

Name: Ayesha Basharat

Batch: 375

LMS ID: 35142

Q HTS Islamist rebels have toppled down Bashar ul Asad regime in Syria. Critically evaluate the reasons and implications of the unprecedented change in Syria.

Ans Outline:

A Introduction

B Internal factor of downfall of Bashar ul Asad regime.

1.1 Intelligence Agencies failure to Predict the danger.

1.2 Unorganized, weak and Poorly trained Military.

1.3 Defection of the High Rank Officials

1.4 Large number of Asad's troops surrender

1.5 Lack of Popular Support.

1.6 Israel's ongoing conflict with Hamas, Hizb Ullah and Iran diverted Asad's focus from internal to Regional geo-political changes.

1.7 More Capable leadership of HTS in the form of HTS Muhammad Jolani

DATE: _ / _ / _

1.8 Effective technology (such as Drone) used by HTS.

1.9 Unpopularity of ISIS and growing popular support for HTS.

1.10 Tacit support of HTS by SDF, SNA and other armed groups.

C External factors.

2.1 Israel's continuous strike on Hizbullah

2.2 Involvement of Russia in Ukraine.

2.3 Iran's focus on threat from Israel

2.4 Turkiye support of HTS

2.5 Recruitment of trained fighters in HTS from Central Asia and other Muslim countries.

2.6 Recognition and support from Western powers to HTS

D Conclusion.

A Introduction:

Syria has been ruled by for almost 50 years by Bashar ul Asad family. Bashar father Hafeez al asad ruled syria ruthlessly from 1971 until his death 2000. Syrian government was more like a dynastic government.

In Syria majority of the people were Sunni and it was controlled by the Shia gov in the form of Bashar ul Asad. Opponent, like HTS led by Muhammad Julani want to bring democratic system.

Bashar gov stayed in power mainly because of the support of Russia and Iran, who are now busy in there own issues cannot support Bashar, which played a major role in the uprising of HTS and downfall of Bashar-ul-Asad government.

B Internal factors of downfall of Bashar ul Asad regime:

1.1 Failure of Intelligence agency to predict the danger.

The main reason of downfall

was that the Intelligence agency of the country were not aware or capable to predict the danger that was coming from the opponents. If it would have timely been timely predicted the situation would have not been gotten gotten reverse.

1.2 Unorganized, Weak and Poorly trained Military:

Unorganized, weak or untrained military was unable to control the situation, that have make the opponent get more stronger.

1.3 Defection of High Rank Officials:

When the high rank official joint the opponent party, it make the opponent or the rebellion get stronger ~~not~~ and Bashar ul Asad government were no more capable of defeating the HTS group and protect it government.

1.4 Defection of the High Rank Officials: 1.4 Large number of Asad's troops surrender:

large number of asad's troops
surrender and did not fight
back on the rebellion or
the public. Same situation
happen's in the Huseen
government when the troops
surrender so chaw had to fled
to Delhi. That is how
by when Asad's troops surrender
he could not get conventional
support, and were left
with no choice, and fled
to Moscow.

1.5 Israel's ongoing conflict with Hamas, Hizb Ullah and Iran diverted Asad's focus from Internal to regional geo-political changes:

Asad's focus were more likely
into the external affairs
rather internal. Israel's ongoing
conflict with Hamas, Hizbullah
and Iran were the main reason
which have diverted Asad's focus
from Internal Issues, which

gave the opponents a chance to take benefit from the situation. HTS (Hayat Tahrir al-Sham) led by Muhammad Jolani have taken advantage from the situation and have capture the country second largest city Aleppo, before capturing Hama within a two days.

Syria (CNN) — The goal of Syria's rebel, as it have captured another major city of the country, is ultimately to overthrow authoritarian President Bashar al-Assad, according to Abu Muhammad al-Jolani, the militant leader of the main group driving the country's armed opposition.

1.7 More Capable leadership of HTS in the form of Muhammad al-Jolani:

The opponent leader Muhammad al-Jolani leader of HTS was more capable, and have ability to organize its team and work for their right as compared to Bashar al-Assad who was weak.

In an exclusive interview with CNN, Tolani left no doubt that the ambitions of Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham (HTS) - ~~a group~~ was nothing less but to bring an end to the Assad regime.

1.8 Effective technology (such as Drone) used by HTS.

skillful and effective drone technology used by Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham (HTS) which make them more powerful and which give them more chances to win.

Daniel Byman said that HTS remarkable success in conquering much of Syria relied in part on the group's impressive use of drones.

1.9 Unpopularity of ISIS and growing popular support for HTS:

The beginning of the unpopularity of ISIS ~~and~~ and the growing support of ~~and~~ turkey and other popular state for HTS have become the main reason of the downfall of the Assad regime.

1.16 ~~Tacit support of HTS by SDF, SNA and other armed groups:~~
 Support by armed groups HTS to HTS such as SDF, SNA have played a major role in the success of the HTS and downfall of the Assad regime.

C External factors.

2.1 ~~Israel's continuous strike on Hizbullah & Iran's focus on threat from Israel:~~

~~Israel's ongoing strike on Hizbullah and Hamas and killing its leaders have alerted Iran and there focus ~~hate~~ is more on threats coming from Israel. Iran focus on threat from Israel have provide less support for Bashar al Assad gov. ~~who~~ Iran's one of the major supporter of Bashar's government, when the support from Iran government did not come, it make an opportunity for the rebel and they have taken advantage~~

from the situation.

2.2 Involvement of Russia in Ukraine:

Russia as another major supporter of Bashar government when involved in the war with Ukraine, was unable to afford another war. When the support from Russia did not come Assad was unable to protect his gov and had to leave the country.

2.3 Turkiye support of HTS:

On the other hand Hayat Tahrir al Sham was supported by major countries such as Turkiye which have provided armed forces and trained their troops have made it possible for the HTS to get in power.

Fuad Shahbazov said that Turkey's support of the Syrian opposition not only weakens Assad but targets the Kurdish military stationed in northern Syria across

the Turkish border.

2.4 Recognition and support from Western power to HTS:

HTS was declared as terrorist group by Western power, who have not only recognize HTS but also have provide support in the form of arms and military training.

D Conclusion:

Bashar's government have weaken both because of the Internal and external reasons and the internal weakening of the states and, the troops, and the external support from Iran and Russia who have played a main role in the continuation of his government and who were the main supporter of his government. On the other hand armed and military support by Turkey and Western power to the opponents HTS have make them help them be in power and have fallen

DATE: ___/___/___

Asad Bashir al Acal government.

Work on paper presentation

Add references.

Work on time management

One long question can
compromise rest of the paper