



2.6.4. Security incidents

Between 1 October 2025 and 31 May 2026, ACLED recorded 200 security incidents in Homs governorate. Of these, 113 were coded as incidents of violence against civilians, 65 as explosions/remote violence, and 22 as battles. The number of incidents per month during this period ranged from 10 to 29, exceeding this figure only twice, in December 2025 and February 2026, with 33 incidents in each case.

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Figure 16: Evolution of security events in Homs per type, based on ACLED data^{[776](#)}

An analysis of ACLED data for the period since the fall of Bashar Al-Assad, from 9 December 2024 to 31 May 2026, indicates a peak in security incidents in January and February 2025, with 87 and 84 incidents, predominantly incidents of violence against civilians by unidentified armed groups as well as incidents of explosions or remote violence. Between July 2025 and May 2026, the monthly number of recorded security incidents remained between 10 and 40.^{[777](#)}

During the reference period, ACLED recorded security incidents in all six districts of Homs governorate. The highest number was documented in Homs district (110 incidents), followed by Tadmor (53 incidents) and Tall Kalakh (14 incidents). Homs and Tadmor were also the two districts with the highest number of incidents recorded in the governorate since the fall of Bashar al-Assad. By contrast, the lowest number of incidents recorded during the reference period was recorded in Al Makhrim and Ar Rastan, with five incidents in each district.

According to ACLED data, unidentified armed groups and the Global Coalition Against ISIL were the main actors involved in security incidents during the reference period, either coded as Actor 1 or Actor 2. Unidentified Armed Groups were recorded in 160 of the 200 security incidents, mainly targeting civilians, while the Global Coalition Against ISIL was recorded in 15 incidents.

Compared with the overall security situation since 9 December 2024, the number security of incidents where Syrian military and police forces were recorded as Actor 1 or Actor 2 has decreased (from 207 to 31 security incidents), and no incidents involving military forces of Israel were recorded during the reference period. Of all incidents recorded during the reference period, 11 were linked to ISIL (recorded as Actor 1 or Actor 2), including battles (3), violence against civilians (2), explosions/remote violence (6).

113 security incidents during the reference period were coded as 'violence against civilians'. 85 % of these incidents involved unidentified armed groups responsible for killings, often

targeting civilians perceived as Alawites or as affiliated with the previous government.[778](#)

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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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