Syrian Crisis

Development Policies, Economic and Social impacts

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Abstract

The current crisis has been deteriorating in Syria since the spring of 2011 with an armed conflict which is causing catastrophic effects on development performance through the wide-spread destruction of infra-structure as well as the capabilities and potential economic losses which will impact upon the prospects for both current and future generations. It was those economic and social policies which were already ineffective for the government during the past decade - before the current crisis played a key role in this situation. In addition, there were the objective conditions of other economic sanctions placed upon Syria by the United States, and later by the European Union, including other pressures to force Syria to abandon its own vision of economic development and the ways to solve the Arab - Israeli conflict.

The aim of this study is to shed light on those economic and social policies and their results and then to estimate the economic losses which have been caused by acts of sabotage by armed gangs by using a methodology based on the comparison of economic and social indicators during the crisis in 2011 and 2012. This methodology will take into account those economic and social policy indicators which would be determined without the current crisis and by also assuming the continuation of the pre-crisis effects. It will be the economic and social implications of the beneficiaries of the accounts and estimates which will be carried out by a group of Syrian researchers in the Syrian Centre for Policy Research