



2.2.4. Security incidents

For the period between 1 October 2025 and 31 May 2026, 71 security incidents were recorded by ACLED in Idlib governorate, of which 34 were coded as explosions/remote violence, 21 as battles, and 16 as incidents of violence against civilians. ISIL was involved in 4 of the 21 battles recorded by ACLED for the reporting period. For the period from 9 December 2024 to 31 May, a total of 263 security incidents were recorded for Idlib governorate. The trend in security events peaked in January 2025 with 39 incidents; these were largely caused by landmines and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Starting from February 2025, the monthly number of recorded security incidents show a downwards trend. Explosions/remote violence were the most significant security threat in Idlib governorate since the fall of Bashar Al-Assad until 30 September 2025 (71 % of all security incidents) and this pattern continued throughout the eight-month reporting period from 1 October 2025 to 31 May 2026, although to a lesser extent (48 %).

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Figure 8: Evolution of security events in Idlib per type, based on ACLED data [564](#)

During the reference period for this report, security incidents were recorded by ACLED in all five districts of Idlib governorate, with the highest numbers being documented in the districts of Al Mara and Idlib (24 incidents each). According to ACLED data, main actors involved in security incidents (coded as either 'Actor 1' or 'Actor 2') were unidentified armed groups, which were involved in 82 % of incidents. [565](#)

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EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. ACLED, Data Export Tool, Syria, data covering 9 December 2024 to 31 May 2026, as of 9 June 2026, [url](#)

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EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. ACLED, Data Export Tool, Syria, data covering 9 December 2024 to 31 May 2026, as of 9 June 2026, [url](#)