

Flash Report

Field Developments

In Idleb governorate, Northern Hama Countryside, Southern and Western Aleppo Countrysides

During the Period between 1 March until 24 August 2019

Edition 05 August 2019



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Information Management Unit

First Introduction and Changes of Control over Idleb and Northern Hama Countryside

Idleb governorate is considered to be the last resort for all those forcibly displaced from the Syrian Regime's controlled areas, in that it is the last governorate of which the vast majority is under the opposition's control, along with some parts of the countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates. To avert a devastating war in the governorate between the regime and opposition, Turkey and Russia reached SOCHI agreement on 17 September 2018. The agreement requires setting up a 15-20 km demilitarized zone along the contact line between the Syrian regime troops and opposition forces. Turkey, which guarantees the commitment of the opposition forces to the agreement, deployed 12 observation posts in opposition-held areas. Likewise, Russian forces stepped up their deployment in the buffer zone within the territory under the control of the regime's forces, as the guarantor of the regime's commitment to the implementation of the agreement. Nevertheless, the Regime and its allies continued shelling the governorate of Idleb and adjacent countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates.

By the end of March 2019, the Regime and its Russian ally have escalated the military operations on Idleb governorate declaring the de facto termination of the SOCHI agreement.

May 2019

9 May Northern Hama Countryside:

The regime forces took control of Madiq Castle city and the towns of Kafr Nabutha, Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah, Tweini, Karkat, and Bab Eltaqa. The Russian warplanes continued supporting the regime through intensifying the airstrikes on the contact line with the opposition.

15 May Northern Hama Countryside:

The regime took control over Eastern Huweiz town.

June 2019

3 June Southern Idleb Countryside:

The regime took control of Qasabiyeh town.

4 June Northern Hama Countryside:

The regime took control of the towns of Qirata and Hmeirat.

27 June:

The regime targeted the Turkish checkpoint in Shirmaghar town (known as the 11th observation post) located in the north west of Hama countryside with heavy artillery shells, which resulted in killing a Turkish soldier and injuring three others.

July 2019

29 July Northern Hama Countryside:

The regime forces controlled Tal Milh town.

August 2019

● 2 August:

A ceasefire was declared between the regime and opposition; though the Russian and regime warplanes were absent from Idleb governorate, yet the reconnaissance aircrafts of the regime and the Russian forces were spotted in the sky all the time in the areas under the opposition's control. However, the regime continued shelling the opposition held areas with heavy artillery shells and land-based missile launchers.

● 4 August:

The regime tried to infiltrate on the route of Kherbet Elnaqus town in the northern Hama countryside, where violent clashes broke out there; on its impact, the opposition forces managed to fight back the regime's attempt. Yet the regime targeted the northern countryside of Hama with hundreds of artillery shells and land-based missile launchers.

● 5 August:

After less than 72 hours of declaring the ceasefire, the regime forces announced the resumption of their military operations in the governorate of Idleb and its adjacent countryside of Aleppo and Hama governorates. The Russian and regime warplanes shelled the governorate of Idleb and its adjacent countryside of Hama governorate with 179 airstrikes, along with hundreds of heavy artillery and land-based missile launchers. The aggression resulted in killing five civilians and injuring four others; moreover, the shelling targeted the civil defense teams and the first-aid system during their evacuation of the wounded and the search for missing persons under the rubble.

● 7 August Northern Hama Countryside:

The regime forces, with the support of Russian warplanes, took control of Zakat and Al Arbayeen towns.

● 8 August Northern Hama Countryside:

With the support of Russian warplanes, the regime forces seized Hasraya, Qadib El-Ban and Eljisat towns, as well as Sakhr town and its strategic hill.

9 August:

Russia accused the United Nations of providing false data on schools and hospitals shelled by the Syrian regime and its Russian ally in Idleb governorate. Michelle Bachelet, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, indicated last month that attacks against civilian targets seemed intentional.

● **11 August Southern Idleb Countryside:**

The regime forces took control of Hbit and Skik towns.

● **13 August Southern Idleb Countryside:**

With support from Russian warplanes, the regime forces took control over Kafr Ein, Ass Hill and Um Zaytuna towns.

● **14 August Southern Idleb Countryside:**

The regime forces took control over Abdin and Madaya towns. Additionally, the opposition forces shot down a warplane that belongs to the regime during shelling the opposition held areas.

● **19 August Southern Idleb Countryside:**

The regime forces, in support with the Russian warplanes, took control over the western northern neighborhoods of Khan Sheikhun city, few hours before the regime forces entered it, according to Military commanders, a Turkish column entered the Turkish Syrian borders heading towards Khan Sheikhun to establish a military observation post there, but the regime warplanes targeted the car of one of the Free Syrian Army commanders driving at the forefront of the column, which led to killing all those in the car. The Russian and regime warplanes then targeted the sides of the road in which the Turkish column was present, the thing which forced the Turkish column to stop at the south of Al Ma'ra city. The shelling which targeted the Turkish column resulted in the injury of 6 civilians who were close to the highway in which the Turkish column was. The Turkish column stopped in Maar Hattat town.

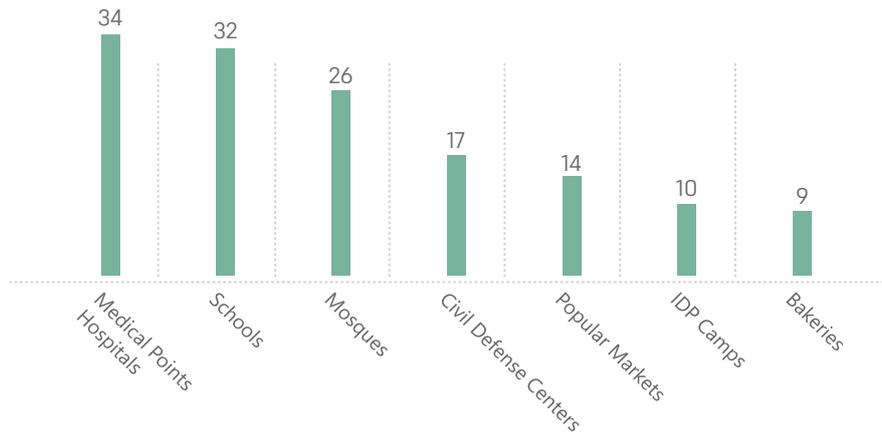
● **23 August in Southern Idleb Countryside:**

The regime forces took full control over Khan Sheikhun city and burnt tens of houses while the regime soldiers stole all the houses before destroying them; according to local resources, the regime is working on destroying Al Rawda neighbourhood which witnessed a massacre due to the regime's chemical shelling on the city on 4th April 2017. In northern Hama countryside, the regime forces took control over Kafar Zeita city and the towns of Latmanam Latmin, Sayad, Tal Fas, Maarkaba, Lahaya, Al Buwaydah, and Murak. The regime forces posted videos on the social media showing the ninth Turkish observation post, known as Mural point, with the regime forces spread around it.

Second The Most Prominent Shelling Operations

During the period between 1 March until 24 August 2019, the Syrian regime, along with its Russian ally shelled Idleb governorate and adjacent countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates with hundreds of rockets and artillery shells, where 34 medical points have been shelled, including hospitals and dispensaries. Additionally, the regime and its Russian ally shelled 32 schools, 26 mosques, and 17 civil defense centers or civil defense teams during administering first aid, evacuation of the wounded and the search for missing persons under the rubble. They also shelled 14 crowded popular markets, 10 IDP camps, and 9 bakeries.

Figure 01 Number of Vital Facilities Targeted during the Period of 1 March until 24 August 2019



The fourth issue of the flash report *“Field Development in Idleb, Northern Hama Countryside, Western and Southern Aleppo Countrysides during the period of 1 March till 14 May 2019”* the most prominent shelling operations during¹ the period between 1 March until 14 May 2019.

[1] https://www.acu-sy.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/ACU_Idleb-Developments-March-fill-May-2019_eng_.pdf

Third Victims of the Shelling

The IMU of the ACU works on a daily basis, through its field network of enumerators, on documenting the number of victims of the military operations in Syria, where the number of victims of the shelling launched by the Syrian regime and its Russian ally since the start of March 2019 until 24 August 2019 reached **1,166 civilians, with 262 children, 180 women** being among the victims. The documentation shows that the number of victims in May and June 2019 has increased, where the number of victims who fell dead due to the shelling of the regime and Russian ally in May 2019 reached 308 civilians. Through documenting the shelling operations of the regime, it was found that the regime and its Russian ally concentrated their airstrikes in August on northern Hama countryside and southern Idlib countryside to empty the villages of their population forcing them to flee towards the north. The forced displacements led to emptying the southern areas, the thing which resulted in a decrease in the number of victims, particularly northern Hama countryside.

Figure 02 Percentage/Number of Victims including Children, Women, and Men during the period of 1 March until 24 August 2019

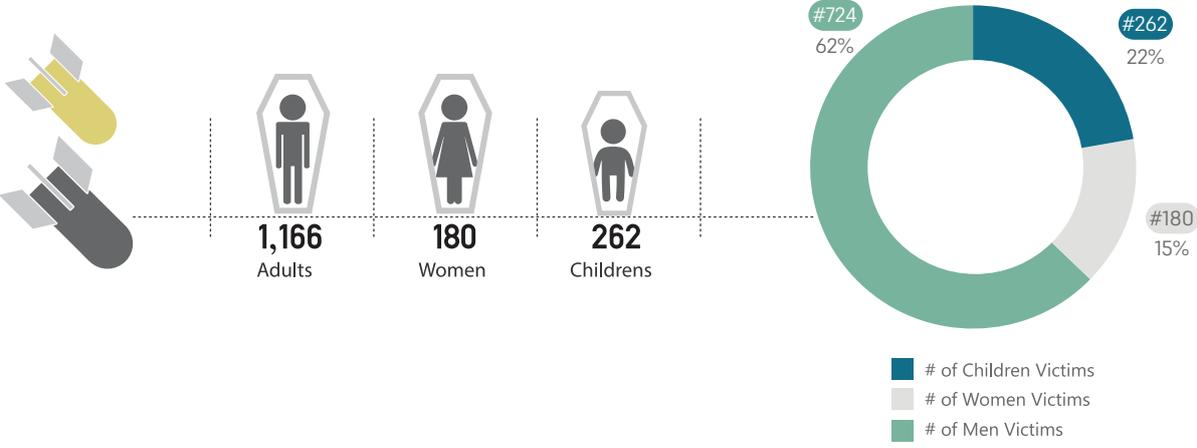
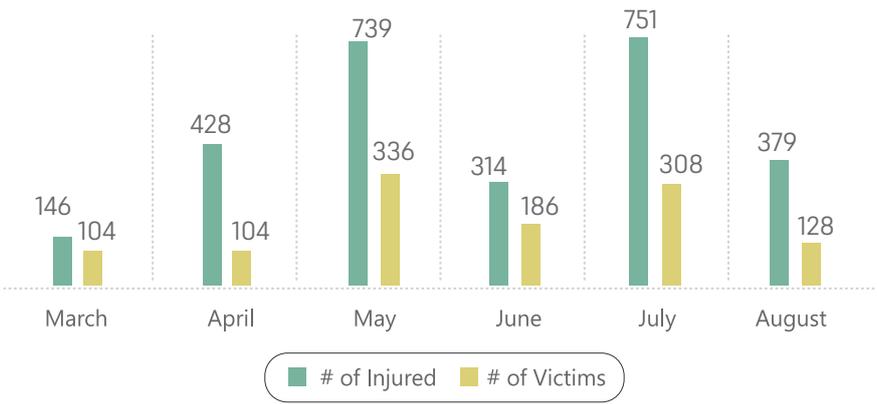


Figure 03 The Number of Victims and Injuries due to the Shelling during the Period of 1 March until 24 August



Fourth Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Statistics

The IMU of the ACU, through its field 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 edition² of the flash report "Field Developments and Displacement Movements in Idleb" in September 2018, documenting the displacement of 85,233 IDPs. The IMU released the second edition³ of the flash report in December 2018 documenting the displacement of 21,243 IDPs, the majority of whom were from Jarjnaz, and Tah towns.

The IMU released the third edition⁴ of the report on 7 May 2019, documenting the displacement of 143,710 civilians. The IMU also released the fourth edition⁵ of the report on 19 May 2019, documenting the displacement of 202,689 civilians. In this report which is the fifth edition, and after the regime's advancement and imposing its full control over the northern east of Hama countryside, in addition to a number of cities and towns in the southern countryside of Idleb, the number of IDPs has significantly increased, where the IMU enumerators managed to track 551,976 IDPs, with the majority of whom being distributed in the countrysides of Idleb governorate. The number of IDPs there reached 469,393 IDPs, while 82,583 IDPs arrived in the countrysides of Aleppo governorate.

Figure 04 Percentage/Number of IDPs – Governorate Level

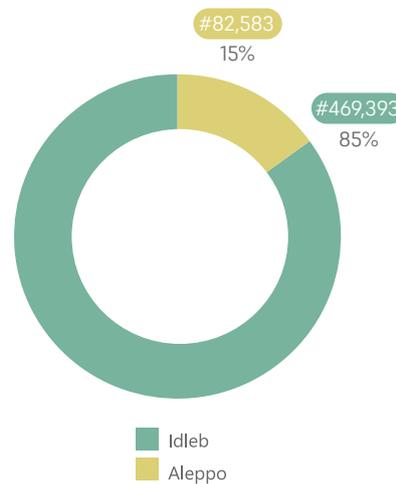
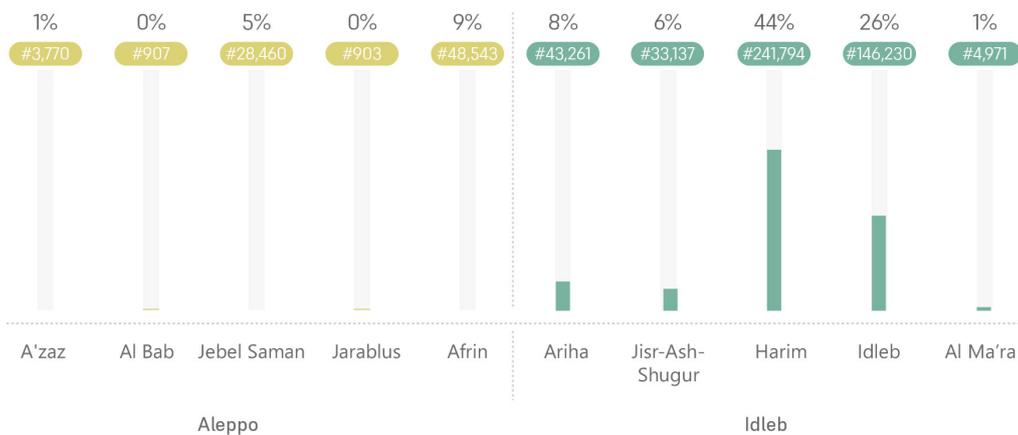


Figure 05 Percentage/Number of IDPs - District Level



[2] https://www.acu-sy.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Field-updates-and-displacement-movements-in-Idleb-140918_EN.pdf
 [3] https://www.acu-sy.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/IMU_Displacement-in-Idleb_En_051218.pdf
 [4] https://www.acu-sy.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/IMU_Displacement-in-Idleb-03-En.pdf
 [5] https://www.acu-sy.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/ACU_Idleb-Developments-March-til-May-2019_eng_.pdf

The vast majority of the IDPs are distributed in Idleb governorate with the percentage of 85% (469,393 IDPs) of the total number of IDPs, including 241,794 IDPs arrived and settled in the cities, towns, and camps of Harim district; 146,230 IDPs settled in the cities and towns of Idleb district; 43,261 IDPs arrived and settled in Ariha district; 33,137 IDPs arrived and settled in the western countryside of Idleb within Jisr-Ash-Shugur district; 4,971 IDPs are still in the cities and towns of Al Ma'ra district. The district of Al Ma'ra is considered an initial displacement area from which all the IDPs are fleeing due to being targeted with heavy shelling on a daily basis. The inhabitants left their cities, and towns and were spread out in the agricultural lands waiting for safe shelters to be provided in the north of Idleb as the civilians fear that the regime forces could advance to Al Ma'ra district.

The IDPs who arrived in Aleppo constituted 15% (82,583 IDPs) of the total number of IDPs, of whom, 48,543 IDPs settled in Afrin district; 28,460 IDPs settled in the cities and towns of Jebel Saman in the western countryside of Aleppo. 3,770 IDPs settled in A'zaz district within the northern countryside of Aleppo; 903 IDPs settled in Jarablus, while 907 IDPs settled in Al Bab district.

Fifth Places of IDPs Settlement

The IMU enumerators managed to track the number of IDPs which reached 551,976 IDPs, of whom, 458,381 IDPs are distributed among the cities and towns of Idleb and Aleppo governorates, while 93,595 IDPs arrived in the northern Syria camps.

In the cities and towns of Idleb and Aleppo governorates, the vast majority of the IDPs, that is 36% (200,572 IDPs) of the total number of IDPs settled in rented houses. The rest of the IDPs settled in the open and in random camps, that is 13% (71,046 IDPs). 12% (65,631 IDPs) of the total number of IDPs settled in borrowed houses, whereas 10% (55,470 IDPs) of the total number of IDPs settled at host families. 33,969 IDPs settled in empty buildings. 31,693 IDPs settled in collective centers or temporary accommodation centers.

Figure 06 Percentage/Number of IDPs by Temporary Settlement Places

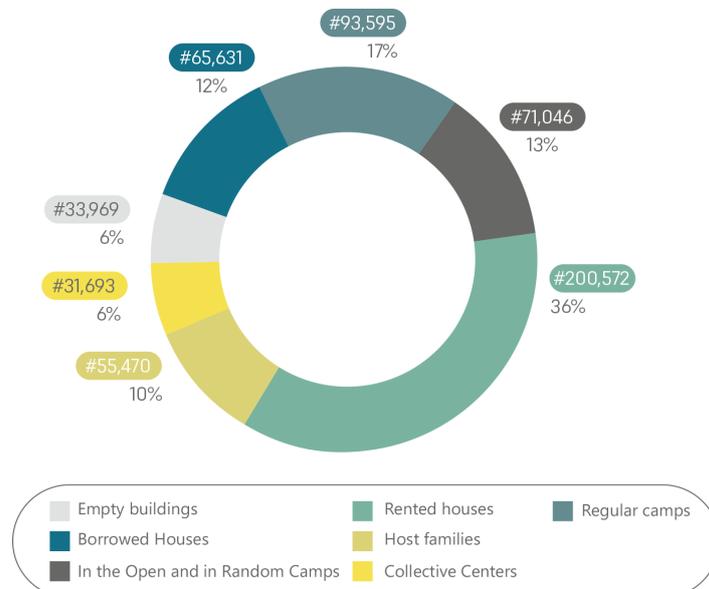
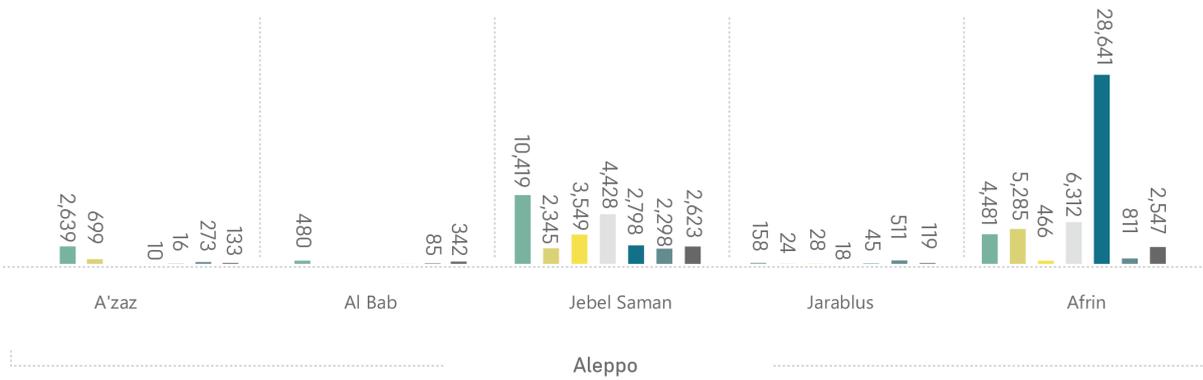


Figure 07 Number of IDPs in Idleb Governorate by Accommodation - Region Level



Figure 08 The Number of IDPs within Aleppo Governorate by Temporary Settlement Places – District Level

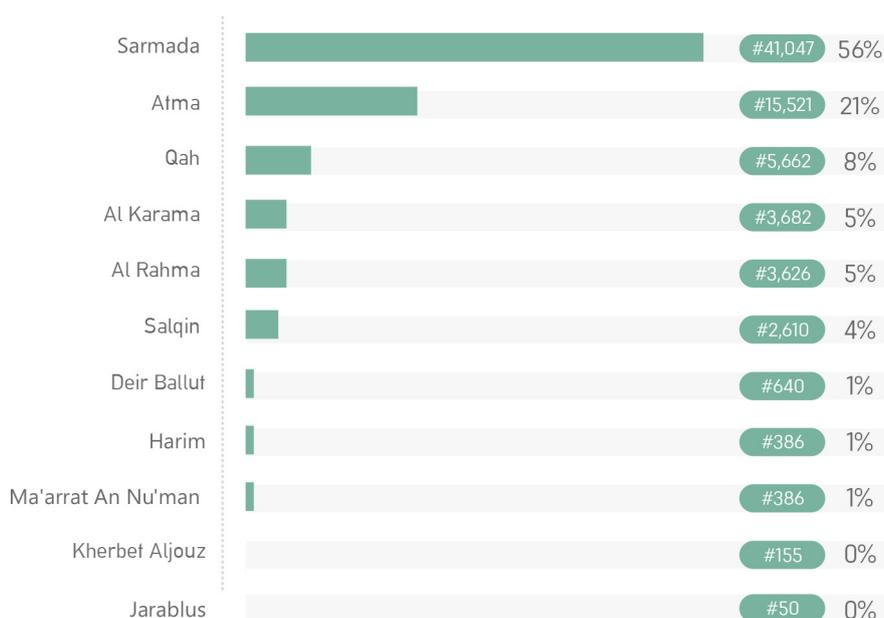


In the cities and towns of Idleb governorate, the majority of the IDPs settled in rented houses, where most of whom spread out in Harim district, that is 84,112 IDPs settled in rented houses. The number of IDPs settled in rented houses in Idleb district reached 64,628 IDPs. 77,811 IDPs settled in regular camps within Harim district, whereas 32,003 IDPs settled in the open and in random camps within Idleb district.

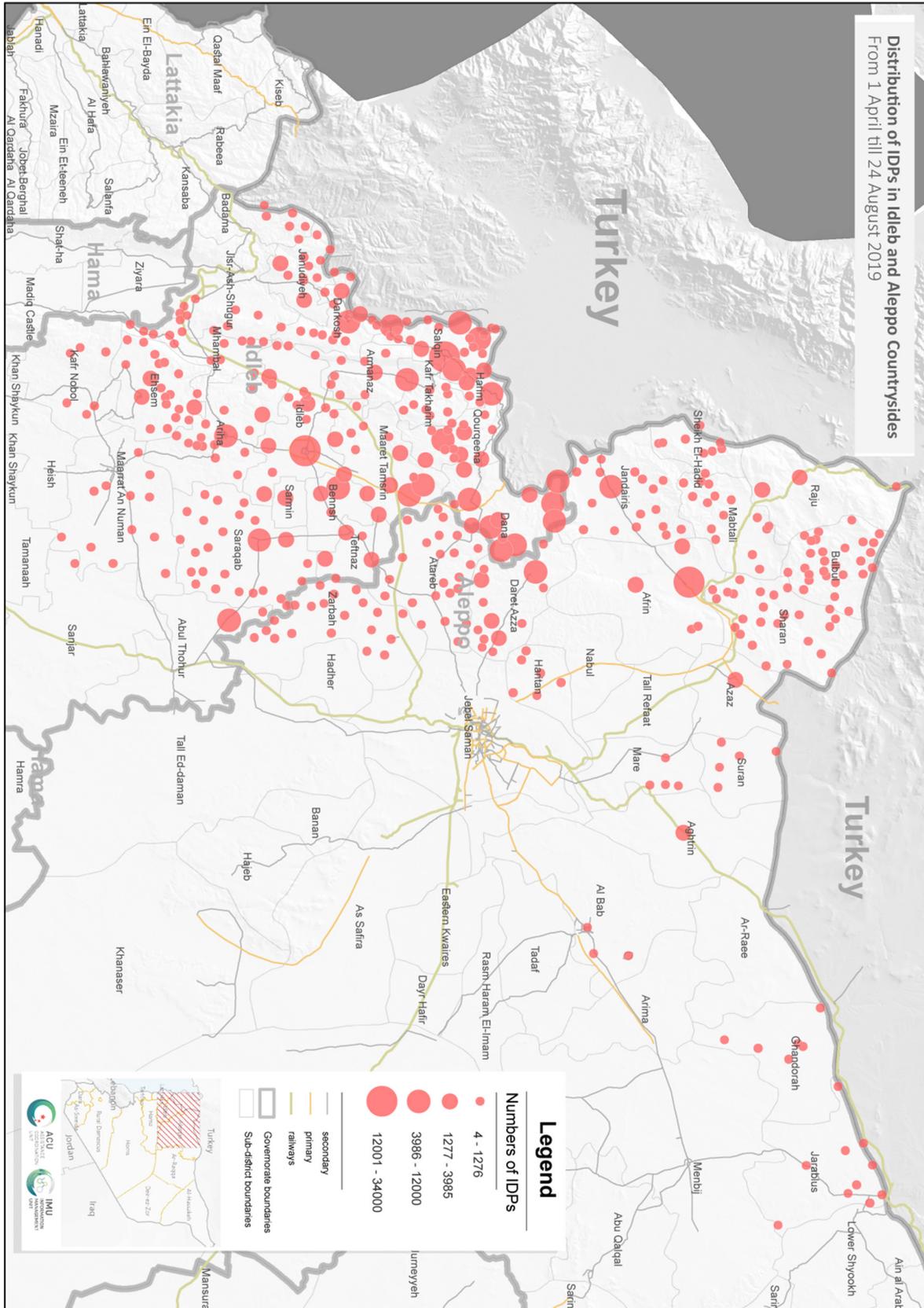
In the cities and towns of Aleppo northern countryside, and in Afrin district, 28,641 IDPs settled in borrowed houses; 6,312 IDPs settled in empty buildings; 5,285 IDPs settled at host families; 4,481 IDPs settled in rented houses; 2,547 IDPs spread out in the open and in random camps, 811 IDPs within the camps of Bab Al Salameh, and Deir Ballut, 644 IDPs settled in collective centers. In Jebel Saman district within Western Aleppo countryside 10,419 IDPs settled in rented houses; 4,428 IDPs settled in empty buildings. 3,594 IDPs settled in collective centers, and 2,798 IDPs settled in borrowed houses, 2,623 IDPs settled in the open and in random camps and 2,345 IDPs settled at host families. 2,298 IDPs settled in formal camps. In A'zaz district 2,693 IDPs settled in rented houses.

93,595 IDPs settled in the regular camps of Idleb and Aleppo governorates, of whom 73,765 IDPs within the main camp clusters. 19,830 IDPs within sporadic regular camps. The largest number of the new IDPs settled in the camps of Sarmada cluster reaching 41,047 IDPs, while the number of the new IDPs within the Atma cluster camps reached 15,521 IDPs, and the number of the new IDPs within the Qah cluster camps reached 5,662 IDPs.

Figure 09 Percentage/Number of IDPs within the Northern Syria Camps – Cluster Level



Map 01 Distribution of IDPs in Idleb and Aleppo countrysides from 1 April till 24 August 2019



Sixth The Most Prominent Shelling Operations that targeted Vital Facilities, and the Resulting Number of Victims by Date

This paragraph includes the most important vital facilities and the civil centers that were targeted by the Syrian regime and its Russian ally in Idlib governorate and its adjacent countryside of Hama governorate from 15 May to 24 August. It is noteworthy that this section does not include all the shelling operations, victims and injuries caused by the bombardment.

May 2019

15 May:

In the western Idlib countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled "Abdul Rahman Al-Nasser" school in Jisr-Ash-Shugur city. In the southern countryside of Idlib, the regime warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with four airstrikes, one of them targeted a school

16 May:

In the southern countryside of Idlib, the regime warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with 13 airstrikes, one of it targeted "Ajyal Al Ghad" school

17 May:

In the southern countryside of Idlib, the regime warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with five airstrikes, one of the raids targeted a vegetable market; an aggression resulted in killing four civilians, including two women, and injuring seven others, most of whom reported to be in serious conditions.

19 May:

In the southern countryside of Idlib, the Russian warplanes shelled Kafr Nobol city with ten airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing nine civilians, including two children and two women, and injuring 25 others, in addition to other wounded who are still trapped under the rubble. More to the point, Mariam's Obstetrics hospital has been out of service because of being targeted directly by an airstrike from Russian warplanes.

21 May:

In the southern countryside of Idlib, the regime warplanes shelled a popular market within Ma'arrat An Nu'man city; an act of hostility resulted in killing ten civilians, including a child, and injuring 36 others.

22 May:

In the western Idlib countryside, the regime warplanes shelled Jisr-Ash-Shugur city with three airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring nine others, including a child and a civil defense volunteer, where one of the raids targeted "Roqiah Bint Malik" school. In the eastern countryside of Idlib, the regime warplanes shelled Saraqab city with three airstrikes; an act of hostility resulted in killing four civilians, including a child, and injuring 20 others, as one of the raids targeted Al Ihsan Hospital in the city.

● **23 May:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Kansafra town, where several missiles targeted the Kiwan hospital, which led to rendering it out of service. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Kafr Nobol city with three airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing three civilians, including a woman, and injuring four others; one of the airstrikes targeted a vegetable market crowded with civilians. The regime also shelled the city with rocket launchers, as well as; "Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq" school, "Al Aziziyeh" school and Consumer Goods institution within the city was targeted with several airstrikes. Meanwhile, the regime warplanes shelled Kafr Oweid town with three air strikes resulted in killing two children and wounding three others, as one of the raids targeted "Aqra" school within the city. In the northern countryside of Hama, "Sky News" networking news published a video showing that the regime's forces targeted the networking team, while they covered the battles in the Kafr Nabutha town.

● **25 May:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled Kansafra town with two airstrikes, one of whom targeted a school within the town, which resulted in injuring a child.

● **26 May:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Syrian warplanes shelled a popular market in the Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with four airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing six civilians, including two children, and injuring 45 others, including nine women and five children.

● **27 May:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled a popular market in Ariha city with two airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing 11 civilians, including five children and four women, and injuring 20 others, including seven women and five children. In the meantime, civil defense teams continued to remove rubble and search for missing persons all day long. Moreover, the regime warplanes shelled Kansafra town with two airstrikes, one of which targeted a mosque. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime helicopters shelled Maar Tahroma town with 20 explosive barrels, while the regime warplanes bombed the town with 15 airstrikes, which resulted in killing a civilian and injuring five others, in addition to the massive destruction of property, where the shelling targeted three mosques, dispensary, and three schools within the city.

● **28 May:**

In the western countryside of Aleppo, the regime opened its rocket launchers on a popular market within Kafr Aleppo; an aggression resulted in killing ten civilians, including three children and two women and injuring 15 others. Meanwhile, the regime warplanes shelled Atareb city with three airstrikes, one of which targeted a center for civil defense; the shelling on the city resulted in killing a civilian and a woman. In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled Khan Elsobol town with two airstrikes, while the regime helicopters shelled the town with 17 explosive barrels, one of which targeted a mosque within the city; the aggression on the town resulted in killing five children and injuring seven civilians. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Kafr Nobol city with nine airstrikes, one of which targeted Al-Hikma Hospital, which led it out of service. The aggression on the city resulted in injuring five civilians.

● **29 May:**

In the western and southern Aleppo Countryside, the director of the Civil Defense center "Ali Joma" has stated that the Syrian regime and its allies of the Russians and Iranians have burned more than 200 hectares of the agricultural lands in the western and southern countryside of Aleppo during the last month. Moreover, he has confirmed that 50 hectares contained unharvested wheat and barley, while 150 hectares contained harvested agricultural land, but they contained fodder, which is used as feed for livestock. More to the point, the regime and its allies burned the land and the agricultural crops by directly bombing with hundreds of airstrikes and explosive barrels, as well as heavy artillery and rocket launchers. The regime warplanes also shelled cattle of sheep with an air strike, killing 25 sheep.

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime warplanes shelled Kansafra town with five airstrikes, one of which targeted a school in the city.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled "Bassmat Amal" school within Hazarin town.

● **30 May:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Kafruma town with 11 airstrikes; an act of hostility resulted in killing a girl and her father, in addition to injuring 11 others, including six children and two women; one of the strikes targeted the civil defense team during the evacuation of the wounded trapped under the rubble.

● **31 May:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled an IDPs camp in the forest of Banin town, which resulted in killing a civilian and injuring a child, in addition to outbreak of a massive fire in the camp and its surrounding.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Syrian warplanes shelled Kafr Oweid town with eight airstrikes; an act of hostility resulted in killing a civilian and injuring four others, two of which are volunteers in the civil defense, where the bombing targeted the civil defense team with two airstrikes during their evacuation of wounded from the rubble.

June 2019

● **1 June:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime warplanes shelled Bara town with two airstrikes, one of which targeted the civil defense volunteers while doing their works.

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Basqala town with two airstrikes of heavy machine guns, one of which targeted "Sheikh Habash" school.

● **2 June:**

In the western Idleb countryside, the regime opened dozens of heavy artillery shells on Badama city, where several shells targeted one of the schools in the city.

● **3 June:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled the market of Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with five airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing four civilians, including a woman, and injuring 20 others, most of whom reported to be in serious condition, in addition to the massive destruction of shops, and the items for sale in the street (street vendors). Additionally, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Kafr Nobol city; several rockets targeted the hospitals of Al Baraka and Al Khatib within the city, which led to rendering them out of service. It is noteworthy that several fires were broken out within Kafr Nobol city, due to fierce-shelling escalation; the act of hostility on the city resulted in killing a child and seriously injuring a family of a father, a mother and two children.

- **5 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes struck Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with three airstrikes, one of which targeted a popular market in the center of the city; an aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring four others.
- **6 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled the bakery of Al Wefaq relief and development society in Hazarin town with an airstrike, which led it out of service.
- **7 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with 11 airstrikes, one of which targeted a mosque within the city.
- **8 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Kafr Nobel city with three airstrikes, one of which targeted the construction of un-operated hospital; the aggression resulted in killing a civilian and a woman.
- **10 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime attacked Khan Shaykun city with eight airstrikes, one of which targeted a school.
- **11 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime struck Khan Shaykun city with over 50 airstrikes by its warplanes, one of which targeted Khalid Bin Al-Walid Mosque
- **12 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime shelled Tramlah and Has towns with rocket launchers, resulting in the disruption of Has bakery for being targeted by several missiles.
- **14 June:**
In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime warplanes shelled an IDP camp near Tal Heddiyah town, severely injuring two women.
In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime warplanes launched two airstrikes on each of Ehsem city and Mastumeh town, targeting a mosque in Ehsem.
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Arynba towns, targeting and destroying Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq Mosque by one of the airstrikes.
- **15 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes launched two airstrikes on Heish city, injuring a civilian and putting a medical point out of service by targeting it with one of the strikes. Moreover, the regime warplanes struck Maarzita town too with three airstrikes, one of which targeted and fully burnt a bakery causing massive fires in the town.
- **16 June:**
In the southern countryside of Aleppo, the regime heavy artillery shelled an IDP camp near Qamari town, injuring three civilians and displacing the camp's inhabitants.
- **19 June:**
In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime warplanes shelled a crowded market in Banin town; an aggression resulted in killing 12 civilians, including three children, and injuring six civilians, including two children and a woman.
- **20 June:**
In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with three airstrikes; an aggression resulted in injuring two civilians and killing four others, including three paramedics in the first-aid system of Violet organization, where the regime targeted the ambulance vehicles.

● **23 June:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes struck Sfuhen town with five airstrikes, two of which targeted a school within the town; as well as, the town was shelled with dozens of missiles from land-based launchers.

● **26 June:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes struck Khan Shaykun city with 10 airstrikes, two of which targeted the Civil Defense teams evacuating the wounded, killed two of their volunteers, injured two others and destroyed two of their ambulances.

● **27 June:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Hazarin town with an airstrike that targeted "Bassmat Amal" school, in addition to that the town was targeted with heavy artillery shells.

July 2019

● **10 July 2019**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled a school in Ariha city; an aggression resulted in injuring a civilian. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with 11 airstrikes, one of which targeted Ma'arrat An Nu'man Central Hospital, which led to rendering it out of service. The regime warplanes also shelled Babuline town with two airstrikes, one of which targeted a school within the town.

● **11 July 2019**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime and Russian warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with 20 airstrikes, 12 airstrikes of which targeted the civil defense center, while two airstrikes targeted Khan Shaykun hospital that led to rendering it out of service. On the other hand, the regime opened its heavy artillery shells on the city.

● **12 July 2019**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled Idleb city with four airstrikes, where the shells targeted a shelter for IDPs in Al-Qusoor neighborhood; the aggression resulted in killing two civilians and injuring 12 others, including four children and three women. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with 11 airstrikes, which resulted in killing three civilians, including two children, and injuring 11 others. One of the strikes targeted "Al-Khair" bakery within the city, which rendered it out of service.

● **14 July 2019**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with five airstrikes targeted water pumping station and main reservoir in the city, which led in rendering it out of service, and injuring six civilians, four of whom are cadres working in the water station; as well as, the civil defense teams while they were providing aid to the wounded in the city.

● **17 July 2019**

In the western Idleb countryside, the Russian warplanes shelled Jisr-Ash-Shugur city with eight airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing a civilian and injuring five others, including two children. The shelling also targeted "Raqiah" school and Jisr-Ash-Shugur dispensary, which led to rendering them out of service. More to the point, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Jisr-Ash-Shugur city.

● **19 July 2019**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian and regime warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with 37 airstrikes, one of which targeted a center for civil defense

● **20 July:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian and regime warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with 39 airstrikes, where the city was targeted with thermobaric and cluster rockets, whereas the regime helicopters shelled the city with 12 explosive barrels, which resulted in injuring a civilian. Moreover, the aerial bombardment targeted two schools, a bakery and a mosque within the city, in addition to dozens of residential buildings.

● **21 July:**

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes targeted Murak town with three airstrikes, while the regime helicopters shelled the town with 15 explosive barrels; an act of hostility resulted in killing five civilians and injuring another one. It is noteworthy that the Russian warplanes shelled the civil defense teams during their evacuation of wounded and the bodies from the rubble in the town, which led to destroying their vehicles and equipment

● **22 July:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled the market of Saraqab city with four missiles; an aggression resulted in killing eight civilians, including two children and a woman, in addition to injuring 15 civilians. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled a popular public market of Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with an airstrike; causing several deaths and injuries. It should be mentioned that when the civil defense teams arrived to rescue the wounded and the exhumation of the bodies, and while the civilians gathered at the site of the bombing, the Russian planes bombed the same market, resulting in more dead and wounded. The Russian warplanes also shelled the police station of the city with two airstrikes, which resulted in killing and injuring many members of the Police. More to the point, the regime warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with seven airstrikes, while the regime helicopters shelled the city with ten explosive barrels, the shelling targeted a bakery and a cultural center; the act of hostility on the city resulted in killing 49 civilians, including five children, five women, and a volunteer in the civil defense, in addition to injuring 70 civilians, including eight children and five women, and another volunteer in the civil defense. The regime helicopters shelled Kafrouma town with seven explosive barrels; an aggression resulted in killing a woman and a civilian and injuring 14 others, including a woman and three children. It is noteworthy that the shelling targeted the Telecommunications building (PBX Office) and two schools within the town.

● **23 July:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime helicopters shelled Khan Shaykun city with five explosive barrels, which resulted in killing a civilian and injuring three others. It is noteworthy that one of the barrels targeted the last functional bakery in the city, which led to destroying it, while the regime warplanes shelled the city with five airstrikes.

● **24 July:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled Ariha city with three airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing three children and two women, in addition to injuring 14 civilians, including nine children and two women. The shelling also targeted a crowded popular market, a kindergarten, and the civilians' buildings.

● **25 July:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes bombed Kafrouma town with two airstrikes, which resulted in killing a child and a woman, in addition to injuring 12 civilians, including four children, whereas the regime targeted the town with five explosive barrels; the shelling targeted a school and a mosque.

● **26 July:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Syrian warplanes shelled the popular civilian market of Saraqab city, which resulted in killing a civilian and injuring 10 others.

● **27 July:**

In the northern Hama countryside, the Russian warplanes, along with regime warplanes and helicopters struck Kafr Zeita city with 47 airstrikes and explosive barrels, which resulted in killing four civilians, three of whom were volunteers in the first-aid system.

● **28 July:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the regime warplanes shelled Ariha city with three airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing five civilians and injuring 18 others, including a child and three women. The shelling also targeted a school and a mosque in the city. In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes shelled Khan Shaykun city with four airstrikes. It should be mentioned that one of the strikes targeted a car of IDPs at the international road to the east of Khan Shaykun city, which resulted in killing a child, a woman and a civilian. One of the strikes also targeted a mosque in the city.

● **29 July:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes targeted a crowded popular market within Ma'arrat An Nu'man city; an act of hostility resulted in killing four civilians and injuring 30 others.

August 2019

● **1 August:**

In the western Idleb countryside, the regime opened its rocket launchers on Jisr-Ash-Shugur city; an act of hostility resulted in killing two children and injuring another one. The shelling also targeted a school and two mosques within the city.

● **5 August:**

In the northern Hama countryside, the regime helicopters shelled Murak town with 14 explosive barrels and a naval mine; an act of hostility resulted in killing four civilians and injuring another one. Meanwhile, the regime helicopters shelled the ambulance of the first-aid system in Murak city during their evacuation of wounded, which destroyed it; as well as, the civil defense teams were targeted during their search for missing persons under the rubble, which led to the destruction of their vehicles and equipment.

● **12 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes launched five airstrikes on Maar Tahroma town, which was also struck with seven explosive barrels by the regime helicopters, killing a civilian, injuring five others, including a child, and causing full destruction of "Abdulrazak Othman Upper-Secondary School".

● **14 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, Maar Tahroma town was struck with seven airstrikes by the Russian warplanes, one of which targeted an ambulance affiliated with SAMS Relief Organization, killing a Civil Defense volunteer, a paramedic from SAMS and the vehicle's driver.

● **16 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled an IDPs' cluster within Al Wafaa Association to the east of Has town; an onslaught resulted in killing 16 civilians, including six children and six women, one of them pregnant, in addition to injuring 30 civilians. Moreover, the regime warplanes and helicopter, along with the Russian warplanes struck Khan Shaykun city with 23 airstrikes and explosive barrels. It is noteworthy that the aggression targeted Osman ibn Affan mosque, the agriculture office of ICARDA, and Awqaf building, which resulted in destroying the mentioned buildings completely.

● **17 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes shelled Ma'arrat An Nu'man city with two airstrikes, which resulted in killing a civilian; one of the rides targeted the civil defense teams, which led to the destruction of their vehicles and equipment.

● **18 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes bombed Hamdieh town with an airstrike, which resulted in killing a civilian and injuring five others, including two of the civil defense, as one of the rides targeted the civil defense teams while they were providing aid to the wounded and evacuating the bodies.

● **20 August:**

In the central area of Idleb governorate, the Russian warplanes shelled an IDPs' cluster in a farm adjacent to Banin town with two airstrikes; an aggression resulted in killing a girl and a civilian, in addition to injuring four others. It is noteworthy that all the victims and injured were IDPs.

● **21 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the Russian warplanes targeted Telamnas town with an airstrike; an act of hostility resulted in injuring seven civilians, including a child and three women; as well as, Al Rahma Hospital in Telamnas town was targeted with four airstrikes, which led to rendering it out of service, in addition to injuring a civilian. More to the point, the Russian warplanes struck the civil defense center in the town, which led to rendering it out of service, whereas the regime helicopter targeted the Great mosque of the town with two explosive barrels.

● **22 August:**

In the southern countryside of Idleb, the regime warplanes launched five airstrikes on Jarjaz town, three of which targeted the mosques of Dawa, Al Rawda and Ali bin Abi Talib, which led to their destruction completely. On the other hand, Elteh town was targeted with three airstrikes, one of which targeted Al Nassr mosque; as well as, the town was targeted with dozens of heavy artillery and missiles from land-based launchers. Meanwhile, the regime warplanes shelled Telamnas town with two airstrikes, one of which targeted the Great mosque. Additionally, the regime helicopter shelled Eastern Deir with five explosive barrels, two of which targeted the Great and Omar Bin Abdulaziz mosques.



Field Developments

In Idleb governorate, Northern Hama Countryside, Southern and Western Aleppo Countrysides

During the Period between 1 March until 24 August 2019

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