

Unrest in the Middle East

The fall of five-decade old Assad Family in Syria has initiated a new wave of political, social, and economic complexities as the region is also already facing multidimensional challenges. The revolutionary march of rebellion forces, especially Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham led by Abu Ahmad Julani, have captured the whole country within ten days and overthrown the autocratic regime of Bashar al-Assad. Syria has been grappling with the unending humanitarian dilemma since the eruption of Arab spring in 2011. President Assad brutally crushed all resistive forces during that era and stick himself to with power corridors with the help of Russia and Iran. Tahrir Al-Sham found opportunity to overthrow the Assad's government as its allies are occupied in their own issues. The fall of Assad rule depicts the unfolding peculiarities in the Middle east and illustrates the upcoming humanitarian crisis as the

region is witnessing intense food insecurity, unemployment, skyrocketing inflation, and ~~refugee~~ refugee crisis. Millions of people are shelterless and innumerable have become refugees on their own land. It is not about the Syria only, the people of Lebanon, Yemen, Iraq, and Palestine are also facing the same inhuman treatment from the political elite of the world. Middle east has become a global chessboard as the world powers are trying to influence the region by utilizing force and arms on the cost of human lives.

~~It is need of hour to bring peace in the region by witnessing restraint and following pragmatism. War is not solution to any issue, rather it proves catastrophic and hazardous for innocent people. The powerful countries should intervene to address the humanitarian crisis instead of giving carte blanche to their allies to prosecute humanity.~~