- Elevated level of conflict involving the Hayyat Tahrir ash Sham (HTS)-dominated Idleb enclave and Turkish military patrols continued this week. Improvised explosive device activity also continued within the enclave. There were signs that a ceasefire agreement between Ahrar ash Sham and HTS in the Gharb Plain is under strain.
- Asymmetrical attacks against individuals associated with the government in Daraa Governorate continued. Further north, ISIS ambushed a government aligned militia. Israeli airstrikes also targeted several sites near Masayaf town.
- Shootings and IED attacks against both the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and government of Syria continued this week in the Euphrates River Valley. Turkish forces have reportedly mobilized a large number of troops in the Euphrates

Figure 3: Asymmetrical attacks in the Euphrates River Valley against SDF (blue) and Government of Syria Military (red) in 2019 away from frontline areas.

The ongoing insecurity of the Euphrates Valley has resulted in unrest among the Arab populations in SDF-dominated areas. On 7 April, residents of Sharqra village demonstrated against theft, looting and the frequent raids by the SDF.

After last week's riots in Derek and al Hole IDP camps, the SDF <u>announced</u> this week that a deal had been agreed to transfer at least 31,000 detainees with Iraqi nationality to Iraq. No timeframe was given for the transfer, but the move could ease the humanitarian burden on the SDF in the short term.

On 10 April, it was <u>reported</u> that a large Turkish military convoy entered the Turkish occupied Euphrates Shield area as part of a troop rotation with its garrison in the Jarablus area. This move does not appear to have changed dynamics in the area, with no detected change in the posture of Turkish-backed forces, or US-backed SDF forces along eastern frontlines.

US-backed coalition forces continued to remain in the nearby Kobane/Ain al Arab area to the east. There were also reports that several coalition armored vehicles arrived to Kobane airbase by 8 April, and <u>overflights</u> by coalition aircraft continuing throughout the week.

Any widening of Syrian government-initiated activity in the Idleb pocket as well as any increase in IED activity inside the pocket. Any changes in group dynamics, especially in the Al Gharb plain.

Increasing levels or a widening of low-level attacks against government-aligned.9&42g4 71.77842g4 7