

Selected Articles: Russia-Turkey Deal on Syria

By [Global Research News](#)

Global Research, October 23, 2019

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[Video: Erdogan, Putin Reach ‘Historical Deal’ on Northern Syria](#)

By [South Front](#), October 23, 2019

According to the agreement, Turkey’s Operation ‘Peace Spring’ will continue in a limited area between Tell Abyad and Ras al-Ayn with a depth of 32km. Starting from 12:00 October 23, units of the Russian Military Police and the Syrian Army will be deployed along the rest of the Turkish border to the east of the Euphrates.



[The Russian-Turkish Deal on Syria: Who Won and Who Lost?](#)

By [Andrew Korybko](#), October 23, 2019

Presidents Putin and Erdogan reached a deal on Syria that represents a decisive victory for Turkey while being a drastic climbdown for Damascus after President Assad vowed earlier that day that the Syrian Arab Army was “prepared to support any group carrying out popular resistance against the Turkish aggression” only to later “fully support” the Russian-brokered agreement to give Ankara practically all of what it wants once he was informed about the details by his counterpart in Moscow.



[As Trump Aids and Abets Turkey's War Crimes, the UN Must Act](#)

By [Prof. Marjorie Cohn](#), October 23, 2019

While the United States and Turkey [reached](#) a “ceasefire” agreement on October 17, there are ongoing [reports](#) of violations of the deal. A U.S. official told *CNN* that [Turkish-backed forces broke the ceasefire](#) on its first day, saying that they were either acting beyond the scope of Turkish control or Turkey “didn’t care what they did.” Two U.S. officials said the ceasefire “is not holding.” The agreement calls for a five-day ceasefire and requires Kurdish fighters to leave an area of Syria along the Turkish border, in essence, relinquishing control of their territory. The United States would lift the threat of further sanctions on Turkey, and once a “permanent cease-fire” occurs, would [remove the sanctions](#) that Trump imposed in the wake of criticism of his abrupt withdrawal from the region.



[Why Did Trump Give the Green Light to Turkish Intervention in Northern Syria? Framed by Russia?](#)

By [Nauman Sadiq](#), October 23, 2019

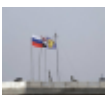
In return for the generous favor of establishing a safe zone along Turkey’s southern border to address its security concerns regarding the Kurds, Turkey would probably allow the Syrian government with the backing of Russia to occupy a few strategic areas in northwestern Idlib Governorate – particularly near the Alawite heartland Latakia, such as Khan Sheikhoun, which the Syrian government has recently liberated from al-Nusra Front, and Marat al-Numan and Jisr al-Shughour – though this hasn’t been stipulated in the agreement and was most likely informally discussed in the Erdogan-Putin meeting.



[Islamic State in Asia: ‘Unintentional’ Consequences of Turkey’s Syria Operation](#)

By [Paul Antonopoulos](#), October 22, 2019

Turkey began on October 9 its illegal offensive in northern Syria to expel terrorist organizations, primarily the Kurdish-led Syrian Democratic Forces and the Islamic State according to Ankara, away from the Turkish border and to establish a safe zone in the northeast of the country to accommodate some of the millions of Syrian refugees currently in Turkey. However, Russian Defense Minister Sergey Shoigu has raised some interesting questions and warned of the danger of “[reverse migration](#)” of foreign terrorists to their home countries as Turkey has completely ignored prisons and camps holding the jihadists.



[Putin-Erdogan Meeting Aims to Organise Differences and Shorten the Gap Between Allies](#)

By [Elijah J. Magnier](#), October 22, 2019

In the first week of the month of October the US informed Turkey and Russia of its intention to withdraw from north-east Syria (NES). Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan pulled out a plan prepared over a year ago to move forces into NES and take control of cities like Manbij, Ain al-Arab and Ras al-Ayn: an area 440 kilometres long and 35 kilometres wide. The US central command and the Russian military command, as well as other countries including Syria, were informed of the Turkish intention to move forward to fill in the gap. Turkey believes this incursion into the Syrian territory serves its national security and will relocate millions of Syrian refugees living in Turkey, and those who will move out of Idlib once the liberation of the city is in process.



[US Syria Pullout Leaves Troops in North and South](#)

By [Stephen Lendman](#), October 22, 2019

Russia's intervention in Syria changing the dynamic on the ground, US inability to topple Iran's government, and effectiveness of Yemeni Houthis against Pentagon/CIA-orchestrated Saudi aggression foiled US/Israeli regional aims. Before withdrawal of unclear numbers of US forces from northern Syria cross-border to Iraq, Pentagon troops controlled around 30% of the country. Unknown numbers of US forces continue to unlawfully control southern Syrian territory near the Iraqi and Jordanian borders, no plans to withdraw them.

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