

Q : Critically analyze the impact of the ~~P~~ Prolonged Syrian Civil War on regional stability in the Middle East. What have international powers played in escalating or resolving the crisis?

Avoid cutting and overwriting

Introduction:~

The Syrian Civil war started in 2011 after peaceful protests turned ^{into violent} against the government. It became one of the worst humanitarian crisis of the 21 Century. The war has not only destroyed Syria but also affected the whole Middle East. Many international powers are involved, which has made the situation more complicated.

(2) Historical Perspective:-

Add maps

From 1971,

the Syrian Country has been ruled by the Assad family. Assad's father, Hafez al-Assad, had been elected Syrian President in 1971. He was a dictatorial president. He ruled Syria's affairs until 2000. After his death, Bashar al-Assad ruled Syria's affairs. He is also authoritarian. The situation has been critical in Syria after 2010. The Arab revolution had started since 2010.

(3) The impact of Syria's Crisis on the Global and Regional Political dynamic:-

(P.T.O.)

i. Spread of Extremism (ISIS)

The Syrian war helped the rise of ISIS, a terrorist group that spread to Iraq and other countries. It caused fear and violence in the region.

Refugee

ii. Refugee Crisis:~

Millions of Syrians fled their homes and moved to neighboring countries like Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan. This created social and economic problems in those countries. Highlight important points

iii. Proxy Wars:~

The Syrian war became a battleground for other countries like Iran, KSA

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Who supported different sides.
This increased tension in the
Middle East.

iv- Impact On Neighbors:-

Countries like Iraq, Lebanon,
and Israel also felt the impact
of the war. Border tensions,
security threats, and instability
increased in the region.

v. Economic Devastation:-

Syria's economy is badly damaged
because of the war. The country's
~~economy~~ (GDP) has gone down and
many people lost their jobs, and
trade with other countries has
almost stopped. Buildings, roads,
and services are destroyed, and
many people had to leave their
homes. All of this has made
the economic problem even worse.

(5) Role Of International Powers:-

The Syrian civil war, which began in 2011, quickly turned from a local protest into a large and complex international conflict. Many powerful countries got involved, each with their own interests. These international Powers play a big role in increasing the wars supporting different sides.

i. United State:-

The USA first supported anti-Assad rebels but later focused on fighting ISIS. Their changing policies created confusion and more conflict.

ii- Russia:-

Russia supported the Syrian

government and carried out airstrikes against rebels. This gave Assad the power to stay in control, but also caused civilian deaths.

iii - Iran:-

Iran supported Assad govt because of religious and political reasons. It sent military advisors and supported militias like Hezbollah.

iv - Turkey:-

Turkey opposed the Assad regime and supported rebel groups. It also created a "Safe Zone" for refugees but clashed with kurdish fighters.

v - United Nations:-

(P.T.O.)

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The UN tried to start peace talks but failed to stop the war. Their efforts were weak due to big powers could not agree with each other.

→ Conclusion:-

The Syrian civil war is not just a local issue but a global crisis. It has created instability in the Middle East and given space to terrorists. The involvement of many international powers has made the problem harder to solve. Peace in Syria is necessary for peace in the whole region.

You have got potential
Good luck

Profound analysis is required