

7 2010





Syria is a modern society built on the cradle of civilization. It is an economically fast-growing lower-middle-income country, according to the World Bank. Agriculture, industry, tourism, and oil are economic mainstays. Healthcare and primary and secondary education are free. President Bashar al Assad succeeds his father as ruler.



Syrian_Refugee Aleppo, Syria



Q ♥ March 2011

Several teenagers are arrested for anti-government graffiti in the southern town of Daraa. Public demonstrations turn to vioent clashes with the government. The Syrian civil war begins.



Syrian_Refugee Aleppo, Syria



💔 🗅 🖓 Early 2012

Syrians flee bombing and repression. Lebanon becomes a major destination for Syrian refugees. Za'atari refugee camp opens in Jordan near the Syrian border for 10,000 Syrians.



🂔 🛛 🖓 🗛 Aug 2012

August: Syria has committed war crimes, acts that violate accepted international agreements and may even involve actions against civilians, according to the U.N. Human **Rights Council.**



♥ Q 𝒴 **2012** March / April

Conflict increases as other countries join the fight. Chemical attacks are confirmed. President Assad is accused of the attacks.







Humanitarian needs increase, but access to people in need becomes more difficult for aid groups. Azraq camp opens in Jordan; 1 million refugees are now in Lebanon, estimated to be one-quarter of the country's population. The large number of refugees puts a severe strain on the nation's social systems.





ISIL declares a caliphate in Syria and Iraq's occupied territory. Syrian refugees number 3 million in countries neighboring Syria; 100,000 people have reached Europe.





2015 \bigtriangledown

Europe feels the pressure of Syrian refugees and migrants. Hungary erects a border wall, then closes the border with Serbia to stop refugees from entering Europe. The photo of 2-year-old Alan Kurdi shocks the world. Thousands of refugees arrive daily in Greece; 1 million refugees reach Europe during 2015.

Syrian_Refugee Aleppo, Syria

2016 $\bigcirc \nabla$

February: U.S. and Russian delegates negotiate a temporary cessation of hostilities, sanctioned by the U.N., to send aid to hard-to-reach populations in Syria. December: Civilians are caught in the crossfire as the Syrian government retakes Aleppo from rebels. A ceasefire to free them fails.





Fighting continues, despite international agreements for de-escalation. Humanitarian access is limited because of insecurity, and 2.9 million people remain in hard-to-reach areas where aid is not supplied on a regular basis.

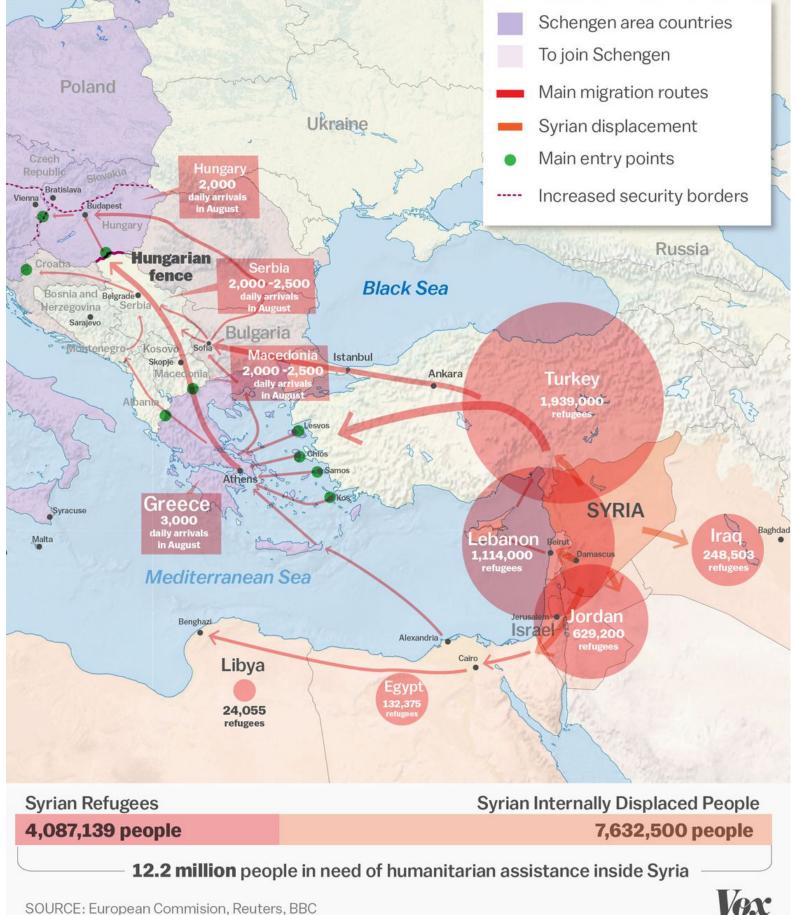


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Refugees experience new hardships. A winter storm batters Lebanon with snow, rain, heavy winds, and near-freezing temperatures. Rising floods drive many refugees from informal tent settlements

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SOURCE: European Commision, Reuters, BBC



