Khwein, Um Jalal, and Skik towns.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Badama town in Jisr-Ash-Shugur district with rocket launchers; no civilian casualties have been reported among civilians.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime's rocket launchers shelled Haritan city, Hayyan, Andan, and Kafr Hamra towns; an aggression which is reported to have caused no civilian casualties.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah town, which resulted in killing a woman and injuring several civilians.

14 March

In the southern Idleb countryside, the regime opened its rocket launchers on the outskirts of Kafr Nobel and Ma'arrat An Nu'man cities, as well as; Has and Jarjnaz towns. Whereas, the Russian warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city. The aggression rendered three civilians dead and twelve others wounded.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Ziyara city, new Zayzun town and Hawash town with heavy artillery; a civilian was injured due to shelling on Hawash town. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery and tanks shell on Kafr Zita city and Latmana town.

15 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Kafrsajna town with heavy artillery, as well as; the regime shelled Maar Tahroma town with rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the towns of Latmana and Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah. Moreover, the regime shelled As-Sakher town with heavy artillery.

16 March

In the central areas of Idleb governorate, an element from ISIS blew up himself in Sarmin city after his clash with the HTS elements. It is noteworthy that the HTS closed all the roads between Sarmin and Idleb cities. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the residents found a car bomb parked near Bilal Mosque in Saraqab city; the Civil Defense was able to detonate the car remotely without causing any casualties. The regime shelled Khan Shaykun city and Jarjnaz town with rocket launchers, as well as; the outskirts of Sfuhen town with heavy artillery.

In the western countryside of Idleb governorate, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Jisr-Ash-Shugur city; an act that resulted in several casualties among civilians. On its impact, the school attendance suspended in Jisr-Ash-Shugur sub-district on the grounds of the fierce-shelling escalation.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Kafr Zita city, Madiq Castle city, and the towns of Latmana, Shahranaz, Tweini, Hmeirat, Tal Othman, Upper Hweijeh, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, and Koura; the shelling that targeted the countryside of Hama governorate resulted in killing a woman and injuring dozens of civilians in Tweini.

17 March

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers in Jisr-Ash-Shugur city. Therefore, the Educational assembly issued a decision to suspend the schools in the sub-district, due to the heavy shelling on these areas.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled the towns of Jisr Beit Al-Ras and Eastern Huweiz with mortars. Furthermore, the regime fired its heavy artillery on Madiq Castle city.

18 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Khan Shaykun and Ma'arrat An Nu'man, as well as; the towns of Telamnas and Maar Shamarin with heavy artillery and rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city and the towns of Kherbet Elnaqus, Sarmaniya, Eastern Huweiz, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Maarkaba, Tweini, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Shahranaz, Sehriyeh with heavy artillery; the aggression on Eastern Huweiz and Shahranaz towns, resulted in injuring several civilians, while the aggression resulted in injuring a woman.

19 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the security forces of the HTS tried to arrest a civilian in Has town; the civilian's family confronted the security forces and prevented them from arresting him, prompting the security forces to demand the military support. On its impact, heavy gunfire took place in the area that resulted in the killing of a civilian from the Has town, who is not related to the problem. The regime opened its heavy artillery shells on Khan Shaykun city. Meanwhile, an IED exploded in Saraqab city, which resulted in the injury of several civilians.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the cities of Madiq Castle and Ziyara city, besides to the towns of Latmana, Tal Othman, Eastern Huweiz, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Upper Hweijeh, Tweini, and Bab Eltaqa with heavy artillery; an act of hostility resulted in killing a civilian and injuring three others in Madiq Castle, as well as; killing a civilian in Huweiz, and a child in Tweini. Moreover, the regime opened its tank shells on Ankawi town. In view of that, the Education Assembly suspended the school attendance in the northern countryside of Hama due to the fierce-shelling escalation. On the other side, the opposition forces were able to repel the Syrian regime attempt to advance from the Upper Hweijeh side.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Zmar and Mansura with heavy artillery. In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled the Scientific Research Center [Markaz Albohoth] area with heavy artillery.

20 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Faqie town with several air strikes in the midnight; the act of hostility resulted in killing a family of a father and four children and wounding six others. Meanwhile, the Russian warplanes shelled Qasabiyeh town surrounding Faqie town with several air strikes, killing five civilians. The Russian warplanes also shelled the towns of Sheikh Mustafa, Bsida, Tilaada, and Hbit with several air strikes. The Syrian regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with heavy artillery.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled the sugar factory south of Jisr-Ash-Shugur city and Frikeh town. Whereas, the regime forces shelled an agricultural tractor in Kinda village by RPG shells, killing a civilian who was driving the tractor.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the cities of Madiq Castle and Kafr Zita, as well as, the towns of Upper Hweijeh, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Tweini, Al Hurriyeh, Sehriyeh, Qirata, Ankawi, Sayadi, and Latman. The aggression resulted in killing a woman in Madiq Castle and injuring several civilians in Tweini town, in addition to killing two children and injuring several civilians in Ankawi town.

21 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with heavy artillery, which resulted in killing a child. The regime also shelled the towns of Elteh, Maar Tahroma, Rakaya Sijneh, Sheikh Mustafa, Faqie, Bsida, and Al-Hamidiah with heavy artillery.

In the northern countryside of Hama, Russian helicopters open its missiles on Latmana town and its surrounding agricultural land. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on Kafr Zeita city and the towns of Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh; the shelling on Alshareeah, resulted in injuring a civilian.

22 March

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the Russian air force launched 14 hostility air strikes on Kafraya and Foah towns, killing 15 civilians, including four children and two women, in addition to injuring 27 others including 13 children and a woman; the Russian warplanes shelled Kafraya town with eight air strikes and shelled Foah town with six air strikes. In view of that, the Education Directorate suspended the school attendance on Kafraya and Foah towns due to the fierce-shelling escalation on the towns. In the meantime, the Russian warplanes shelled Sarmin city with an air strike.

In the city of Idleb, an IED planted inside a car exploded near "Syriatel" Communications Center, killing its driver, who has Libyan nationality. Another IED planted inside a car exploded, killing its driver and igniting the fire in the explosion area. Moreover, an IED planted inside the Attorney-General's car of Salvation Government resulted in killing him with his driver. Meanwhile, a young man was killed in the University neighborhood within Idleb city in mysterious circumstances. Where the gunfire sound heard from the young man house, after entering the house, the young man was found dead with four shots in the chest; the details of the crime is still unknown.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with several missiles; an act of hostility resulted in killing four civilians and injuring dozens of others, where three Russian airplanes alternated on shelling the city. The Russian aircraft also bombed the south-eastern neighborhood and the reservoir area in the southern side of the city and the eastern neighborhood, which is known as Al-Bireh neighborhood; the act of hostility resulted in injuring several civilians, some of them were taken to Turkish territory for treatment due to their critical condition. On the other hand, the regime shelled the towns of Um Jalal, Farja, Big Khwein, Zarzur, Lwaibeda with heavy artillery.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled As-Sakher town with mortars. The regime also opened its artillery shells and missiles on the cities of Madiq Castle, Ziyara, and Latmana, in addition to; the towns of Jamasa Odayat - Alshareea, Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Hawash, new Zayzun, and Zayzun thermal station. The shelling on Jisr Beit Al-Ras resulted in injuring several civilians, whereas the shelling on Hawash resulted in killing a woman. Furthermore, the regime bombed a mosque in Upper Hweijeh during Friday prayers, wounding dozens of worshipers.

● 23 March

In the city of Idleb, an IED exploded in Bustan Ghnom neighborhood, killing a civilian and injuring several others, as well as causing fires in the explosion area. Clashes took place between HTS and armed elements belong to ISIS in Bennsh city; the clash ended with the killing of the armed group and a child in the clashes area. On this ground, the ED suspended the school attendance within the Bennsh city schools due to the ongoing clashes.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on Khan Shaykun city and the towns of Jarjnaz, Elteh, and Um Elkhalayel. Meanwhile, two people were killed, a civilian and a fighter from the opposition factions, with shooting by unknown persons on the road of Kafr Bssin town. Furthermore, a child in Kafr Omeim town died by her wounds, which caused by the Russian warplanes shelling on the IDP camps near her residence. From another side, the regime shelled Tamanaah city with heavy artillery; no casualties have been reported among civilians.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Karkat town, which resulted in killing a girl and injuring another one, as well as, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Kafr Zeita city and Murak town. The regime also shelled Eastern Huweiz town with mortars.

24 March

In the northern Syria camps, a water tank collided with a room wall inside Kafr Lucin camp, wounding five children due to the destruction of the room above them, where two of those children were reported to be in a serious condition. It is noteworthy that the camp is located between Bab Al Hawa border crossing and Aqrabat village.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime's rocket launchers shelled Kafr Hamra town, Dahret Abd Rabh, Alleramoon area and Castello road.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tamanaah city, Khan Shaykun city and Jarjnaz town with heavy artillery; an aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring several others on Khan Shaykun city.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama city with heavy artillery.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Kafr Zeita city and the towns of Upper Hweijeh, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Eastern Huweiz, and Ankawi. Moreover, the regime shelled Latmana city with mortars. Meanwhile, the regime hit a civilian vehicle in the agricultural lands of Hasraya town with a guided missile, which led to its burning and killing its driver.

25 March

In northern Syria camps, a young man was killed by indiscriminate firing from a checkpoint for HTS near Al Karama camp. The killing of the young man led to a dispute between the HTS and the IDPs inside the camp; the incident resulted in the injury of three IDPs from the camp's residents and to temporary remove of the HTS checkpoint.

In Idleb city, an IED exploded in Al-Qusoor neighborhood resulting in wounding a civilian. The culprit behind so doing is still unknown.

In the northern Idleb countryside, an unknown armed group blew up a checkpoint for HTS near Sarmin city. The resulting casualties of the HTS fighters are still unknown.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tamanaah city and Skik town with heavy artillery; several civilians were injured due to the aggression on Tamanaah city.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Ziyara city, Kherbet Elnaqus, and Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah towns; a civilian injured as a result of the shelling that targeted Alshareeah town. Meanwhile, the regime opened its rocket launcher shells attacking Kafr Zeita city and Latmana town, which resulted in killing a woman in Kafr Zeita.

26 March

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, an exchange of prisoners took place between the Syrian regime and the opposition forces near Iss town. The exchange was carried out in the presence of the Syrian Red Crescent as a representative from the regime and the civil defence as a representative from the opposition; the opposition forces received three detainees, including a woman, through the exchange. The regime shelled the towns of Zmar and Jazraya with heavy artillery. The regime also shelled Al Rahsidin area in the western countryside of Aleppo with heavy artillery.

In northern Syria camps, the relationship between the HTS and IDPs in Al Karama camp was strained after the re-activation of the HTS checkpoint near to the camp. The residents of the camp refused to accept the checkpoint near the camp. The members of the checkpoint shot fire indiscriminately, killing one of the displaced. The dispute ended with the withdrawal of the HTS checkpoint from the area.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the school of Sheikh Idris village with rocket launchers, resulted in killing two children and injuring several others. Moreover, the regime shelled Tamanaah city with heavy artillery.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Eastern Huweiz town and the agricultural lands adjacent to the Murak town. The regime also shelled Kafr Nabutha town with tank shells and the agricultural lands of Zakat town with rocket launchers.

27 March

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tahtaia town with heavy artillery, killing a woman and injuring her child. Furthermore, a shepherd was killed as a result of a bomb explosion. The bomb is said to be a remnant of previous regime bombardment that targeted Um Elkhalayel town.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Zayzun thermal station with heavy artillery and rocket launchers, without causing any casualties.

28 March

In northern Syria camps, a young woman and her disabled brother were killed in what is known as the green building in the Aleppo Bay camp, where the victims were found stabbed with knives in their home, and their money was robbed. The young woman and her brother were shown in a video earlier showing their poor condition and the young woman's suffering in supporting her disabled brother and her family, prompting several parties to assist the young woman, making her a coveted for the culprits. It is noteworthy that the security forces were able to arrest the criminals.

A tent caught fire in the southern sector of the Atma border camp without causing casualties, where the tent was caught fire within Yad Biyad camp when the children set the fire near to the tent, so the fire extended to the tent and burned it completely.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Jarjaz town with rocket launchers. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Khan Shaykun city and the towns of Baarbu, Thtaya, and Elteh; the act of hostility on Khan Shaykun resulted in injuring a woman and massive property destruction. In addition to that, the regime shelled Skik town with mortars.

An explosion of a bomb, which is one of the remnants of a past cluster bombardment targeting Ma'arrat An Nu'man city, wounded four civilians. On the other hand, a shop being used for selling fuels caught fire in Kafr Nobel city; no civilian casualties have been reported among civilians.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Zarbah city and Jazraya town with heavy artillery; two children and a woman were injured due to the aggression on Jazraya town.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Kafr Zeita city and Sahria town in Sahl Elghab, which resulted in injuring a civilian in Sahria town. Furthermore, the regime shelled the town of Maakaba and Eastern Huweiz with mortar shells.

29 March

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime opened its heavy artillery on the towns of Tall Sakhr and Eljisat, as well as; the regime opened its heavy machine guns on Kafr Zeita city; an act of hostility that caused no casualties among the civilians.

30 March

In northern Syria camps, a rainstorm hit the camps, which resulted in damaging 2,925 tents in nine clusters. In view of that, the Education Directorate suspended the school attendance within northern Syria camps, due to the intensity of rain and the closure of all roads by the floods.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with heavy artillery.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the towns of Eastern Huweiz and Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah with mortars. Furthermore, the regime shelled Latmana town with heavy artillery. A woman died by her wounds, which caused by a previous bombardment on Upper Hweijeh town.

31 March

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Jazraya towns with heavy artillery. In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime's heavy artillery guns shelled Haritan city.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime attacked with heavy artillery shells Thtaya town; no casualties have been reported among civilians.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on Kafr Zeita city and Latmana town; an aggression resulted in killing a civilian in Latmana town and injuring several others. The regime also shelled Sarmaniya town with heavy artillery and Maarkaba town with tank shells.

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1 April

In Idleb city, a media activist was murdered in her house by unknown persons. The circumstances of the crime remained a mystery as the activist was found dead in her house with multiple stab wounds.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime bombed Khan Shaykun city and Tah town with heavy artillery which inflicted material damage and destruction but no human casualties.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Kafr Zeita city with rocket launchers, killing one and injuring four civilians. Additionally, the regime shelled both Latmana and Sayad towns with heavy artillery.

2 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with rocket launchers injuring several civilians and significantly damaging residential buildings.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime bombed Kafr Hamra town with rocket launchers killing a child and injuring seven civilians, some of whom were severely injured. On the other hand, an IED exploded in Atareb city injuring nine civilians, some of whom were badly injured.

In Hama northern countryside, the regime shelled Kafr Zeita city and Latmana and Qastun towns with heavy artillery. Additionally, it fired mortar shells at Madiq Castle city and Tall Sakhr town.

3 April

In the middle area of Idleb governorate, two Russian airplanes struck Tal Elnabi Ayub in Jabal Elzawyeh, as both airplanes alternated in bombing multiple locations in Jabal Elzawyeh until the number of air strikes reached seven strikes.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama city with heavy artillery and rocket launchers injuring a woman and massively destroying properties.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Saraqab city with cluster rockets and Al Ma'ra with rocket launchers injuring 4 civilians. Moreover, it fired heavy artillery shells at Khan Shaykun and Tamanaah cities and Talamnas, Maar Shamarin, Maar Shurin, Jarjnaz, Tahtaya, Tah, Khwein, Hbit, Qasabiyeh and Abdin towns killing a child in Maar Shamarin town.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Hayyan, Mansura and Khan Al-Asal towns with heavy artillery killing a child and two women in Khan Al-Asal town and injuring several civilians.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Kafr Zeita city and its surrounding agricultural lands with heavy artillery and rocket launchers injuring a civilian. Furthermore, the regime fired heavy artillery shells at Madiq Castle city and Sehriyeh, Jabariyeh, Upper Hweijeh, Tal Hawash and Ankawi towns. Bombing Upper Hweijeh town led to the killing of 3 civilians and injuring 9 others, and shelling Ankawi town killed a child. Additionally, the regime fired mortar shells at Hurriyeh, Hawash, Murak and Jisr Beit Al-Ras towns killing a civilian in Hawash town.

4 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled cluster rockets at Kafr Nobol city killing 11 civilians, two of whom were children, and injuring 30 other civilians as the regime bombed a popular market in the city. Moreover, the regime shelled Al Ma'ra city and Maar Tahroma town with cluster rockets, Saraqab city and Khan Elsobol town with heavy artillery and Jarjaz town with rocket launchers. On the other hand, the Russian Air-Force (RUAF) struck Khan Shaykun city with 3 airstrikes injuring two civilians.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, two IEDs exploded in Abzemo town; the first IED targeted an HTS vehicle causing material damages only, while the second IED targeted a member of the town's local council who was injured and transported to the hospital.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Ziyara city, Ankawi and Sehriyeh towns with heavy artillery killing a child and seriously wounding her father in Ankawi town. Additionally, the regime shelled Kafr Zeita and Madiq Castle cities and Latmana, Eastern Huweiz, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah, Sehriyeh, Horteh and Upper Hweijeh towns with heavy artillery and rocket launchers.

5 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the RUAF struck Kahn Shaykun city with multiple airstrikes killing 3 civilians and injuring 9 other civilians. On the other hand, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with heavy artillery destroying a residential building and killing 3 civilians inside, and bombed Tamanaah city and Skik town with heavy artillery. Additionally, an IED exploded in Saraqab city next to Al-Ehsan Hospital injuring a civilian.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Bab Eltaqa, Sehriyeh, Shahranaaz, Ankawi and Eastern Huweiz towns with heavy artillery injuring several civilians.

6 April

In the northern countryside of Idleb, protests erupted in Kafr Takharim city and the population blocked the city's streets in rejection of entry of a delegation from the Salvation Government to transport flour from warehouses of the former Grains Institution bakery to the Salvation Government warehouses. It is stated that flour the Salvation Government is trying to transport is affiliated with the Mills Institution of the SIG.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Saraqab city with rocket launchers killing 3 civilians and injuring 17 other civilians. Additionally, it shelled Nayrab town with rocket launchers killing 4 civilians and injuring 25 other civilians. It has also bombed Tramlah and Shorlin towns and Kafr Nobol city with cluster rockets killing a child and a woman and injuring 22 other civilians in Kafr Nobol city. Moreover, the regime fired heavy artillery shells at Tamanaah city and Maar Tahroma, Talamnas, Maar Shamarin, Qasabiyeh, Hbit, Tramlah and Jarjaz towns.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime fired heavy artillery shells at Madiq Castle city and Ankawi, Lower Amiqah, Hmeirat, Horteh, Shahranaaz, Lahaya, Hawash and Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah, Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh and Sakhr towns. The shelling killed 3 civilians and injured 7 others in Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah town, and injured a civilian in Madiq Castle city, another civilian in Hmeirat town and another one in Eastern Huweiz town.

7 April

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the so-called Shura Council of the Liberated North held its meetings following the elections of the Head of the Council; Dr. Bassam Sohyoun was the first elected Head of the so-called Shura Council of the Liberated North.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime fired cluster rockets at Saraqab city, killing 4 civilians and injuring 20 other civilians, including two children and two women, and at Nayrab town, killing 7 civilians, including a child and a woman, and injuring 18 other civilians. Furthermore, the regime shelled Al Ma'ra city with heavy artillery and rocket launchers injuring 7 civilians. It has also shelled Big Khwein and Abdin towns with heavy artillery and rocket launchers injuring a woman in Abdin town and killing a civilian in Big Khwein town. Moreover, the regime fired heavy artillery shells at Tahtaya, Maar Tahroma, Hbit, Raffa, Zarzur and Sqiah towns killing a child in Sqiah. Additionally, the regime shelled Kafr Nobol city and Qasabiyeh, Kafruma and Kafr Ein towns with rocket launchers. The Education Directorate of the Opposition suspended school attendance in Al Ma'ra Assembly due to heavy bombardments of Al Ma'ra villages.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the RUAF struck Kafr Zeita city and Sayad town with 8 airstrikes. Three warplanes alternated in shelling the sub-district's villages resulting in massive destruction in properties. On the other hand, the regime shelled Upper Hweijeh and Murak towns with heavy artillery.

8 April

In the city of Idleb, two consecutive explosions occurred within the city's neighborhoods resulting in injuring a civilian, where the first car bomb exploded in Al Muhandeseen neighborhood, without causing casualties, and the other car exploded in Al-Qusoor neighborhood resulted in injuring a civilian, reported being slightly injured.

In the northern Idleb countryside, a car bomb exploded in Dana city. The explosion killed a civilian and injured two others, one of whom are in critical conditions.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, Kafr Nobel city was hit by a large-scale missile. However, the source of the rocket remained unknown, as all of the source information pointed that the rocket was launched from a Russian ship in the Mediterranean, while other sources said that the source of the missile was the regime forces camps near Kafr Nobel city. Meanwhile, a car bomb exploded in Kafr Nobel city; no human casualties were reported as a result of the explosion. From another side, the regime shelled Saraqab city and Nayrab town with heavy artillery shells; no civilian casualties have been reported due to this aggression. In view of that, the Education Directorate suspended the school attendance in Saraqab and Nayrab schools in order to ensure the students' safety. The Syrian regime also shelled the towns of Elteh and Thtaya with rocket launchers.

In the western Idleb countryside, Jisr-Ash-Shugur city was shelled by three large-scale rockets that caused extensive destruction in the city; the act of hostility resulted in injuring 17 civilians including four students, where one of the rockets hit Raqiah school in the northern neighborhood, which led to completely destroying it. Several sources confirmed that the rockets were fired from the Russian base in the Mediterranean Sea. On this ground, the ED suspended the school attendance in Jisr-Ash-Shugur cluster due to the heavy shelling on these areas.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Zita city with several air strikes, killing one civilian and injuring ten others. Moreover, the regime opened its heavy artillery on the towns of Ankawi, Lower Amiqa, and Latmana.

9 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tamanaah city with dozens of artillery shells. Meanwhile, the regime opened its rocket launchers attacking the towns of Farja, Zarzur and Um Jalal. From another hand, two IEDs exploded in the outskirts of Saraqab city; no casualties have been reported among civilians.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime's rocket launchers shelled the towns of Hayyan and Byanun; an aggression which is reported to have caused no civilian casualties.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the agricultural land around Latmana, without causing any casualties.

10 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, three children were injured when a cluster bomb exploded. The bomb is said to be a remnant of previous regime bombardment on Haritan city. Meanwhile, the regime shelled Haritan city, Hayyan and Kafr Hamra towns. The aggression on Hayyan city resulted in injuring three civilians.

In Idleb city, a young man was killed under torture in the prisons of the HTS; the young man fled from the HTS prison when the prison was subjected to shelling by the regime's forces. The young man surrendered himself to the HTS several days ago; however, the HTS handed over the young man body to his parents, and the effects of torture were evident throughout his body.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the cities of Khan Shaykun and Tamanaah, as well as the towns of Thtaya, Telamnas, and Maar Shamarin with heavy artillery and rocket launchers.

In the northern countryside of Aleppo, the regime bombed the towns of Al Arbayeen and Latmana with heavy artillery shells; no civilian casualties have been reported due to this aggression.

11 April

In the western Aleppo countryside, the regime shelled its heavy artillery against Khan Al-Asal town, injuring four civilians, reported to be in serious conditions.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tamanaah city and the towns of Khwein, Skik and Um Jalal. A civilian died by his wounds as a result of the previous shelling on Kafr Nobel city.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Latmana city with tank shells, killing two civilians and injuring four others. Furthermore, the regime fired its heavy machine guns targeting the agricultural lands of Lahaya towns. The aggression rendered a civilian and injuring five others. The regime also opened its heavy artillery on Madiq Castle city and the towns of Murak, Latmana, Kafr Nabutha, As-Sakher, Kherbet Elnaqus and Eastern Huweiz. From another side, a woman died by her wounds as a result of the previous bombing of the regime on Upper Hweijeh town.

12 April

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Jazraya and Zmar towns with heavy artillery.

In Idleb city, a bomb exploded near Shuaib Mosque in Al-Dabbit neighborhood without causing human casualties. In Nayrab town, unknown individuals blew up the house of an HTS security personnel without causing human casualties. Moreover, a civilian was killed and 4 other civilians were injured by random shooting in Ariha city; as a family quarrel occurred in front of a mosque in Ariha city while the worshipers were leaving after Isha prayer, then an individual randomly fired shots from his gun killing a civilian and injuring 4 others from one family.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with rocket launchers and Tamanaah city with heavy artillery.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Zeizoun Al-Jdideh town with heavy artillery killing a civilian and seriously injuring a child whose hand was amputated from this injury. Additionally, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city and Latmana, Murak and Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah towns with heavy artillery injuring a civilian in Alshareeah town. The regime tanks also shelled Kafr Nabutha town.

13 April

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Khalsah and Qarras towns with heavy artillery and rocket launchers without causing human casualties.

In the middle area of Idleb governorate, the Russian Air-Force struck Ariha district with 15 airstrikes, as four aeroplanes alternated in bombing the city. The shelling concentrated around Ariha city, Orm Eljoz and Bsa-nqul towns and Ariha-Lattakia highway injuring 5 civilians and causing massive fires in Orm Eljoz town. The security forces in Idleb city managed to remotely detonate an IED planted in a vehicle which was parked next to Filoun Tank.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tamanaah city and Big Khwein, Zarzur, Northern Msheirfeh, Um Elkhalayel, Farja and Skik towns with heavy artillery and rocket launchers. Moreover, it shelled Jarjnaz town with rocket launchers.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime fired tank and mortar shells at Latmana city. It also fired mortar shells at Madiq Castle city and Jisr Beit Al-Ras and Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah towns and shelled Ankawi and Murak towns with heavy artillery.

14 April

In northern Syria camps, Al-Ikhaa School in Shams Al Huriyeh Camp, which is affiliated with Elkarameh cluster in Idleb governorate, burned down resulting in serious material damages; as 8 large tents (marquees) used as classes, 65 benches and 6 teacher desks burned down. It is worth mentioning that the school taught from first to sixth grades and the number of its students was around 150 students.

In the northern countryside of Idleb, the regime fired heavy artillery at Tamanaah and Khan Shaykun cities and Skik, Big Khwein, Farja, Jarjnaz, Telamnas, Maar Shamarin and Moghr Al Hamam towns, and shelled Al Ma'ra city with rocket launchers. A mine exploded with a vehicle on the International Road near Al Ma'ra city.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Khan Tuman town with heavy artillery without recording human casualties.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime fired heavy artillery at Ziyara city and Zeizoun Al-Jdideh and Mansura towns, and shelled Latmana and Murak towns with rocket launchers.

15 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Jarjnaz, Hbit, and Farja; an aggression resulted in setting a massive fire in Hbit town.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city in addition to the towns of Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh, Tweini, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Sehriyeh, Shahranaaz, Ankawi, and Lahaya; an aggression resulted in setting a massive fire in Madiq Castle city. Meanwhile, the regime shelled Murak town with rocket launchers.

16 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the city of Khan Shaykun and Tamanaah, as well as the towns of Al Mustarihah, Big Khwein, Tahtaia, and Tal Dam with heavy artillery, without causing any casualties. From another side, a civilian in Kafr Oweid city was found dead with several shots of a pistol in his home. The victim's family confirmed that the armed gang had stolen money and jewelry in his possession; the culprit behind the crime is still unknown.

In the northern Idleb countryside, Electricity Generated Amperes (General Generator) has caught fire in Salqin town, within Jubaila neighborhood near Al-Azzawi School; the Civil Defense was able to put out the fire without causing any casualties.

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Andan town with heavy artillery.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled its heavy artillery on Khalsah town.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city with heavy artillery and rocket launchers, as the city was bombed with 40 rockets. Moreover, the regime shelled the towns of Zakat, Lahaya, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Eastern Huweiz, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Upper Hweijeh, Hawash, Murak, Shahranaz, Tweini, Bab Eltaqa, Deir Sunbul, Hasraya, Latmana, Sehriyeh, and Al-Karkat. The aggression of the last resulted in killing a woman and injuring five civilians.

17 April

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Abu Habbeh town with heavy artillery, which resulted in killing a woman and a civilian, as well as injuring five others. One of the town's schools was also shelled, resulting in a massive destruction of the school construction and furniture. Furthermore, the regime shelled the towns of Telamnas and Hbit with heavy artillery.

In the northern Hama countryside, two young men were found dead, and a young man was wounded at Latmana city in mysterious circumstances, the injured young man was taken to the hospital, where he was still unconscious; the details of the crime are still unknown. The regime opened its heavy artillery on Madiq Castle city and the towns of Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh, and Shahranaz.

18 April

In the northern countryside of Aleppo, money exchange workers (currency exchange - money transfers) have gone out at a vigil protest in front of the police station in Al Bab city to protest for the frequent targeting by masked men. Whereas, masked men have attacked a money exchange worker in the return way to his house and stole his motorbike and a large amount of money in his possession. From another side, the security forces in Al-Ghandoura city found two car bombs prepared to be detonated, the forces were able to detonate the car remotely without causing any casualties.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Um Jalal town with dozens of artillery shells; an act of hostility resulted in killing seven civilians in the town's farms and in an IDPs camp close to the town, in addition to injuring 12 civilians. The regime shelled Um Sharji town with heavy artillery, which resulted in killing two women and injuring three civilians. Moreover, the regime shelled Skik town with heavy artillery. On the other side, a civilian was hit by a thunderbolt during the rains in Dadikh town, which resulted in injuring him; he was taken to the hospital for treatment.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city with heavy artillery, as well as; the towns of Lahaya and Murak with mortar shells.

19 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, a pharmaceutical warehouse exploded in Abzemo town ("Al Khalil" pharmaceutical warehouse); no human casualties were reported as a result of the explosion. The warehouse collapsed completely; the reasons behind the explosion is still unknown.

In northern Syria camps, a 57-calibre shell fell on the Nur Al-Sham camp of Al Karama cluster, which resulted in killing a girl; the source of the shell is still unknown.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city with rocket launchers; an aggression resulted in killing two civilians. Moreover, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on Jarjnaz, Telamnas, Um Jalal, and Tahtaia, without causing any casualties.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the towns of Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh, Sehriyeh, and Ankawi, which resulted in injuring a civilian in Eastern Huweiz.

20 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Abu Amshah town adjacent to Big Orm town, as well as; Al Rahsidin area and Kafr Naha town with heavy artillery. Meanwhile, clashes are reported to have taken place between the opposition forces and the regime's in Al Rahsidin area. Besides that, a civilian was injured when an IED exploded in Sahara town.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled its heavy artillery against the towns of Khalsah, Barqum, Zeitan, Jazraya, Zmar, and Hawir Elis. From another hand, a civilian was wounded when a land mine exploded in Iss town; the bomb is said to be a remnant of previous regime bombardment.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled the towns of Sayadi, Shara - Sharat Elajayez, Tahtaia, Telamnas, and Abu Habbeh. The act of hostility resulted in injuring three civilians in Sayadi town. Furthermore, the regime shelled the cities of Ma'arrat An Nu'man and Khan Shaykun with rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Ziyara city and Zayzun thermal station, in addition to the towns of Ankawi, Sehriyeh, Latmana, and Shahranaz with heavy artillery. Moreover, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city and Eastern Huweiz town with mortar shells.

Several media outlets have published secret documents of an agreement between the Syrian regime and Russia which provided the Syrian regime a lease of Tartous port to Russia for 49 years, while earlier documents were published confirming the Syrian regime leasing parts of Latakia port to Iran.

21 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Khan Al-Asal town with heavy artillery; an aggression which resulted in killing a woman and injuring four civilians. Meanwhile, the regime shelled Big Orm town with heavy artillery, which resulted in killing three civilians. The regime also shelled Kafr Naha town with rocket launchers.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled the towns of Jazraya, Khalsah, and Khan tuman with heavy artillery, in addition to Barqum town with rocket launchers. From another hand, a civilian was wounded when a land mine exploded in Iss town.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, unknown gunmen blew up the local council of Nayrab town (The former municipal headquarters); no human casualties were reported as a result of the explosion, however; the explosion destroyed most of the building.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, two gunmen riding a motorcycle killed a person walking in the middle of Jarjnaz town, then they fled away. From another side, the regime shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with heavy artillery; an act of hostility resulted in injuring two civilians. Furthermore, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Tamanaah city, Skik and Um Jalal town. The regime also shelled Sheikh Idris town with rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the agricultural land adjacent to the Murak town with tanks shells; no casualties have been reported among civilians.

22 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the Russian warplanes shelled the outskirts of Maaret Elartiq and Kafr Hamra towns with four air strikes. Moreover, the regime shelled the outskirts of Haritan city with rocket launchers.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled the outskirts of Idleb city (Bkivalon wall area) with 16 air strikes carried out by four warplanes. From another side, an IED exploded in a car on a farm south of Jericho. The explosion took place as the car passed over the explosive device, causing severe injury to the driver.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Saraqab city with rocket launchers, which resulted in killing a woman and a man, as well as; injuring 13 civilians, most of whom are in critical conditions, as the regime shelled a popular market within the city.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled the outskirts of Murak town with rocket launchers.

23 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime bombed the town of Kafr Dael with heavy artillery shells; no civilian casualties have been reported due to this aggression.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Khan Shaykun city; an act of hostility resulted in killing three children and injuring 17 civilians, most of whom are in critical conditions. Meanwhile, the regime shelled the towns of Jarjnaz, Tahtaia and Abu Habbeh.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Hambushiyeh town of Jisr-Ash-Shugur district with dozens of missiles; the aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring 13 others, as the shelling targeted residential neighbourhoods and a school within the town, as well as tents near the town. The shelling caused panic among the IDPs and students, in addition to the massive destruction of property. Furthermore, the regime shelled civil defence teams during their evacuation of wounded from the rubble. A civilian died in the Jisr-Ash-Shugur district as a result of an injury from a previous shelling on the area.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city with heavy artillery, as well as; the towns of Murak, Ankawi, Lower Amiqā, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Upper Hweijeh, Tweini, Eastern Huweiz, and Hawash. The regime also shelled the towns of Zakat and Al Arbayeen; the aggression on Zakat town resulted in injuring a woman.

24 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime shelled Qabtan Eljabal town with several heavy artillery shells; no casualties have been reported among civilians.

In Idleb city, a car bomb exploded in Al-Dhibit neighbourhood at the city; the explosion resulted in the injury of a civilian reported to be in serious condition.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Saraqab city and Jarjnaz town with rocket launchers; the aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring five others in Saraqab city, where the shelling targeted the popular market in the city. Meanwhile, the regime shelled Um Elkhalayel town with heavy artillery. On this ground, the Education Directorate suspended the school attendance within Khan Shaykun and Saraqab sub-districts due to the heavy shelling, as well as to ensure the students and education staffs' safety.

In the western Idleb countryside, an explosion took place in Jisr-Ash-Shugur city, which resulted in killing 16 civilians and injuring 41 others. The population was unable to determine the explosion reasons due to the intensity of the explosion; there were no explosive or bombardment remnants left at the site.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city, as well as; the towns of Latmana, Latmin, Murak, Upper Hweijeh, Eastern Huweiz, and Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah with heavy artillery; an act of hostility resulted in killing a civilian and injuring four others.

25 April

In the northern Idleb countryside, an IED exploded in a car on the agricultural road of Dana city; the explosion resulted in the injury of a civilian reported to be in serious condition.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime's rocket launchers shelled the agricultural lands west of Idleb city and Hersh Mseibin town.

In the western Idleb countryside, a boat to transfer the civilians have sunk between the banks of Ein Zarqa river in Darkosh sub-district, which led to the sinking of some female students who were on it. The residents and the civil defence teams rushed to rescue the students and took them to the hospital; however, one of the female students was lost in the river, as the Civil Defense teams were unable to find her body as a result of the intensity of the stream. From another side, the regime shelled Baksariya towns with rocket launchers, resulted in killing a girl and a civilian, as well as; injuring five others. The regime also shelled Kinda town with heavy artillery; an act of hostility resulted in killing a civilian.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Khan Shaykun city, as well as; the towns of Khan Elsobol, Maar Dibsi, Armanaya, and Jarjnaz with rocket launchers.

In the northern Hama countryside, the opposition forces managed to fight back an attempt by the regime to make headway on the Athar route near of Madiq Castle city. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery shells on Madiq Castle city, in addition to the towns of Qalidin, Al Zaqoum, Doqmaq, Lower Amiqa, Hawash, Deir Sunbul, and Shahranaz. The regime also shelled Murak town with tank shells and Qastun town with rocket launchers.

26 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, two explosions took place in Tqad town, killing one civilian and injuring four others; in addition to burning an auto repair shop. The first explosion occurred in auto repair shop caused by an explosion of oxygen cylinders, while the second explosion occurred as a car passed over an explosive device planted in a road. In a related context, an IED exploded in Kafr Aleppo town; no civilians were reported to have been affected.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled Mozra town with several air strikes. Meanwhile, the regime rocket launchers shelled an IDP camp near Banin town; the aggression resulted in injuring five civilians. The regime also shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city and Jarjnaz town with rocket launchers. From another side, a car bomb exploded in Idleb city within Al-Dhibit neighbourhood near of Dahnin School, without causing any casualties.

In the northern Idleb countryside, a car bomb exploded in front of the restaurant of Beit Elkaram in Dana city, resulted in injuring five civilians.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Nobel city; an aggression that left three civilians killed, including a child. The Russian warplanes also shelled the towns of Qasabiyeh and Sheikh Idris. Meanwhile, the regime shelled the towns of Farja and Zarzur. An IED exploded in front of Auto Office in Saraqab city.

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Tal Hawash; an aggression rendered seven civilians dead and eight civilians wounded.

Moreover, the Russian warplanes shelled the agricultural lands between Kafr Zita and Latmana, and Hasraya town with a missile; as well as, Lower Amiqa town; an aggression rendered a family of five people dead, including three children, as well as injuring seven civilians. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on the cities of Kafr Zita and Madiq Castle, as well as the towns of Latmana, Murak, Maarka-ba, Zakat, Al Arbayeen, Hasraya, As-Sakher, Hawash, Eastern Huweiz, Upper Hweijeh, Shahranaz, and Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah towns; a woman was injured as a result of the shelling that targeted Shahranaz town.

27 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, an IED went off in Kafr Karmin town, which resulted in killing two civilians and injuring three others.

In the southern countryside of Aleppo, clashes broke out between the opposition forces and the regime on the fronts of Zmar and Khan tuman in an attempt by the regime to make a headway. The clashes coincided with intense artillery shelling on the towns of Zmar, Khan tuman, and Khalsah.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Badama city, Najiyeh, and Maraand towns with heavy artillery; no civilians were reported to have been affected, and it only caused physical damages.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled south of Kafr Nobel city; the aggression rendered a child dead and three civilians wounded. Besides that, the Russian warplanes shelled Hersh Abdin village. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Hbit town. From another side, unknown shooters killed a civilian on the connecting road between Elteh town and Tamanaah city; the unknown gunmen opened gun-fire on the victim and fled the scenes.

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Madiq Castle city with five airstrikes; an act of hostility rendered five civilians, including a child and his mother; in addition to, 15 civilians, most of whom reported to be in serious condition.

Furthermore, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Zita city; as well as, the towns of Hawash, Zakat, Latmana with several air strikes. In the meantime, the regime shelled the cities of Madiq Castle and Ziyara, besides to the towns of Upper Hweijeh, Eastern Huweiz, Sehriyeh, Tal Hawash, Hmeirat, Tobeh, Tweini, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Al-Karkat, Lower Amiqa, Ankawi, Sarmaniya, Kherbet Elnaqus, Murak, and Latmin; an aggression resulted in killing five civilians and injuring nine others in Lower Amiqa city.

28 April

In the western Idleb countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Bsheiriyeh - Bello town of Jisr-Ash-Shugur countryside with two air strikes, which resulted in seriously injuring a child.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Baarbu town with three air strikes. Meanwhile, the regime heavy artillery shelled Tamanaah city.

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled the towns of Bab Eltaqa and Koreh with several air strikes, in addition to Madiq Castle city; an aggression led to out of 111 hospitals from service. From another side, the regime shelled the towns of Al-Janahara, Tel Othman, Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Tal Hawas, Upper Hweijeh and Eastern Huweiz with heavy artillery. Moreover, the regime shelled Madiq Castle city with mortars shells.

29 April

In liberated northern Syria, local councils and all other civil community issued statements rejecting the entry of Russian patrols to de-escalation lines in liberated areas. Furthermore, local councils and all civilians in the liberated areas demanded that Russian patrols comply with the cross-line in the regime-held areas. Whereas, the local councils confirmed in its statements that Russia is a partner of the regime in the crimes against humanity in Syria and will not allow residents of liberated areas to enter their land.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Tramlala town with four air strikes, in addition to the connecting road between Hbit town and Idleb city with several air strikes. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Tamanaah city and Hbit town.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Syrian regime shelled Badama city and Zoainieh village with dozens of heavy artillery shells; no civilians were reported to have been affected, and it only caused physical damages.

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Lower Amiqa with cluster rockets and Kafr Nabutha town with heavy machine guns, while the Russian helicopter shelled Latmana town with vacuum bomb. Meanwhile, the regime shelled the town of Kafr Nabutha with more than 200 heavy artillery shells, as well as; an IDP camp near Zur Maghar town; an act of hostility resulted in killing two civilians, including a child and injuring three civilians. It is worth mentioning that the camp is about 100 meters away from the Turkish observation point, so the displaced people settle in this camp, as they consider it relatively safe due to its proximity to the Turkish point. From another side, the Russian warplanes shelled Madiq Castle city, the towns of Jisr Beit Al-Ras, Hawash and Eastern Huweiz.

In the meantime, the regime opened its heavy artillery shells on Madiq Castle city, the towns of Ankawi, Eastern Huweiz, Hawash, and Kafr Nabutha; the aggression on Huweiz resulted in killing a family of five people, including three children; whereas, the aggression on Hawash resulted in injuring three civilians, in addition to that a civilian in Kafr Nabutha was killed due to this shelling. The regime shelled the Education Directorate building in the northern countryside of Hama. On this view, the Education Directorate of Hama suspended the school examinations due to fierce-shelling escalation by the Syrian regime and its Russian ally. Furthermore, a large part of the residents at Madiq Castle sub-district were displaced towards the north, as a result of the escalation of shelling on all villages in the sub-district.

● 30 April

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the Russian warplanes shelled the towns of Kafnaha and Khan Al-Asal with several air strikes, without causing any casualties.

In northern Syria camps, the Civil Defense teams pulled out the body of a child of the IDPs camp from the Afrin River near the Deir Ballut camp; however, the child died drowning at the arrival of civil defence teams to save him. As reported the child was accompanied by his brother, who lost his speech due to his severe fear and was taken to the hospital. The key informants' sources confirmed that the two children are orphaned and there is no one was taking care of them. It should be mentioned that the children at the northern Syria camps swim in the Afrin River permanently, exposing their lives to danger. In a related context, 150 families from Sahl Elghab in the northern countryside of Hama arrived at Deir Ballut camp in Afrin district, where these families fled from the Syrian regime and its Russian ally shelling on their towns.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes launched four hostility air strikes on Tramlia town and its surrender. The Russian warplanes also launched several hostility air strikes on Hbit town, which led to out the Medical Center in the town from service. Meanwhile, the regime warplanes shelled Sfuhen town with rocket launchers, while the regime helicopter shelled Arynba town with explosive barrel; an aggression resulted in killing two women and injuring five civilians.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime bombed the town of Zoainieh with heavy artillery shells; no civilian casualties have been reported due to this aggression.

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Latmana town with several air strikes, which led to rendering the Latmana hospital out of service. Moreover, the regime warplanes shelled the cities of Madiq Castle and Kafr Zita; as well as, the towns of Bab Eltaqa, Hawash, and Kafr Nabutha; an act of hostility rendered two civilians dead and seven others wounded in Kafr Nabutha town, in the meantime, dozens of artillery shells from the regime sites have targeted these villages. From another side, the regime helicopter shelled Madiq Castle city, the towns of Bab Eltaqa, Arima, Hawash, Sehriyeh, Midan Ghazal, Hmeirat, Koura, Al-Karkat and Tall Sakhr with explosive barrels. The regime also opened its heavy artillery shells on the towns of Tal Wassit, Ankawi, Tweini, Hasraya, and Zayzun thermal station; this aggression resulted in killing a civilian in Hasraya town.

MAY 2019

1 May

In the northern Idleb countryside, an IED exploded in Sarmada town, resulting in the injury of three civilians reported to be in serious conditions. The culprit behind so doing is still unknown.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled Kansafra town with several air strikes; an aggression resulted in killing a family of a father, a mother and three children.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Tramla town with three air strikes. The regime warplanes also shelled the town with heavy machine guns.

Meanwhile, the regime helicopter shelled the towns of Hazarin and Milaja by five explosive barrels; Karsaa town by an explosive barrel; Nqeir town by an explosive barrel; Maarzita town by an explosive barrel; Rakaya town by three explosive barrels; Kafr Ein town by two explosive barrels; Maar Tahroma town by an explosive barrel; Ameriyeh town by an explosive barrel; Basqala town by two explosive barrels; Has town by an explosive barrel; and Moghr Al Hamam town by an explosive barrel. The aggression on Maarzita resulted in the killing of a civilian, as well as the aggression on Rakaya Sijneh town resulted in killing a woman and injuring a man. The regime helicopter shelled Kafr Nobol city with two air strikes, killing a civilian, where the shelling targeted a building near the surgical hospital of Kafr Nobol.

Furthermore, the regime helicopter targeted a car of IDPs at the road of Haj Abdin village, an aggression resulted in killing three civilians including a child and a woman, in addition to seriously injuring another woman, as the explosive barrel dropped by the helicopter fell on the car. The regime warplanes shelled Haj Abdin road with missiles, which resulted in injuring a civilian reported to be in serious condition. Meanwhile, the Russian warplanes shelled Maar Shurin town; an aggression left a man injured. Besides that, the Russian warplanes opened its heavy machine guns on Kafrsajna town an act of hostility that left a civilian wounded. The Regime opened its heavy artillery on Qasabiyeh town, while its helicopter targeted the town with two explosive barrels. From another side, the Russian warplanes shelled Mushayrifa town with an air strike. The regime shelled Hbit town and Tamanaah city with heavy artillery. In the meantime, the regime warplanes shelled Hbit town with heavy machine guns.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Al-Meshrafah town with an air strike, an act of hostility resulted in injuring two children reported to be in serious condition. Meanwhile, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Badama city and Najiyeh town.

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime helicopter shelled Madiq Castle city and the towns of Kafr Nabutha and Al Jabriyah by explosive barrels. In the meantime, the Russian warplanes shelled the road linking Madiq Castle city and Eastern Huweiz town, in addition to the connecting road between Madiq Castle city and the towns of Al-Karkat, Kafr Nabutha, and Al Jabriyah. From another side, the regime warplanes shelled Kafr Zita city with heavy machine guns. The regime also shelled Kafr Zita city and the towns of Latmana, Sayadi, Latmin, and Zakat with rocket launchers; as well as, Qastun town with heavy artillery.

2 May

In the central area of Idleb governorate; the helicopter of the regime bombed the town of Abdita with barrel bombs; killing one civilian and injuring three others; the helicopter also bombed Ehem city with 9 barrel bombs injuring five civilians, and it also bombed Ablin town with 4 barrel bombs, the thing which led to the injury of one woman and one child; one of the barrel bombs targeted a kindergarten next to Ablin bakery. The helicopter also targeted the agricultural lands between the towns of Ablin and Bara. The Russian warplanes targeted the random camps on the outskirts of Bara with 2 airstrikes, whereas the helicopter of the regime shelled the town of Mozra with 5-barrel bombs; and Marayan with one barrel bomb.

In western Idleb countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Mhambal city, and the towns of Baydar Shamsu, Qrsaya, and Bsanqul with several airstrikes, where the shelling on Baydar Shamsu led to the killing of one child and injury of three civilians. The regime also shelled Badama with heavy artillery.

In southern Idleb countryside, the Russian helicopter shelled the towns of Maar Tahroma, Naqira, and Tramla with several airstrikes, additionally the regime's helicopter shelled Maar Tahroma with 2 barrel bombs, where the shelling on Tramla led to the injury of two civilians, and the shelling on Naqira led to the death of one civilian and injury of two others. The Russian aircraft shelled Abdin town with 9 airstrikes, and Kafr Ein with 2 airstrikes, and Qasabiyeh with 5 airstrikes. The Russian warplanes shelled Hbit town with one airstrike, moreover the regime also shelled the town with 2-barrel bombs and 40 rocket launchers. The Russian warplanes targeted Karsaa town with one airstrike. The regime targeted Qasabiyeh town with 7-barrel bombs. The Russian warplanes targeted Naqira with 3 airstrikes killing one man and one woman. The helicopter of the regime targeted Basqala town with barrel bombs killing one child and injuring seven other civilians, one child and two women were among those killed. One of the barrels targeted Basqala bakery. The regime shelled Moghr Al Hamam town with 2 barrel bombs, and also Has town with 2 barrel bombs. The helicopter of the regime targeted Kafr Nobol with 5 barrel bombs, 3 of which targeted the surgical hospital of Kafr Nobol which became fully out of service.

The helicopter of the regime shelled Sheikh Mustafa town with 4 barrel bombs injuring two civilians. The helicopter of the regime also shelled Hazarin with 2 barrel bombs, and Arynba with 2 barrel bombs, and Kafr Oweid with 3 barrel bombs, and Sfuhen with one barrel bomb.

In northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Qalidin town causing serious injuries to two children and killing four civilians, two of whom were women. The Russian warplanes shelled with rockets the city of Madiq castle, and towns of Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah, eastern Huweiz, and Sehriyeh. The helicopter of the regime shelled Kafr Nabutha town with 4 barrel bombs killing one civilian. The helicopter of the regime shelled Upper Hweijeh with one barrel bomb. The regime targeted Lower Amiqa and Ankawi towns with heavy artillery.

3 May

In the central area of Idleb governorate, 2 helicopters of the regime shelled Kansafra with 6 barrel bombs. One of the regime's helicopters shelled Ehsem city with two barrel bombs killing one civilian and injuring 5 others. The helicopter of the regime shelled Farkya with a barrel bomb, and Mastumeh town and its camp with 5 barrel bombs causing the death of one civilian and injuring one another. The helicopter of the regime shelled Ablin with two barrel bombs, and Marayan with two barrel bombs. The Russian warplanes targeted Mozra with 3 airstrikes, and the town of Bsames with one airstrike.

In southern Idleb countryside, the helicopter of the regime shelled Kafr Nobol with 18 barrel bombs, 3 of which targeted the city, and 15 targeted a bush near the city. The helicopter of the regime targeted the road between Kafr Nobol city and Kansafra town with several airstrikes, and also targeted Tramla with 4 barrel bombs, Hazarin town with 3 barrel bombs, Karsaa with 3 barrel bombs, Maarzita with 3 barrel bombs, Maar Tahroma with 2 barrel bombs, Rakaya Sijneh with 2 barrel bombs, Kafrsajna with 3 barrel bombs, Arynba with 2 barrel bombs and Hbit with 2 barrel bombs killing one civilian, and targeted Heish with 2 barrel bombs and Sheikh Dames with 2 barrel bombs. The regime's warplanes targeted Ftireh town with an airstrike causing serious injuries to one child. The Russian warplanes targeted kafruma bush with 3 airstrikes and Kafr Oweid and Shorlin with one airstrike each. The regime's Braideej camp, where Russian forces are present, fired cluster rockets towards Maar Tahroma town.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the Syrian regime forces launched a guided missile targeting the car of the administrative manager of Sham hospital near Madiq Castle and killed him. The regime's warplanes targeted with airstrikes Sehriye town, leading to the death of one child and one woman, and injury of two civilians. The Russian warplanes shelled Bab Eltaqa town killing one civilian and injuring one another. The Russian warplanes also shelled Sarmaniya town with an airstrike, and Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah town with an airstrike. The regime targeted with heavy artillery the cities of Ziyara, and Madiq Castle, and the towns of Karkat, Jamasa Odayat – Alshareeah, Sehriye, Eastern Huweiz, Tal Hawash, and Tal Wassit, where the shelling on Madiq Castle led to the killing of one civilian and injury of six others with one woman among those injured. The regime tried to advance towards Madiq Castle, but the opposition forces managed to defend the attack, the regime also shelled Zayzun thermal power station. Friday prayers were canceled in all the mosques of Southern Idleb countryside and northern countryside of Hama due to the severe shelling.

4 May

In the western countryside of Aleppo, an IED exploded at the entrance to the automatic bakery of Atareb town; an act that left no casualties among people. The culprit behind doing this act is still unknown.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled Mastumeh town and its camp with five airstrikes; the shelling resulted in killing a civilian and injuring four others. The Russian warplanes also shelled Ehsem city with an air strike, as well as Farkya town with an air strike, Abdita with an air strike, Bsames with an air strike, Deir Sunbul with an air strike, Northern Laj with an air strike, Kansafra with two air strikes. Meanwhile, the regime helicopter shelled the towns of Ablin with two explosive barrels, Balyun with two explosive barrels, Mozra with three explosive barrels, Bara with two explosive barrels.

In the western Idleb countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Janudiyeh town with two air strikes, and Mhambal city with an air strike; the act of hostility resulted in killing a girl and injuring two others and a civilian. Moreover, the Russian warplanes shelled Jisr-Ash-Shugur city with an air strike. Meanwhile, the regime warplanes shelled Kinda town with an air strike.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Nobol city and its forest with nine air strikes, Saraqab city with four airstrikes, Mardikh towns with an air strike, Hbit towns with 14 airstrikes. In the same time, the regime helicopter shelled the town with two explosive barrels and dozens of missiles from the land-based launchers; the aggression resulted in killing a woman and injuring seven others.

Moreover, the Russian warplanes shelled the forest of Has town with six airstrikes and Has town with an airstrike, as well as Maar Tahroma town with nine airstrikes, which resulted in killing a civilian and injuring three children and two women in Maar Tahroma town. Besides this, the Russian warplanes shelled the connecting road between Maar Tahroma and Sheikh Mustafa towns. Meanwhile, the regime helicopter shelled Maar Tahroma town with five explosive barrels. The Russian warplanes bombed Al-Fatirah town with five air strikes, while the regime shelled the town with two explosive barrels. From another side, the Russian warplanes shelled Abu Habbeh town with two air strikes. Whereas, the regime helicopter shelled Sfuhen town with three explosive barrels, which resulted in killing a woman and injuring three civilians; as well as, Karsaa town with nine explosive barrels and six explosive cylinders, which resulted in killing a child and setting a massive fire in the town. Moreover, the regime helicopter shelled south of Hazarin town with four explosive barrels, while the Russian warplanes targeted the town with an airstrike.

The regime helicopter shelled Faqie town with two explosive barrels and Rakaya Sijneh town with six explosive barrels, which resulted in killing a woman and a civil defence volunteer; one of the barrels targeted the town's health centre, causing its destruction completely.

Moreover, the regime helicopters shelled Kafraajna town with two explosive barrels; Abdin town with two explosive barrels; Qasabiyeh town with two explosive barrels; Maarzita town with two explosive barrels; Maar Tesin town with two explosive barrels; and Tramla town with seven explosive barrels. An elderly woman died by a heart attack due to fear of bombardment that targeted the town.

The regime helicopters targeted Arynba town with two explosive barrels; an act of hostility resulted in killing two civilians, whereas, the regime warplanes shelled Kafr Oweid town with two air strikes. Given that, the Education Directorate suspended the school attendance on the clusters of Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Ariha, Khan Shaykun, and Kafr Nobol due to the fierce-shelling escalation on the towns.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Nabutha town with two airstrikes, while the regime helicopters shelled the town with three explosive barrels. The Russian warplanes also shelled the Civil Defense building in new Zayzun town, as well as, Lower Amiqa town; the aggression rendered two civilians dead. Meanwhile, the regime helicopter shelled Tobeh town with two explosive barrels and heavy artillery shells; an aggression resulted in killing a woman and injuring five civilians, whereas the Russian warplanes shelled Madiq Castle city and the towns of Eastern Huweiz, Hawash, and Al Mustarihah; the act of hostility resulted in killing a civilian in Madiq Castle and injuring three others. Besides this, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Madiq Castle and Ziyara city, in addition to the towns of Karkat and Tal Wassit. A rocket-propelled grenade said to be from Al Karim checkpoint of the regime shelled the Turkish checkpoint in the town of Zur Maghar. The missile killed and wounded a number of Turkish fighters, where four Turkish helicopters entered to evacuate the dead and wounded.

5 May

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime warplanes shelled Bara town with three air strikes, whereas the regime helicopter shelled Kansafra town with nine explosive barrels. Meanwhile, the regime warplanes shelled south of Ariha city with an air strike, which resulted in injuring two civilians. The regime warplanes also shelled Balyun town with an air strike, Ehsem city with an air strike, Marayan town with an air strike, Shinan town with an air strike, and Kinda town with an air strike.

In the western countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Badama city and Najjyeh town with rocket launchers. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Maarzita town with three airstrikes as well as, the Russian warplanes shelled Has town with five airstrikes, two of which targeted Sham Hospital (Nabd Al-Hayat Hospital), which rendered it out from service. The Russian warplanes also shelled Raba Al-Jozz town; an act that led to the death of five civilians, including four women. Furthermore, the regime helicopter shelled Nqeir town with five explosive barrels, and three naval mines, which resulted in wounding five civilians, including two women and two children. From another hand, the Syrian warplanes targeted Kafr Nobol city with three air strikes and the city forest with an air strike; the aggression resulted in killing two civilians, one of whom is the first-aid man in the first-aid system, where he was killed by an air strike while he provided aid to the wounded.

The Russian warplanes shelled Orient Hospital in Kafr Nobol city with three airstrikes, which rendered it out from service, as well as led to killing a civilian and wounding seven others. The regime warplanes returned to bombard Kafr Nobol city with explosive barrels, and Kafr Oweid town of Kafrwaid with an air strike, while the regime helicopter shelled the town with two explosive barrels.

The regime warplanes shelled a car in Faqie town; which resulted in injuring two girls; as well as; Tamanaah city with two airstrikes, which resulted in injuring two men and a woman. Moreover, the regime warplanes shelled Qasabiyeh town with eight air strikes, which resulted in injuring a civilian. Meanwhile, the Russian warplanes shelled Tramlata town with two air strikes, an act of hostility resulted in killing two civilians and a child and injuring five other civilians. The regime warplanes shelled the forest of Kafroum town with four air strikes, in addition to Abdin town and its forest with 15 explosive barrels. In the meantime, the regime helicopter shelled Sheikh Mustafa town with five explosive barrels, while the regime warplanes shelled Sheikh Mustafa town with an air strike.

The regime helicopter shelled Kafrsajna town with an air strike; the aggression resulted in killing six civilians, as well as Ftireh town with an explosive barrel, while the regime warplanes shelled the town with an air strike. The regime helicopter shelled Karsaa town with an explosive barrel, Maar Tahroma town with three explosive barrels, Sheikh Dames town with two explosive barrels, Arynba town with an explosive barrel; an act of hostility resulted in killing four civilians, including two children. Furthermore, the regime helicopter shelled Hbit town with 15 explosive barrels; an aggression rendered two civilians dead, and two women and four children wounded; whereas, the regime opened its heavy artillery and rocket launchers on the towns. A woman died of her wounds as a result of a previous bombardment of the regime's helicopters by the explosive barrel on Basqala.

In the northern countryside of Hama, the Russian warplanes shelled Deir Sunbul town with an air strike, which resulted in killing a woman and her husband. Meanwhile, the Syrian regime warplanes shelled the towns of Midan Ghazal and Hmeirat with five air strikes, as well as Zayzun thermal station, Dweir Elakrad and Sarmaniya with several air strikes. Moreover, the regime opened its heavy artillery on Madiq Castle city, Eastern Huweiz and Kafr Nabutha; the aggression resulted in killing a civilian in Eastern Huweiz town. The regime also opened its rocket launchers on the towns of Kafr Nabutha and Kafr Zeita with dozens of missiles.

Field Developments

in Idleb

Northern Hama Countryside, Western
and Southern Aleppo Countrysides

During March and April 2019

May 2019

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