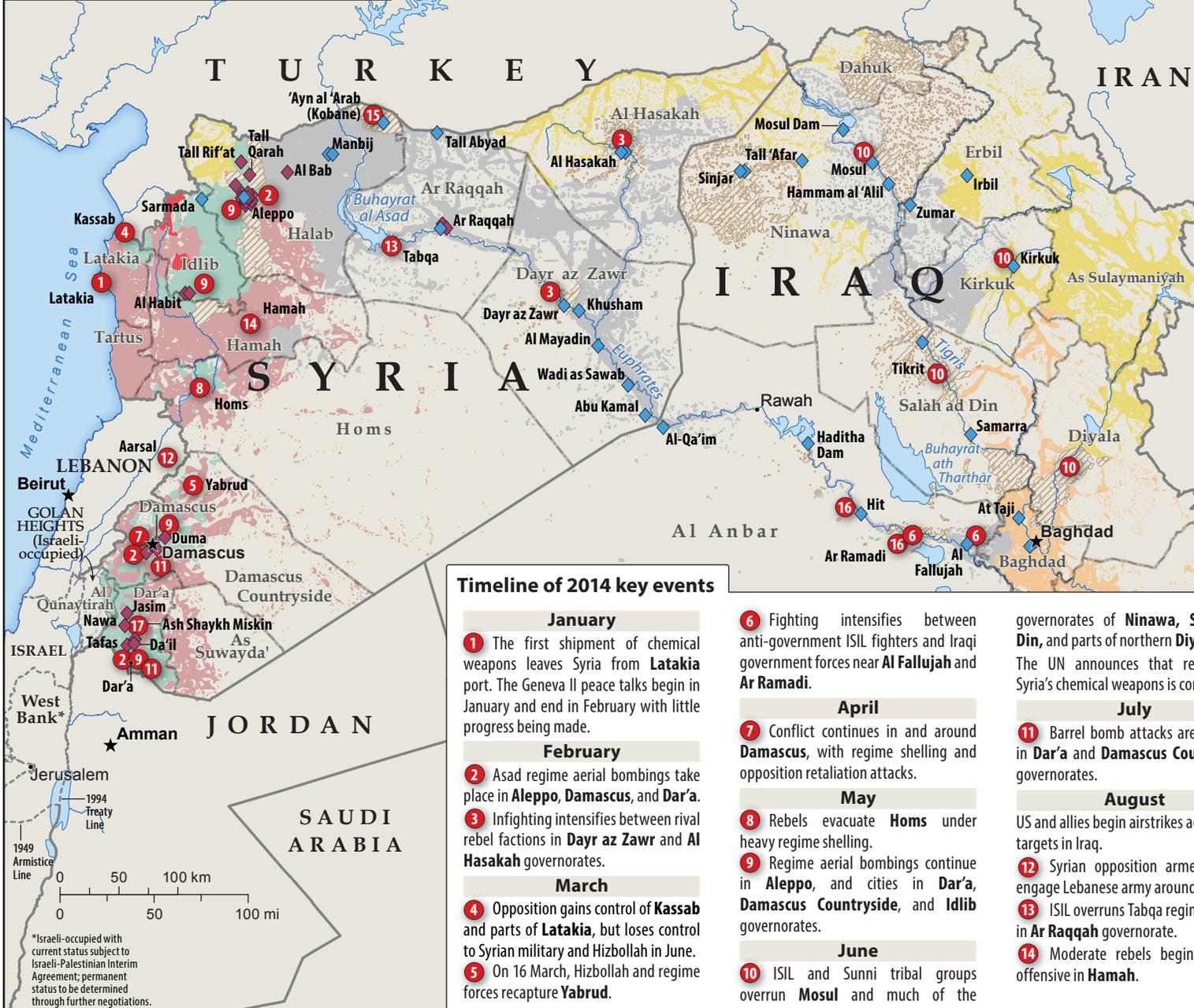


Syria Conflict Without Borders: 2014 in Review

Conflict situation in 2014



The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights documented at least 202,000 Syrians have been killed in the conflict since it began in 2011. The UN reported that over 12,000 Iraqi civilians have been killed in the conflict in 2014.

Major focus of aerial attacks

- ◆ Asad regime
- ◆ US/Coalition

- International boundary
- Administrative boundary

Areas of influence*

- Asad regime
- Iraqi Security Forces (ISF)
- Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)
- Jabhat al-Nusra (JAN)
- Kurdish-controlled
- Moderate opposition
- Contested

*Estimated extent of geographic areas where a government or non-state armed group is dominant or control is contested, excluding areas of minimal population. These areas are changing and reflect the situation as of:

- December 29, 2014 (Iraq)
- December 22, 2014 (Syria)

Timeline of 2014 key events

January

- 1 The first shipment of chemical weapons leaves Syria from **Latakia** port. The Geneva II peace talks begin in January and end in February with little progress being made.

February

- 2 Asad regime aerial bombings take place in **Aleppo**, **Damascus**, and **Dar'a**.
- 3 Infighting intensifies between rival rebel factions in **Dayr az Zawr** and **Al Hasakah** governorates.

March

- 4 Opposition gains control of **Kassab** and parts of **Latakia**, but loses control to Syrian military and Hezbollah in June.
- 5 On 16 March, Hezbollah and regime forces recapture **Yabrud**.

- 6 Fighting intensifies between anti-government ISIL fighters and Iraqi government forces near **Al Fallujah** and **Ar Ramadi**.

April

- 7 Conflict continues in and around **Damascus**, with regime shelling and opposition retaliation attacks.

May

- 8 Rebels evacuate **Homs** under heavy regime shelling.
- 9 Regime aerial bombings continue in **Aleppo**, and cities in **Dar'a**, **Damascus Countryside**, and **Idlib** governorates.

June

- 10 ISIL and Sunni tribal groups overrun **Mosul** and much of the

governorates of **Ninawa**, **Salah ad Din**, and parts of northern **Diyala**. The UN announces that removal of Syria's chemical weapons is complete.

July

- 11 Barrel bomb attacks are reported in **Dar'a** and **Damascus Countryside** governorates.

August

- 12 Syrian opposition armed groups engage Lebanese army around **Aarsal**.
- 13 ISIL overruns **Tabqa** regime airbase in **Ar Raqqa** governorate.
- 14 Moderate rebels begin counter-offensive in **Hamah**.

September

US and allies begin missile and airstrikes against ISIL targets inside Syria.

October

- 15 Kurdish Peshmerga ground forces, aided by Coalition airstrikes, begin counter-offensive against ISIL near **Kobane**.

November

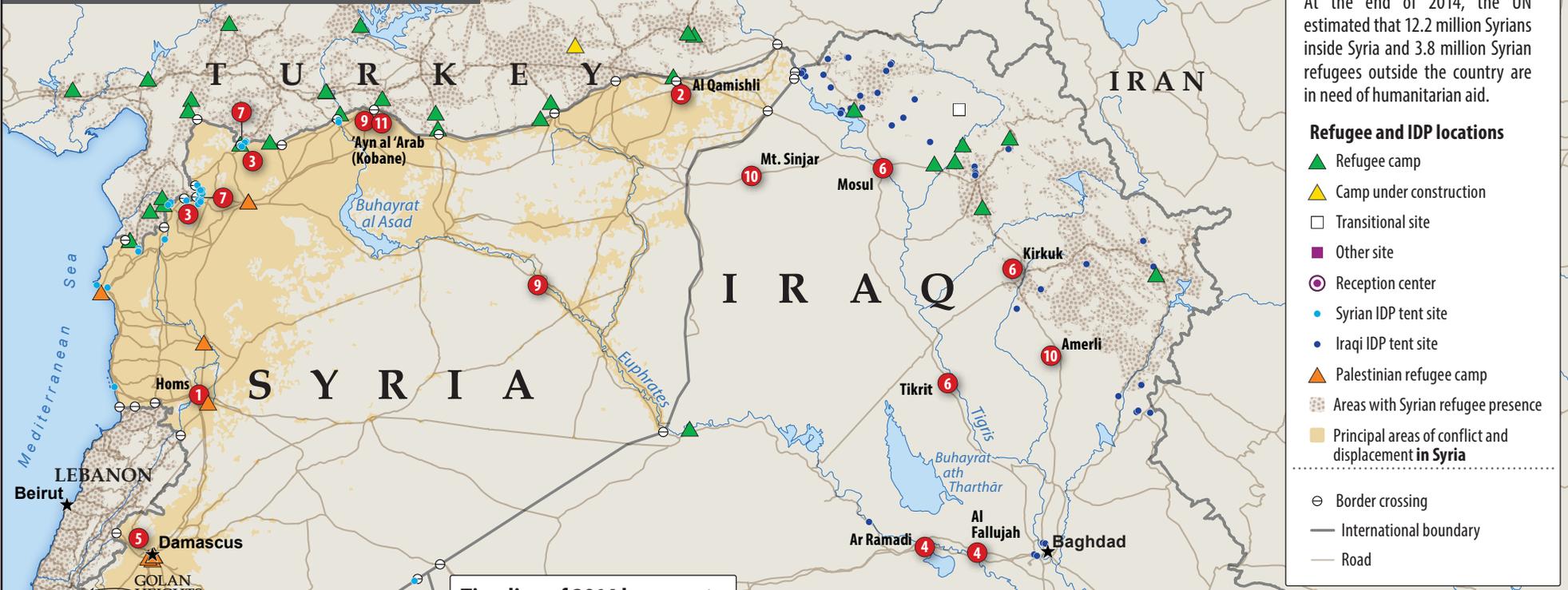
- 16 Iraqi forces regain some territory from ISIL. ISIL gains control of **Ar Ramadi** and **Hit**.

December

- 17 Fighting intensifies between Asad regime forces and armed opposition groups in **Dar'a**.

Syria Conflict Without Borders: 2014 in Review

Humanitarian situation in 2014



At the end of 2014, the UN estimated that 12.2 million Syrians inside Syria and 3.8 million Syrian refugees outside the country are in need of humanitarian aid.

- Refugee and IDP locations**
- ▲ Refugee camp
 - ▲ Camp under construction
 - Transitional site
 - Other site
 - Reception center
 - Syrian IDP tent site
 - Iraqi IDP tent site
 - ▲ Palestinian refugee camp
 - ▨ Areas with Syrian refugee presence
 - Principal areas of conflict and displacement in Syria
 - Border crossing
 - International boundary
 - Road

Timeline of 2014 key events

- January**
 UN estimates 9.3 million in need within Syria and 2.43 million Syrian refugees.
- February**
 1 A temporary ceasefire in **Homs** allows for the evacuation of over 1,200 people and the entry of humanitarian convoys into the Old City. On Feb. 22, the U.N. Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2139 to increase aid delivery in Syria.
- March**
 2 UN Humanitarian aid is delivered through **Al Qamishli** crossing from Turkey. In late March, successful negotiations allowed food distribution to 4 million

- people located in all 14 governorates.
- April**
 3 IDP tent sites constructed near the Turkish and Jordanian borders.
 4 ISIL offensives forced over 500,000 to flee **Ar Ramadi** and **Al Fallujah**.
- May**
 Jordan places new restrictions on Syrian admission.
 5 Mercy Corps closes **Damascus** operation under Syrian regime pressure.
- June**
 6 ISIL gains in Iraq displace an additional 600,000, mostly from the cities of **Mosul**, **Kirkuk**, and **Tikrit**.
- July**
 7 UN Security Council (UNSC) passes

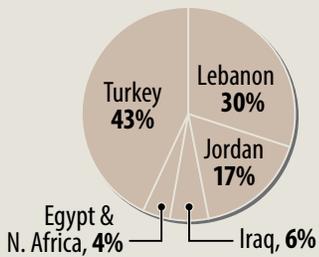
- UNSCR 2165 allowing cross-border aid deliveries. UN humanitarian aid begins through two Turkey border crossings.
- August**
 8 UN begins humanitarian aid convoys through Jordan border crossing.
- September**
 9 Heavy fighting between ISIL and opposition forces displaces over 200,000 from NE Syria into Turkey and Iraq.
 10 US and allies began humanitarian airdrops to besieged Yezidi and Turkmen populations at **Mount Sinjar** and **Amerli**.
- October**
 11 Kurdish refugees from **Kobane** move from Turkey into Iraqi Kurdistan.

- Sept. - Nov.**
 ISIL releases videos of beheadings of three held aid workers.
- December**
 WFP temporarily suspends food aid vouchers to 1.7 million refugees but restarts Dec. 9 after receiving additional funding. UNSC adopts UNSCR 2191 renewing UNSCR 2165 and allowing cross-border aid into Syria. UN estimates 12.2 million inside Syria and 3.8 million refugees in the region are in need of humanitarian aid.

Syria Conflict Without Borders: 2014 in Review

Regional displacement in 2014

3,800,591 Syrian refugees in the region* as of December 2014



Syrian refugees in Egypt & North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia)
162,267 refugees (UNHCR, Dec. 31, 2014)

*Government officials of some countries estimate the number of Syrians to be higher than UNHCR figures.

Palestinians from Syria registered with UNRWA:
44,000 in Lebanon
14,734 in Jordan
4,000 in Egypt
 (UNRWA, Nov. 15, 2014)

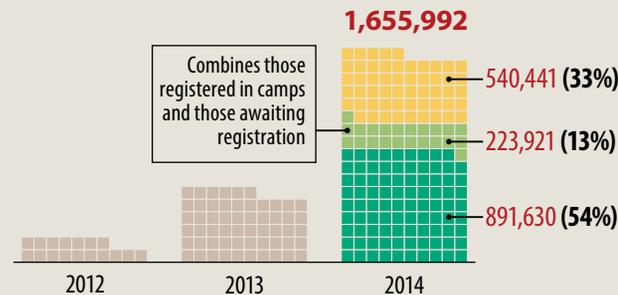
Iraqi refugees and IDPs
196,290 Iraqi refugees in the region (UNHCR, November 28, 2014)
2,123,340 Iraqi IDPs displaced in 2014 (IOM, Dec. 25, 2014)
 This figure does not include the 1.1 million IDPs who remain displaced from events in 2006-2008 (UNHCR)

Number of Syrian refugees in neighboring countries

□ 10,000 refugees ■ Noncamp ■ In camps ■ Awaiting registration ■ Additional registered in Dec. 2014

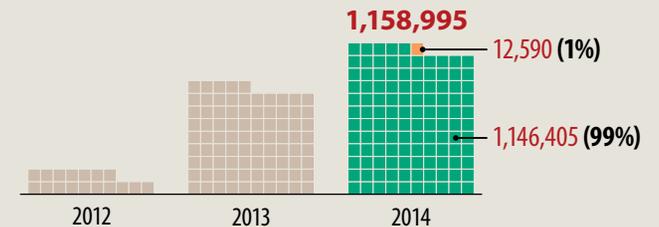
Turkey

In 2014, Turkey became the country hosting the largest number of Syrian refugees.



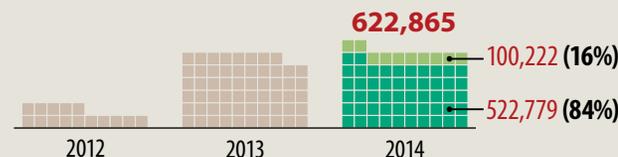
Lebanon

The Government of Lebanon estimates there are 1.5 million Syrians residing in Lebanon, including the 1.17 million Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration.



Jordan

The Government of Jordan estimates there are 1.6 million Syrians in Jordan, including about 622,000 registered Syrian refugees.



Iraq

Syrian refugees, most of them ethnic Kurds, have moved into camps and in with host families in the predominately Kurdish region of Iraq.

