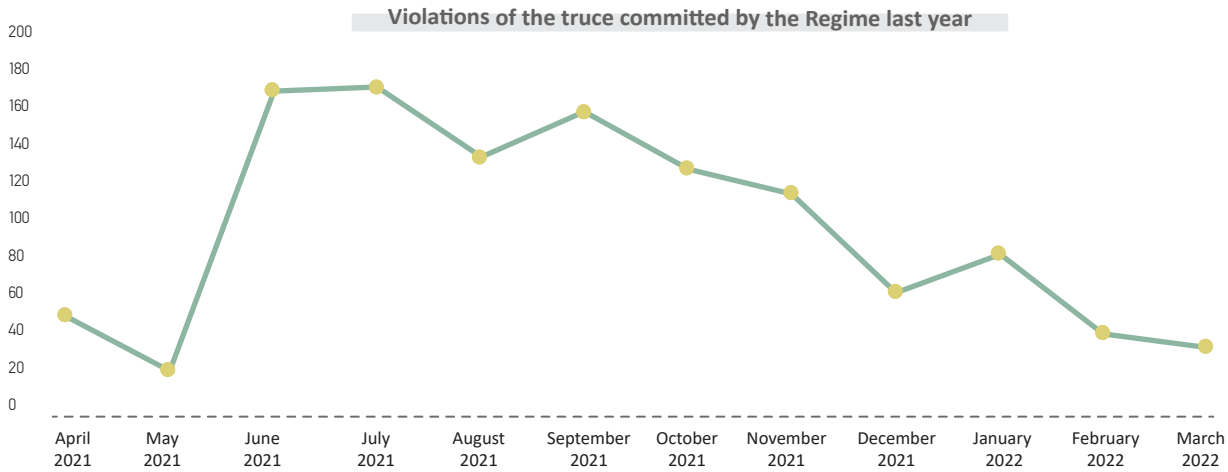


FIELD DEVELOPMENTS

NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST 8-14 April; 2022

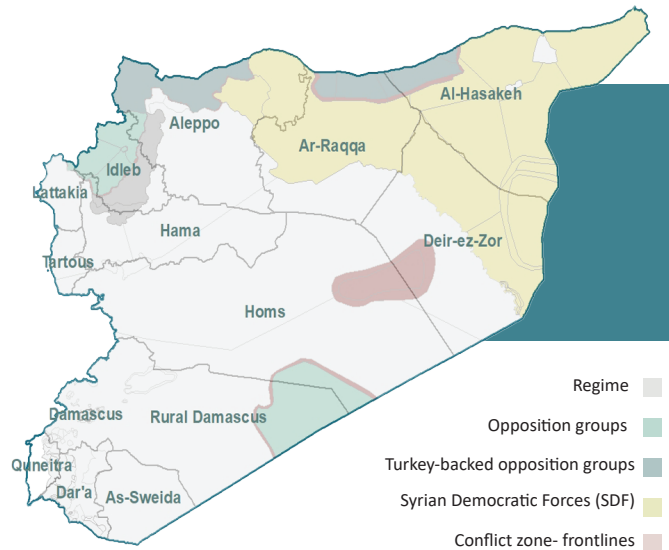
3,083 violations of truce committed by the Regime and its Russian ally

After the Turkey and Russia 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 **3,083 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 14 April 2022

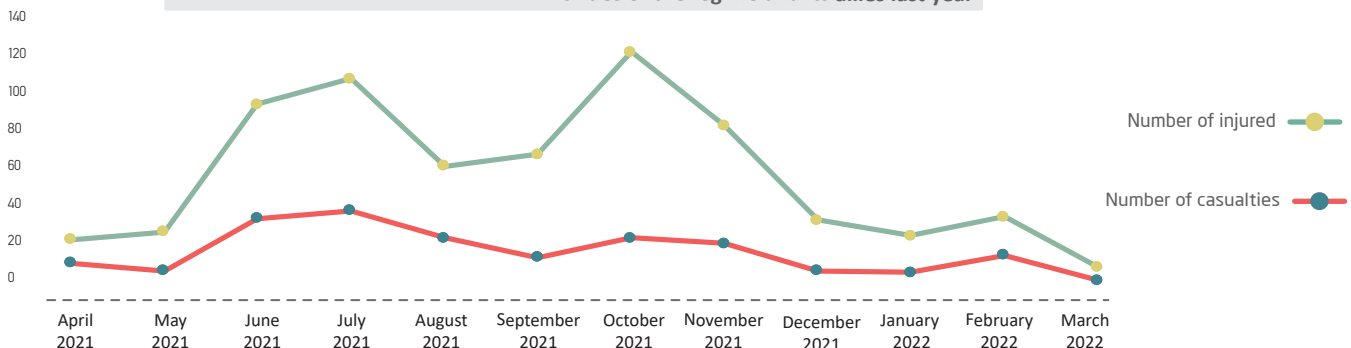


Since the beginning of the truce and until this date

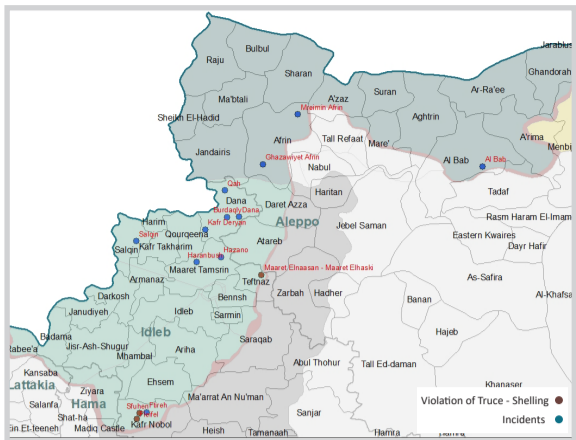


Result of the hostilities of the regime and its allies in northwest Syria

Number of victims as a result of the hostilities of the Regime and its allies last year



Northwest Syria



Last week



2

communities were bombed by warplanes



5

communities were shelled by artillery and rocket launchers



0

Civilian casualties as a result of the bombing

0 Injured

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

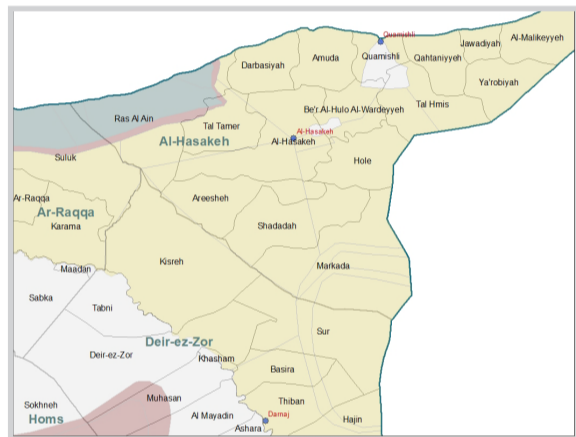
In northwest Syria: 2 IEDs exploded, killing 1 civilian and injuring 4 others.

In northwest Syria camps 9 accidents resulted in the burning of 12 tents and the injury of 2 IDPs.

In the northern countryside of Aleppo, on 14 April 2022, the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) targeted a civilian car in the Mariamin town in the Afrin district with a guided missile, killing two civilians and injuring one. In northwestern Syria, between 8 and 11 April 2022, severe winds in IDPs camps destroyed 7 tents and injured 2 IDPs. The accidents occurred in the IDP camps near Salqin city and the towns of Qah and Berdqili in Idlib governorate, and near Ghazawiya Afrin town in the northern countryside of Aleppo.

WFP announced the reduction of its food rations as of May 2022. WFP justified the reduction as follows, "Based on the results of the 2022 food security assessment, which shows a significant increase in food insecurity, WFP decided to increase the number of targeted beneficiaries in northwest Syria to cover more needs. Recognizing that the items are insufficient to meet the needs of all eligible food-insecure households, WFP will be forced to reduce the size of the food ration". According to this decision, each beneficiary household will receive 5 kg of bulgur, 5 kg of rice, 5 kg of red lentils and 5 kg of chickpeas, while the quantities of vegetable oil (4 liters), sugar (5kg), flour (15 kg), and salt (1 kg) will remain unchanged. Each modified (reduced) food ration per person will provide 1,170 calories, assuming the average number of household members is five.

Northeast Syria



In the northern countryside of al-Hasakah, on 11 April 2022, the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) took control of the Baath Bakery in al-Qamishli city and expelled the regime fighters from it. SDF also besieged the regime-controlled areas of al-Hasakah and al-Qamishli. SDF closed the roads between al-Qamishli Airport and the security area in the city and imposed a security cordon on the regime-controlled areas. SDF's siege extended to the regime-controlled areas in the security area in al-Hasakah city and closed all the roads leading to the regime-controlled areas. SDF cut the bread from the regime forces in al-Qamishli city, after besieging the Baath Bakery in the city, after it accused the regime of not allowing flour and fuel into the SDF-controlled areas in Aleppo city (Sheikh Maqsood and Ashrafiyah neighborhoods). The Baath Bakery distributes more than 80% of its daily production of bread to the security and military apparatuses and the regime's government agencies in the city and its countryside. The regime checkpoints have prevented the entry of flour shipments to Aleppo's Sheikh Maqsood and Ashrafiyah neighborhoods since 13 March 2022. On 12 April 2022, SDF tightened the siege on the regime forces in al-Qamishli city in al-Hasakeh countryside and blocked all roads reaching its areas of control with concrete barriers. SDF closed more than eight main and secondary streets linking the security area (controlled by the regime) to its areas of control by placing concrete barriers and blocks.

In the northern countryside of ar-Raqqa, in the eastern countryside of Deir ez-Zor, information sources confirmed that Iran is intensifying its political, military, economic, and security activities in coordination with the regime, in all of Syria and Deir ez-Zor in particular, taking advantage of the Russian preoccupation with the war on Ukraine, where the Iranian Revolutionary Guard militia began to restore Deir ez-Zor's mosques destroyed by the regime's warplanes, in order to use them to spread Shiism among the people of the city. The militia also plans to open schools to memorize the Quran and give religious lessons, and to integrate the children of its foreign fighters with the people of Deir ez-Zor in order to completely change its demography, and turn it into an Iranian state, as it has done in a number of cities in Iraq, Yemen, and Lebanon. The Iranian Cultural Center allocated 60 million Syrian pounds for the rehabilitation of a number of mosques in the neighborhoods of Hamidiyah, al-'Ummal, and al-Mataar al-Qadeem in Deir ez-Zor city, which are inhabited by families of foreign Iranian militia fighters of Iraqi, Afghan, and Iranian nationalities. Iran's Building and Jihad Corporation provided some quantity of building materials that were used in the rehabilitation of these mosques, with a number of its architects supervising the restoration. Since the regime took control of parts of Deir ez-Zor in 2017, Iran has relied on humanitarian organizations as a source of funding for its military presence in the area, such as the two organizations of Imam al-Kazim for Development and the Imam Mukhtar and Euphrates Foundation for Peace and Social Peace operating in the governorate. Iran seeks not only to make up for its losses, but also for its long-term stay in Syria, and it cares about Deir ez-Zor due to its location on the Iraqi border, which makes it easy to supply.

Important links

<p>Syrian Educational Platform</p>	<p>Syrian Water Resources Platform</p>	<p>Syrian Legal Platform</p>	<p>Water Stations</p>	<p>Price index</p>	<p>IDPs Camps</p>	<p>Displacement and return</p>	<p>COVID 19 Surveillance</p>
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