

Syria: Story of an Insecure Phenomenon

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Syria is a middle-eastern country which is mainly ruled by Al-Asad family. It was in 2011 when the voice of civilians broke out against the injustices of the administrative system and deep-rooted irrationalities such as corruption and hence, they demanded for democratic reforms. The protest started from 15 March, 2011 and it was in a matter of few days that the protest began to grow disastrous.

Introduction

The protestants took arms to sweep out the Syrian military forces while the forces began to act aggressively against the protestants. Many citizens including children below the age of 5 years, pregnant women, and the old were reported detained, missing or tortured to death. The kind of phenomenon which prevailed across the country was horrific. By the end of 2020, reportedly more than 3 lakh people had died. Many children are left displaced and detached from their family, friends and relatives, and a number of historical cities, towns and so on are more or less destroyed under the horrors of the humanitarian crisis.

When did this happen?

On March 15 2021, the massive civil war event completed 10 years. The war is still ongoing. Many efforts from the UN and other organisations have made the war seem to be endless. The conditions of a common man are getting worse with every passing day. The economy is already deteriorating at its worst. In a world view, it's heart wrenching to see that on one end where the adults work to live a healthy life, where the children plan for a better future, the other end is completely different where it is hard for the children to even have basic minimum resources where they do not have basic life-security. Though they have dreams to live a life with peace, harmony and serenity but the dreams seem to have a dead end.

So far, many peacekeeping forces have been there. The peacekeeping ambassadors such as Priyanka Chopra, the Global Ambassador for Goodwill, mentioned in one of her interviews about the kind of conditions she witnessed in the country: "Where the children have dreams in their eyes but the path to fulfil them is blurred by the tragedies of war". Apart from this, the Syrian war also does have many international reasons for its long persistence.

Several countries have helped the Syrian army for training programmes. Apart from that, militia groups from neighbouring countries have been supporting the Syrian troops. Amongst them, Russia entered the war in 2015.

Conclusion

Currently the Syrian war has come to an end in 2019. But the war between the government and militias continues to persist. In this war, children form the largely-affected population of the country

who are either murdered or displaced away from their families. The crisis has worsened with COVID-19. The disease enveloped the country and largely affected the population with bare health-facilities and securities. Hence, the COVID-19 pandemic deepened this crisis even further.

