

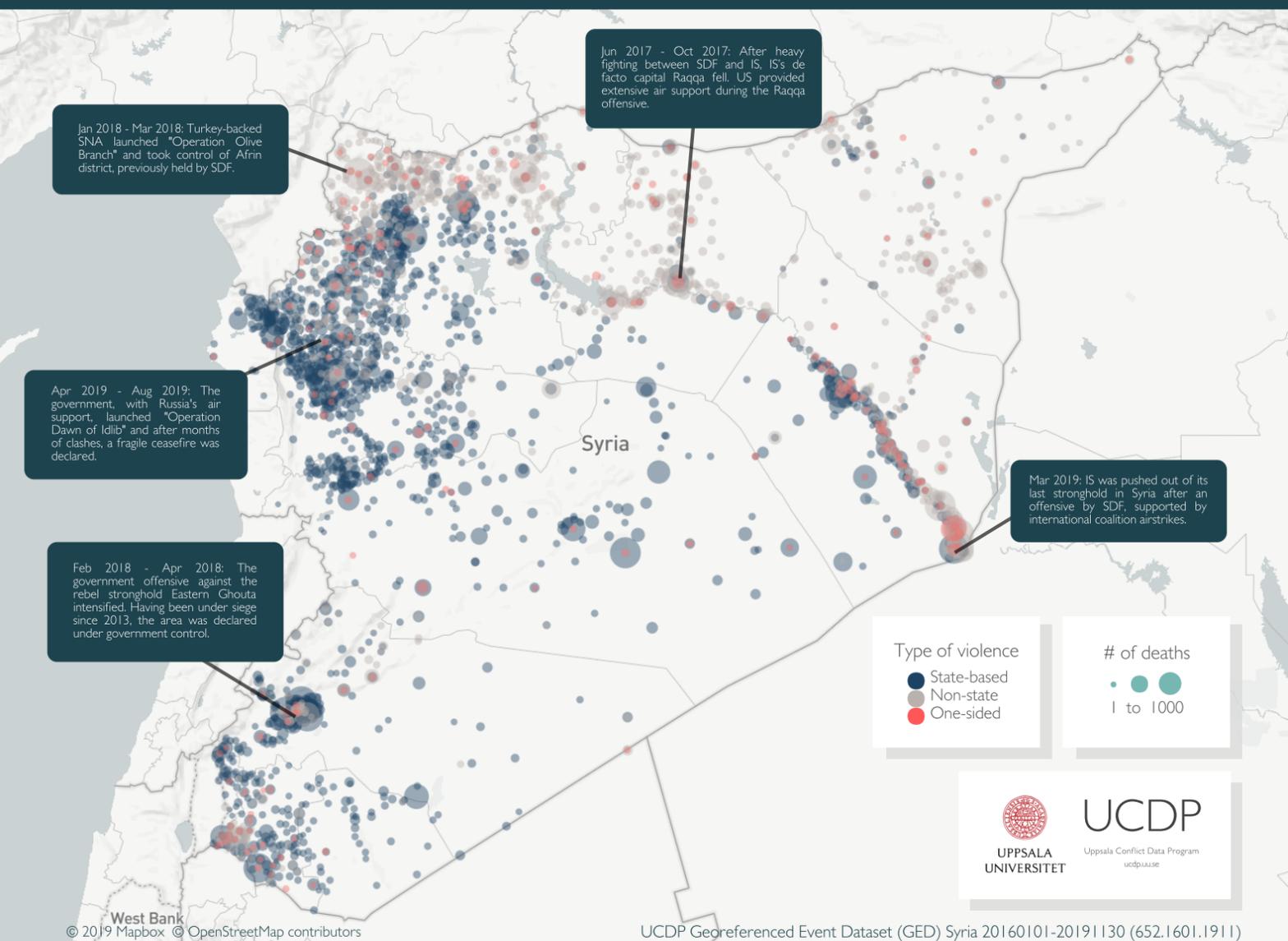


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UCDP Bulletin

CIVIL WAR IN SYRIA

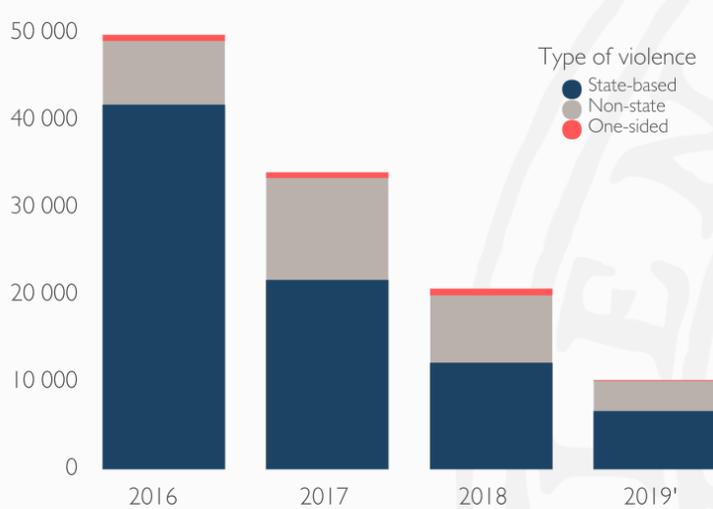
From January 2016 to November 2019



UCDP has released a georeferenced event dataset for Syria, covering January 2016 to November 2019. The dataset shows a remarkable decrease in the number of battle-related deaths since 2016. In late 2015, Russia entered the scene, providing extensive air support to the Government of Syria. Since then, President Assad's forces have pushed back the rebels and regained control over large swaths of the country, including Aleppo city in 2016 as well as the rebels' strongholds near Damascus and in southwestern Syria in 2018.

The dataset also shows the decline of the Islamic State (IS), losing territories to the regime forces and the Kurdish-led Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). With support from the US-led coalition, SDF has succeeded to capture IS-held territories in the east of Euphrates River. In northern Syria, the dataset illustrates heavy fighting between SDF and Turkey-backed Syrian National Army (SNA), including "Operation Olive Branch" in 2016 and "Operation Peace Spring" in 2019.

Fatalities by type of violence in Syria



Considering the total number of battle-related deaths

Aleppo, Deir ez Zor, and Rif Dimashq are the most conflict-affected provinces in Syria.

The total number of conflict-related civilian deaths has sharply decreased from

over 10 thousand in 2016 to **less than 2.5 thousand** in 2019- excluding December.



UCDP Georeferenced Event Dataset (GED) Syria 20160101-20191130 (652.1601.1911)

The Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP) is the world's main provider of data on organized violence and the oldest ongoing data collection project for civil war, with a history of almost 40 years. Its definition of armed conflict has become the global standard of how conflicts are systematically defined and studied.

UCDP

Uppsala Conflict Data Program
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Please cite:

• UCDP Bulletin. 2019. "Civil war in Syria: From January 2016 to November 2019."