NORTHWEST SYRIA

Conflict levels in northwest Syria decreased in the week following the implementation of a Turkish/Russian ceasefire agreement reached on 5 March. ACLED data recorded no GoS/Russian airstrikes in the northwest this week, and just 13 GoS shelling bombardments on eight locations.² Hayyat Tahrir al Sham (HTS)-dominated opposition shelled two GoS locations; Qardaha town in Latakia Governorate and the Russian operated Hmeimim Airbase. This brings the total number of shelling events in the northwest to 24 since 5 March.³

Despite the decrease in conflict levels, GoS forces captured Maraat Mukhus and Al Burayj villages during the week. ACLED data indicates that opposition armed groups did not resist the move. Pro-government media reported1 0 0 1 456.89 670.75 Tm0 g0 G()

Turkish military re-enforcements continued to arrive in the northwest throughout the week. Four convoys of military vehicles, made up of approximately 250

Figure 3: Conflict levels in southern Syria (As-Sweida, Daraa & Quneitra Governorates) with months that saw GoS Re-enforcement arrivals (Grey) Data from ACLED and The Carter Center.

For the second time this month, a roadside improvised explosive device (IED) detonated in Damascus City. On 13 March, a device detonated in the al Dahalil area of the capital against a GoS military officer. This brings the total number of explosions in the capital in 2020 to seven, six of which have occurred in the previous month.

In Homs Governorate, an armed group opened fire on a GoS military official driving between Kafr Laha and Maryamin on 12 March. The area was under opposition group contro

Figure 4: Explosive attacks in Turkish occupied