

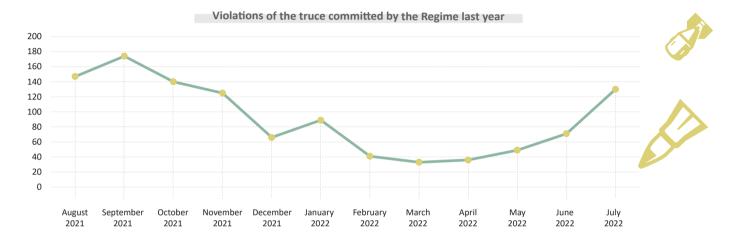


### FIELD DEVELOPMENTS

**NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST 8-14 August; 2022** 

# 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 3.426 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.

#### Since the beginning of the truce and until this date





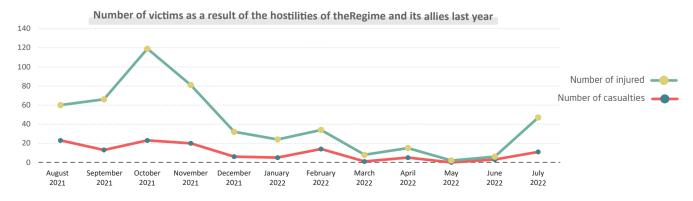




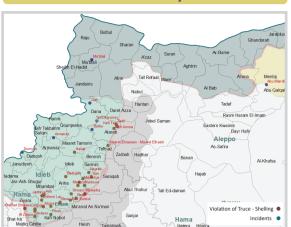


Result of the hostilities of the regime and its allies in northwest Syria

**Controlling Parties 14 August 2022** Al-Hasakeh Aleppo Ar-Ragga Idleh attakia Hama Deir-ez-Zor Homs Regime Rural Damascus Opposition groups neitra Turkey-backed opposition groups Dar'a As-Sweida Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) Conflict zone- frontlines



#### **Northwest Syria**



## Last week

communities were bombed by warplanes

34 communities were shelled by artillery and rocket launchers

Civilian casualties as a result of the bombing



Injured

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

In the camps of northwest Syria 5 incidents led to the burning of 6 tents.

In northwestern Syria 1 IED exploded, killing 1 civilian.

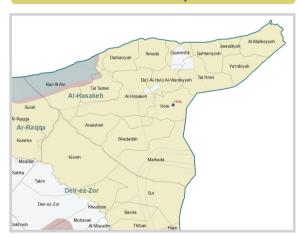
On 13 August 2022, regime forces shelled with heavy artillery the towns of San, Mozrah, Inab, Badriyeh, and Maaret Elnaasan in the central region of Idleb governorate. The shelling resulted in the death of several sheep in the town of Mozarah. In the western countryside of Idleb, Russian warplanes targeted with several air strikes in the towns of Jadraya and Northern Laj.

On 13 August 2022, regime forces shelled the town of Maaret Elnasan with heavy machine guns, injuring one child. A mine exploded in the town of Majdaliya, killing a civilian.

On 09 August 2022, a Russian military column consisting of 20 armored vehicles and 10 trucks entered the bases of A'rima and Saidiyeh west of Menbijin, the eastern countryside of Aleppo. A Russian military helicopter flight accompanied the column.

On 10 August 2022, the area witnessed great tension between the regime forces and the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). The regime forces targeted SDF headquarters near the villages of Almoqbela and Abu Mandil south of Menbij, killing one member and injuring four others from SDF. For its part, the SDF sent reinforcements of about 250 elements to these villages.

#### **Northeast Syria**



On 10 August 2022, the bodies of three displaced persons were found dead in Al-Hol camp. Two Iraqi brothers were found dead in the Fifth Sector, intended for Syrians, with a gunshot wound to the head. The third body is for a displaced person from Deir ez-Zor governorate who was also found shot in the head.

On 13 August 2022, 150 Iraqi families (630 individuals) left Al-Hol camp for Al- Jada' Camp south of the Iraqi city of Mosul. On 14 August 2022, 77 families (400 IDPs) left Al-Hol camp for their cities and towns in Deir ez-Zor Governorate. This is the 23rd batch of displaced Syrians who left the camp since the decision of the Executive Council of the Autonomous Administration of North and East Syria, which is affiliated with the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces SDF. The decision came after the initiative of the Syrian Democratic Council of SDF and the sheiks and dignitaries of the clans of the region.

# **Important links**

























