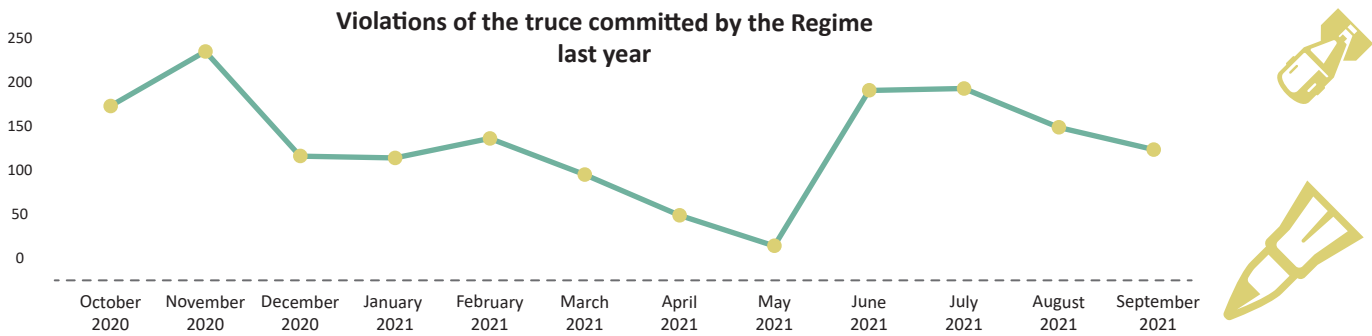


FIELD DEVELOPMENTS

NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST- 15 - 23 September; 2021

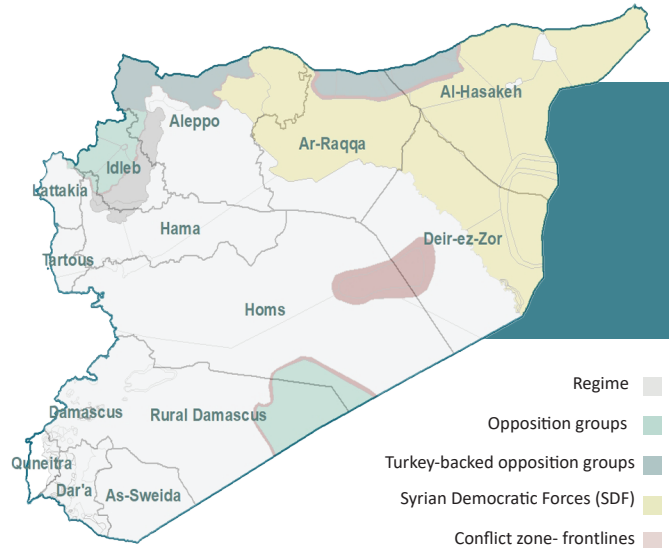
2,526 violations of truce committed by the Regime and its Russian ally

After the Turkish and Russian presidents reached a **ceasefire agreement** in Idlib governorate on March 5, 2020, the Syrian regime and its Russian ally did not bomb northwest Syria with warplanes. However, the **regime continued to bomb** these cities and towns **with heavy artillery and rockets** from ground launchers. On June 2, 2020, **Russian warplanes resumed bombing** cities and towns in northwest Syria, and the regime continued to bombard them with heavy artillery and rockets from ground launchers. Through its network of enumerators, **ACU worked on documenting the regime's breach of the ceasefire**. As of the date of preparing this report, the Syrian regime and its Russian ally have violated the ceasefire 2,526 times.



After the ceasefire came into effect, **Turkish and Russian forces began conducting joint military patrols** on the contact lines between the regime forces and the opposition forces, as these patrols run along the M4 international road. These joint forces aim to monitor the implementation of the ceasefire and de-escalation on the contact lines. However, **Russian forces stopped participating in these patrols** in mid-September 2020.

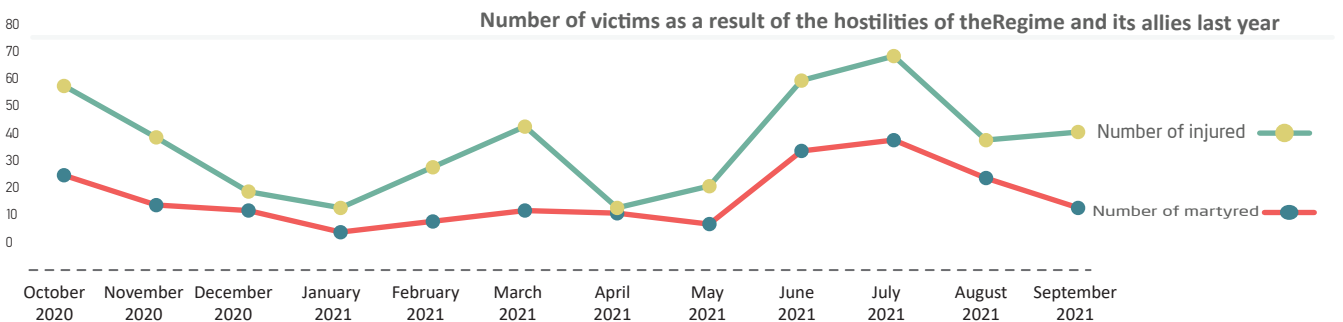
Controlling Parties 23 September 2021



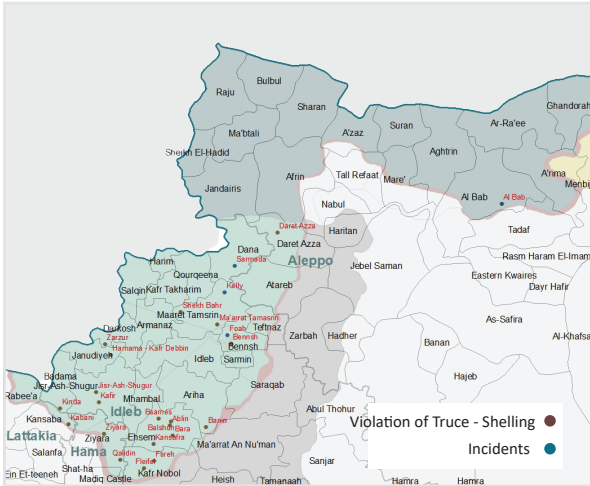
Since the beginning of the truce and until this date



Result of the hostilities of the regime and its allies in northwest Syria



Northwest Syria



Last week

13 communities were bombed by warplanes

13 communities were shelled by artillery and rocket launchers

3 victims as a result of the shelling

2 Children Martyred **6** Injured

Result of the hostilities of the Regime and its allies in northwest Syria

In the northern countryside of Aleppo **A car bomb exploded in al-Bab city, wounding 5 civilians**

In northwest Syria camps **4 accidents led to the burning of 4 tents.**

19 humanitarian organizations operating in northwest Syria issued a statement raising the alarm, and warning of the collapse of the health sector due to the COVID-19 pandemic reaching its climax in the region. The statement called on the population and all parties to take preventive measures. The statement also emphasized the importance of obtaining COVID-19-related information from one of the reliable sources in the health directorates and ACU's early warning program (EWARN).

Northeast Syria



In the northern countryside of Al-Hasakah, **a convoy of tank trucks owned by the regime-affiliated al-Qatirji Company entered SDF-controlled areas** to transport crude oil to the regime areas. The convoy consisted of 180 tank trucks, and the convoy entry came after nearly a month-long interruption in transporting crude oil from SDF-controlled areas to the regime areas.

In the eastern countryside of Deir ez-Zor, civil demonstrations took place in many cities and towns against the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). The demonstrations lasted for 3 days, and demonstrators demanded to reveal the fate of thousands of detainees from Deir ez-Zor governorate held in SDF's prisons. Demonstrators accused SDF forces of imposing restrictions on the population to displace them from their homes. Also, demonstrators chanted, "SDF forces are a gang that wants a land without people." The demonstrators demanded that the international coalition supporting SDF help them get their children out of SDF's prisons. They also demanded to provide aid and improve services in Deir ez-Zor governorate, and they accused SDF of corruption.

In the northern countryside of ar-Raqqa, the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) **began the school year with an arrest campaign of teachers in the city of ath-Thawra**, where SDF arrested teachers teaching the regime curricula to students of the preparatory and secondary certificates in private institutes or private courses in their homes. On its first day, the campaign resulted in the arrest of 3 teachers.

In northeastern Syria, **markets suffered a shortage of all kinds of fuel**. A number of gas stations were closed due to the lack of fuel. On the other hand, free markets (the black market) witnessed a significant increase in fuel prices, and the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) **did not issue any explanation about the lack of fuel or the price increase**.