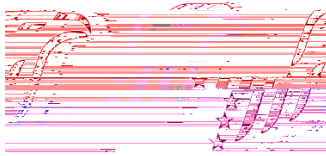


THE  
CARTER CENTER



T W T R

R R

Clashes continue between the Government of Syria (GoS) armed forces and armed opposition groups in northwest Syria.

President Bashar Assad is re-elected for a fourth presidential term.

The predominantly Kurdish Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) escalate conscription campaign.



T W T R



attack.<sup>9</sup> Protests criticizing the Syrian Arab Republic in the Idlib Governorates.<sup>10</sup> The poll was canceled in some of the Quneitra Governorates after repeated threats against Baath Party members.<sup>11</sup>

Parades

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In 2019, the Kurdish Autonomous Administration (KAA) adopted a controversial conscription law for territories under its control.<sup>20</sup> The Syrian Network For Human Rights has claimed that the conscription of teachers has deprived half a million students of a proper education.<sup>21</sup> Additionally, people in the region have argued that the forcible recruitment and arrests by the SDF have disrupted economic life.<sup>22</sup> The KAA has also complained about the continuing use of GoS curriculum in schools in the area. Teachers have argued that the use of GoS curriculum is necessary for purposes of recognition of credentials by other educational institutions in Syria.<sup>23</sup>

The predominantly Kurdish Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) established new checkpoints in Ar-Raqqa city and arrested young men for avoiding conscription.<sup>24</sup>

The SDF reportedly arrested 150 men in Ar-Raqqa city and nearby villages for avoiding conscription.<sup>25</sup>

The SDF reportedly forcibly conscripted young men in Ar-Raqqa city, Al-Hassakah City, Deir-ez-Zor city, and in Manbij, eastern Aleppo Governorate.<sup>26</sup>

For earlier