

**Follow up to the European Parliament non-legislative
resolution on the situation in North East Syria, the violence
against civilians and the need to maintain a sustainable
ceasefire**

- 1. Resolution tabled pursuant to Rule 136 (2) and (4) of the European Parliament's Rules of procedure**
- 2. References:** 2026/2602(RSP) / B10-0114/2026 / P10_TA(2026)0053
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 February 2026
- 4. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** N/A
- 5. Brief analysis/ assessment of the resolution and requests made in it:**

The resolution expresses deep concern on the deteriorating humanitarian situation in North East Syria. It firmly condemns all acts of violence against civilians, enforced disappearances, arbitrary detention, forced displacement and damage to civilian infrastructure and welcomed the agreement reached between the Syrian Transitional Authorities and the Syrian Defence Forces on 29 January. It calls on all regional actors, including Türkiye, to refrain from any military action or support for armed groups that risk undermining the ceasefire. It reiterates calls on the Syrian authorities to ensure the protection of fundamental rights of ethnic and religious communities. It expresses grave concerns about the risk posed by Daesh fighters and reiterates calls on the Member States to repatriate their nationals especially from the Al Hol and Al Roj camps. It urges the Syrian authorities to intensify efforts to include all components of Syrian society in decision making. It recalls the role of the EU as one of the largest donors of humanitarian aid to the Syrian population; welcomes the Commission's financial support package of approximately EUR 620 million for 2026 and 2027 and calls for the EU and its Member States to sustain humanitarian assistance and early recovery support in North East Syria. It underlines that any engagement with Syrian authorities must remain conditional on tangible and verifiable progress on civilian protection, and respect for ceasefire arrangements, human rights and minority rights and calls on the Commission to adopt a stand-alone strategy on Syria and ensure that Syrian civil society and diaspora communities are meaningfully consulted.

- 6. Response to the requests in the resolution and overview of the action taken, or intended to be taken, by the Commission:**

The EU will continue to closely monitor developments in North East

Syria. It is of utmost importance to ensure the protection of civilians, the provision of humanitarian aid, the return of internally displaced persons, and preventing the resurgence of violence in North East Syria. The EU recalls that the Transitional Authorities bear the responsibility to protect all Syrians without any kind of discrimination on the basis of ethnic or religious background.

The EU welcomed the Agreement reached on 29 January between the Syrian Transitional Authorities and the SDF¹. The implementation of this agreement, alongside the Presidential Decree of 13 January on the rights of the Kurds, are further steps for the integration of North East Syria into the country and a sustainable transition. The EU supports the integration process and has been in contact with both the Syrian Transitional Authorities as well as with Kurdish representatives to ensure the agreement's implementation and long-term sustainability.

The EU further discussed the situation in North East Syria, as well as the situation in Syria at large, with the Syrian Transitional Authorities during the EU-Syria High Level Political Dialogue organised on 11 May 2026. In this context, the EU communicated its expectations to the Syrian Transitional Authorities.

The EU pursues a comprehensive “whole of Syria” approach, while also recognising the specificities of the North East Syria context. Drawing on 15 years of engagement in North East Syria with all stakeholders, and as part of its overall support to Syrians since 2011, the Commission has remained committed to supporting the local population in the region, notably on health, livelihoods, as well as humanitarian assistance for in-camp and out-of-camp displaced populations. The EU actively contributes to the sustainable reintegration of internally displaced persons (IDPs), including those returning from the camps, notably by ensuring that people secure their housing, land and property rights.

Regarding the situation of EU Member States' nationals, only EU Member States have the competence to decide on their repatriation from the North East Syria camps and prisons as well as from Iraq. These decisions are taken solely by national authorities, including security and judicial authorities. Nevertheless, the EU supports the Member States in reintegration and rehabilitation of returned foreign terrorist fighters and family members, namely through the EU Knowledge Hub on prevention of radicalisation.

1 https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/syria-statement-spokesperson-agreement_en

The EU remains committed to building a new political partnership with Syria. Following the visit of the Presidents of the European Commission and the President of the European Council to Damascus on 9 January 2026 and building on the EUR 175 million committed in 2024-2025, the EU has allocated a further EUR 280 million for 2026-2027 to support Syria's stabilisation, peaceful and inclusive transition and socio-economic recovery. This comes on top of the EUR 414 million contracted by ECHO in 2025 and 2026 focusing on emergency interventions to provide water, sanitation, hygiene, health and protection services as well as EUR 45.5 million committed and contracted in 2025 by the Foreign Policy Instruments Service under the crisis response measures. The related activities include mine action, civilian protection, fight against misinformation and media support, transitional justice, community stabilisation and reintegration efforts. The EU-Syria Cooperation Agreement has also been fully resumed on 11 May, marking a renewed momentum in EU-Syrian political and cooperation relations following the lifting of all economic sanctions on Syria in May 2025. The EU's engagement will stay commensurate to developments in the country, and its assistance follows strict implementation parameters. The impact of the escalation in the Middle East on Syria is also monitored closely.

The path to sustainable reconciliation and reconstruction needs to be underpinned by effective reforms. Significant work also needs to be done on transitional justice after over a decade of civil war in support of the two National Commissions for the Missing and Transitional Justice. Special Measures adopted in 2024 and 2025 include substantial support to institution building, notably through a Technical Assistance Hub, but also components on justice, accountability, social cohesion and equal participation.

The EU has long been a key supporter of Syrian civil society and has strong existing networks with Syrian civil society. It remains steadfast in its efforts to foster engagement with diverse communities and civil society stakeholders across the entirety of Syria - including in the North East. On 15 November 2025, the EU co-organised the Day of Dialogue for the first time in Damascus, together with the Syrian Transitional Authorities and civil society, gathering more than 350 Syrian civil society representatives. This marked a historic milestone by bringing the dialogue home to Syria after 14 years of conflict. The event served as a powerful signal of renewal; an opportunity to appreciate the crucial work of Syrian civil society over the past years and to build trust, enhance dialogue and reinforce the foundations for a genuinely inclusive future for all Syrians. A 2026 edition is planned to take place in Syria by the end of the year, and the EU foresees consultations across the country in view of its preparation.