

SYRIANS' OPINIONS

Challenges and Hopes



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1. Introduction

The Syrian people have endured over a decade of conflict, displacement, and hardship. Despite these challenges, they continue to hold hopes and aspirations for a future Syria built on stability, justice, and development. This report, *Syrian Opinions: Challenges and Hopes*, presents the findings of a comprehensive survey conducted to gauge Syrians' perspectives on the post-conflict reconstruction of their country. It aims to provide valuable insights into their vision for Syria's future, the obstacles they anticipate, and the key priorities they believe should be addressed to rebuild a prosperous and unified nation.

The survey explores a wide range of themes, including governance, economic stability, social cohesion, and international support. Respondents were asked about their expectations for Syria over the next decade, the most critical sectors for reconstruction, and the role of local and international actors in the rebuilding process. Additionally, the report highlights major concerns such as political challenges, the reintegration of displaced populations, and the social and economic barriers that must be overcome to achieve lasting peace.

One of the key findings of the report is the strong desire among Syrians for a democratic state that upholds human rights and national reconciliation. Participants emphasized the urgent need for infrastructure rehabilitation, job creation, and education reform as essential steps toward sustainable development. Moreover, the study sheds light on the role of youth and women in the reconstruction process, advocating for their active participation in shaping Syria's future.

By presenting these insights, this report seeks to support policymakers, humanitarian organizations, and international stakeholders in designing effective strategies that align with the aspirations of the Syrian people. The findings serve as a roadmap for fostering resilience, social harmony, and long-term recovery, ensuring that Syria emerges from its crisis with a renewed foundation for stability and progress.

2. Methodology

This study, *Syrian Opinions: Challenges and Hopes*, is based on a nationwide survey conducted through face-to-face interviews across all Syrian governorates. The primary objective of the study was to capture the perspectives of Syrians on the country's post-conflict future, identifying key challenges, priorities, and aspirations for reconstruction and development.

The survey employed a structured questionnaire, designed to cover a range of themes, including governance, economic stability, social cohesion, and reconstruction efforts. Data was collected through direct interviews with respondents in various cities, towns, and rural areas, ensuring representation from diverse geographical and demographic backgrounds. Enumerators conducted interviews in person, using standardized protocols to ensure consistency and accuracy.

The study utilized a stratified sampling approach to ensure broad geographic and demographic coverage. Respondents included individuals of different age groups, genders, and educational

backgrounds, providing a comprehensive understanding of public opinion. The dataset confirms participation from all regions of Syria, including areas under different administrative controls, ensuring a balanced perspective on the issues under study.

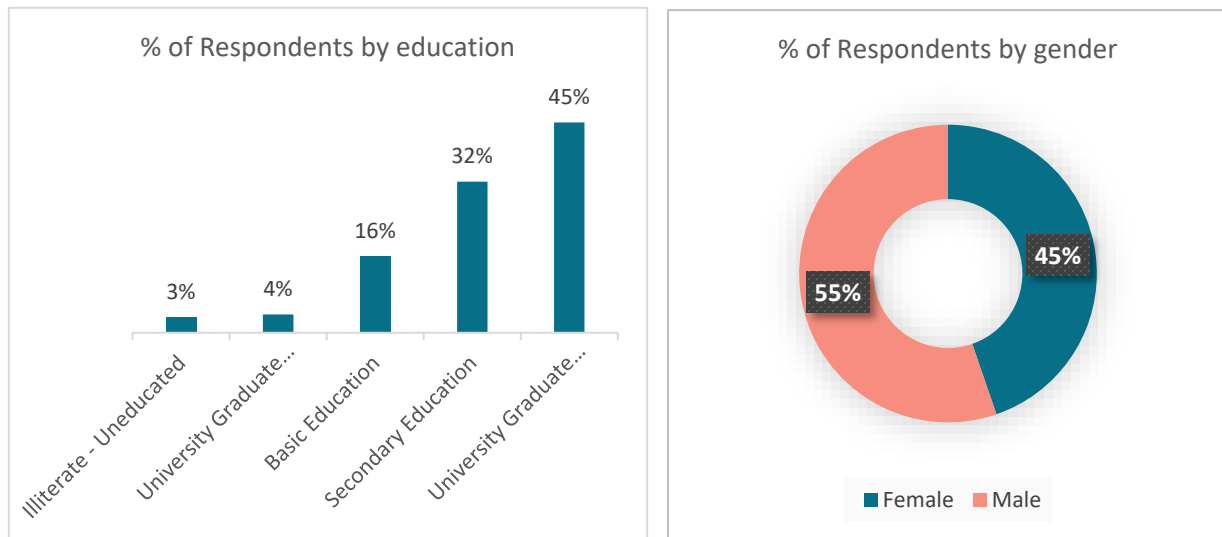
To maintain data integrity, a multi-stage validation process was implemented. Enumerators received specialized training, and responses were systematically reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Additionally, real-time data monitoring was conducted to minimize errors and ensure a high standard of data quality.

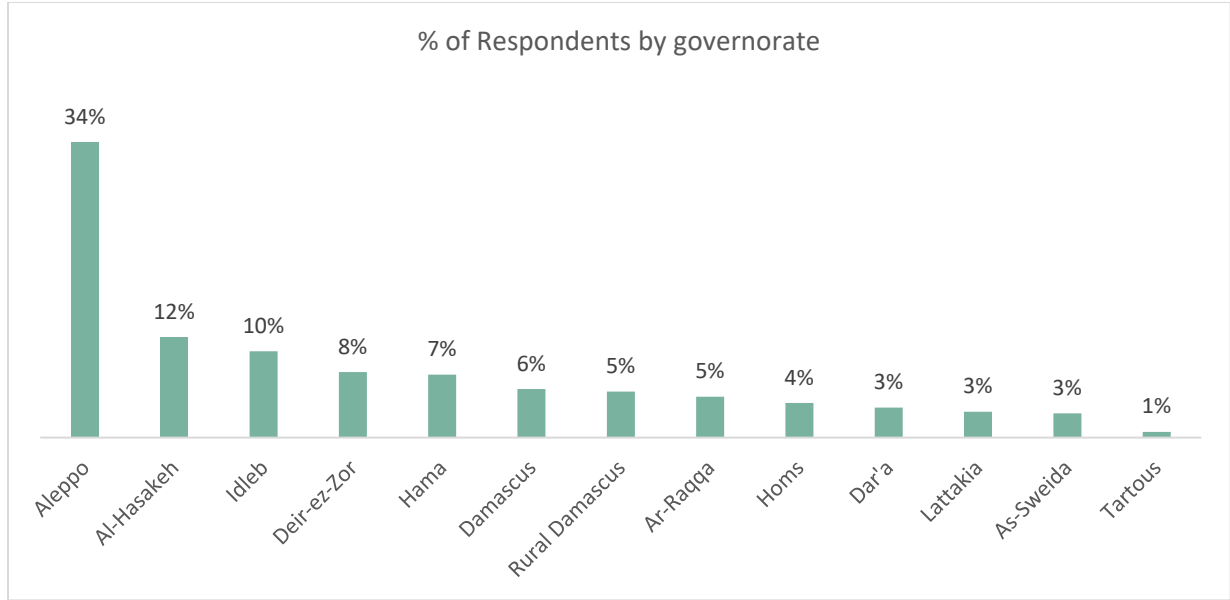
This methodology provides a reliable and inclusive reflection of Syrian citizens' perspectives, offering valuable insights to policymakers and humanitarian organizations engaged in Syria's reconstruction and future development.

3. Findings

3.1 General Information

This section summarizes the demographics of the respondents, including their location, gender distribution, and educational background. 78% live under the New Syrian Administration, while 22% reside in SDF areas. In terms of gender, 55% are male and 45% are female. Regarding education levels, 45% hold a bachelor's degree, 32% have completed secondary education, 16% have basic education, 4% have a postgraduate degree, and 3% are uneducated. The charts below illustrate these findings:



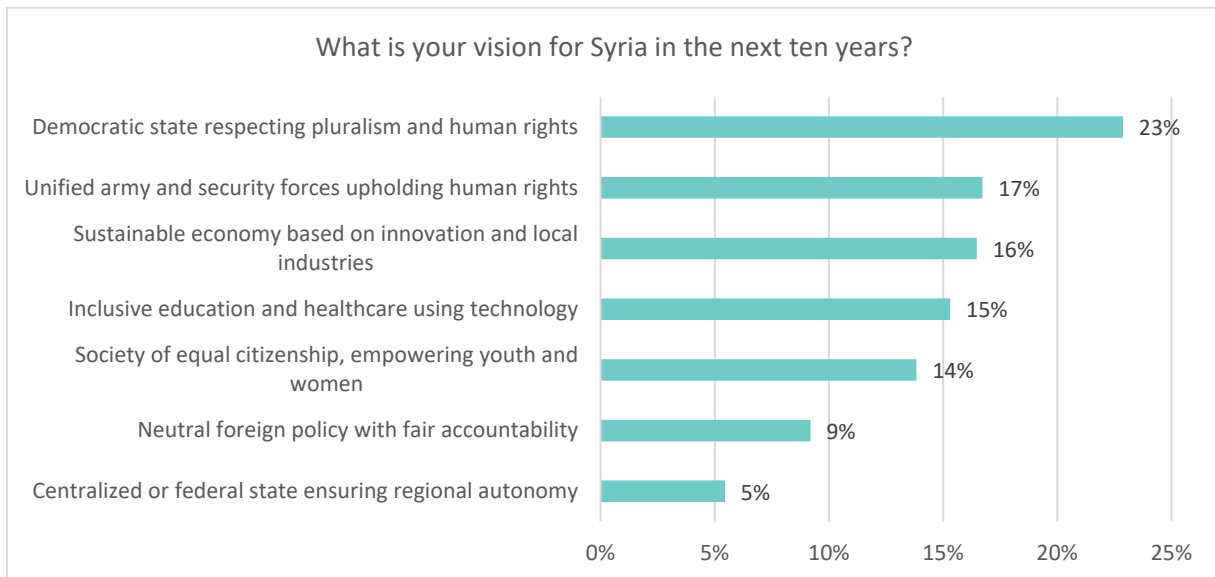


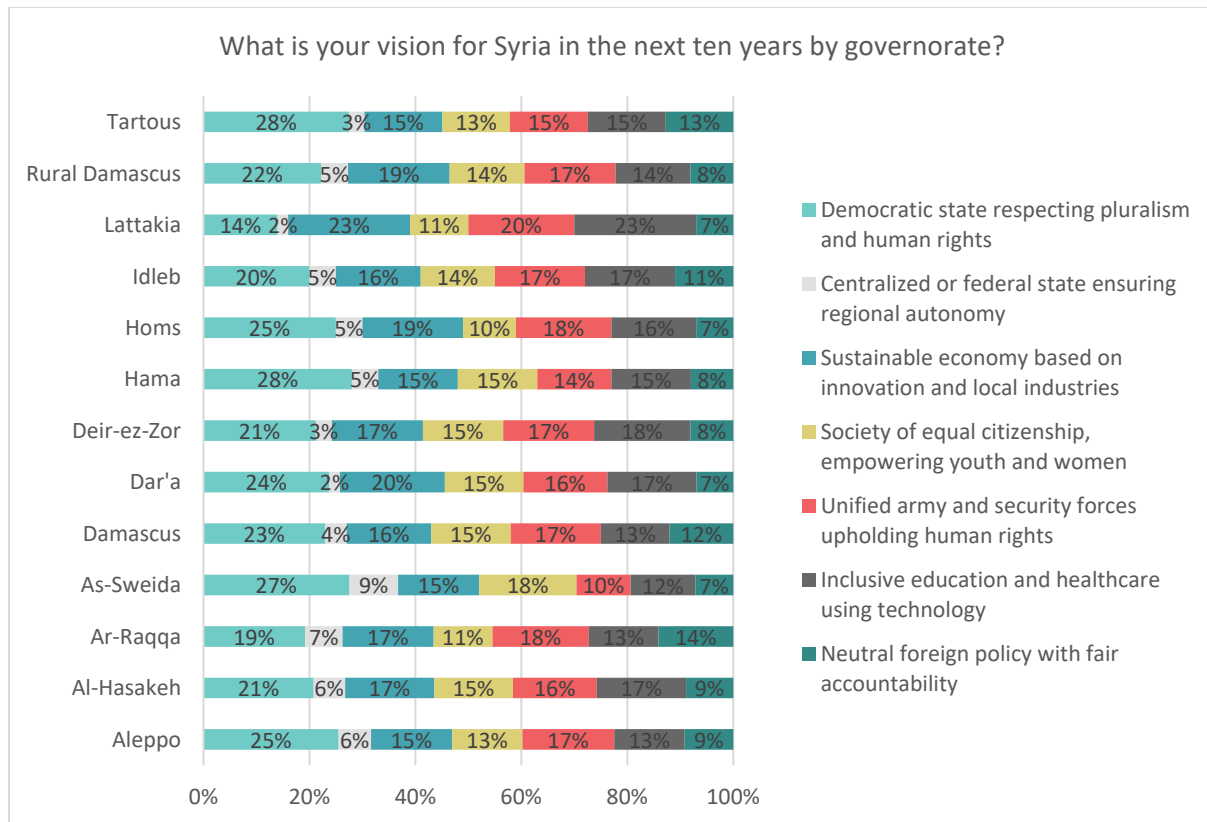
3.2 Future Hopes and Aspirations

This section focuses on exploring Syrians' vision for the future of Syria, prioritizing reconstruction sectors, their dreams for future generations, and identifying ways to build trust in the future.

3.2.1 Vision for Syria in the Next Ten Years

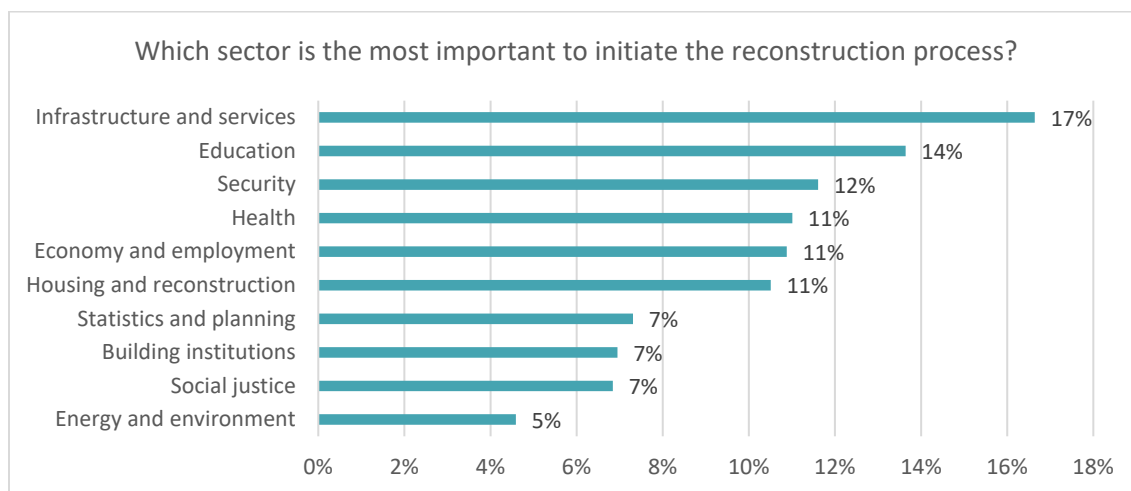
There is a desire among respondents to build a democratic state based on respect for pluralism and human rights, with national reconciliation as a foundation, as illustrated in the following chart:

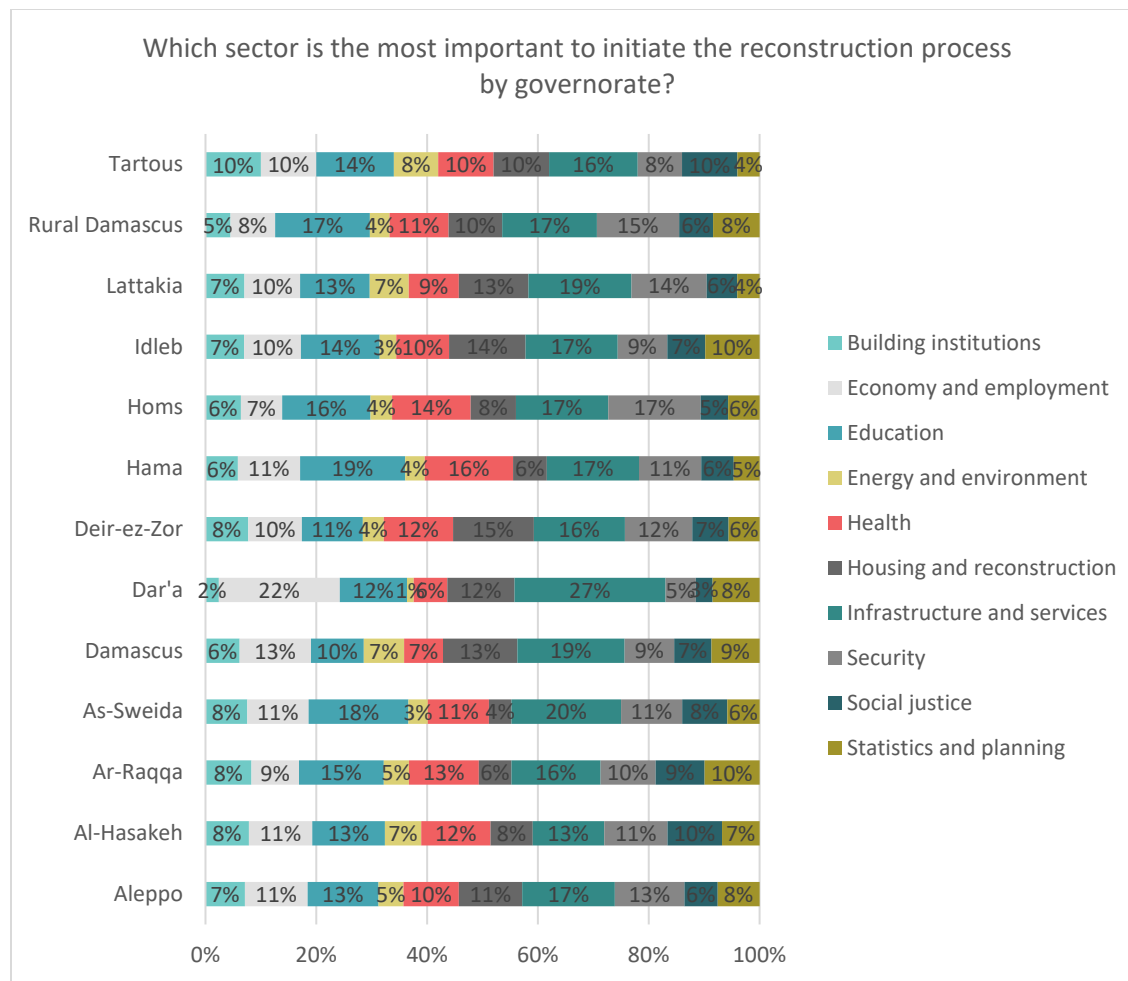




3.2.2 The Most Important Sector to Initiate the Reconstruction Process

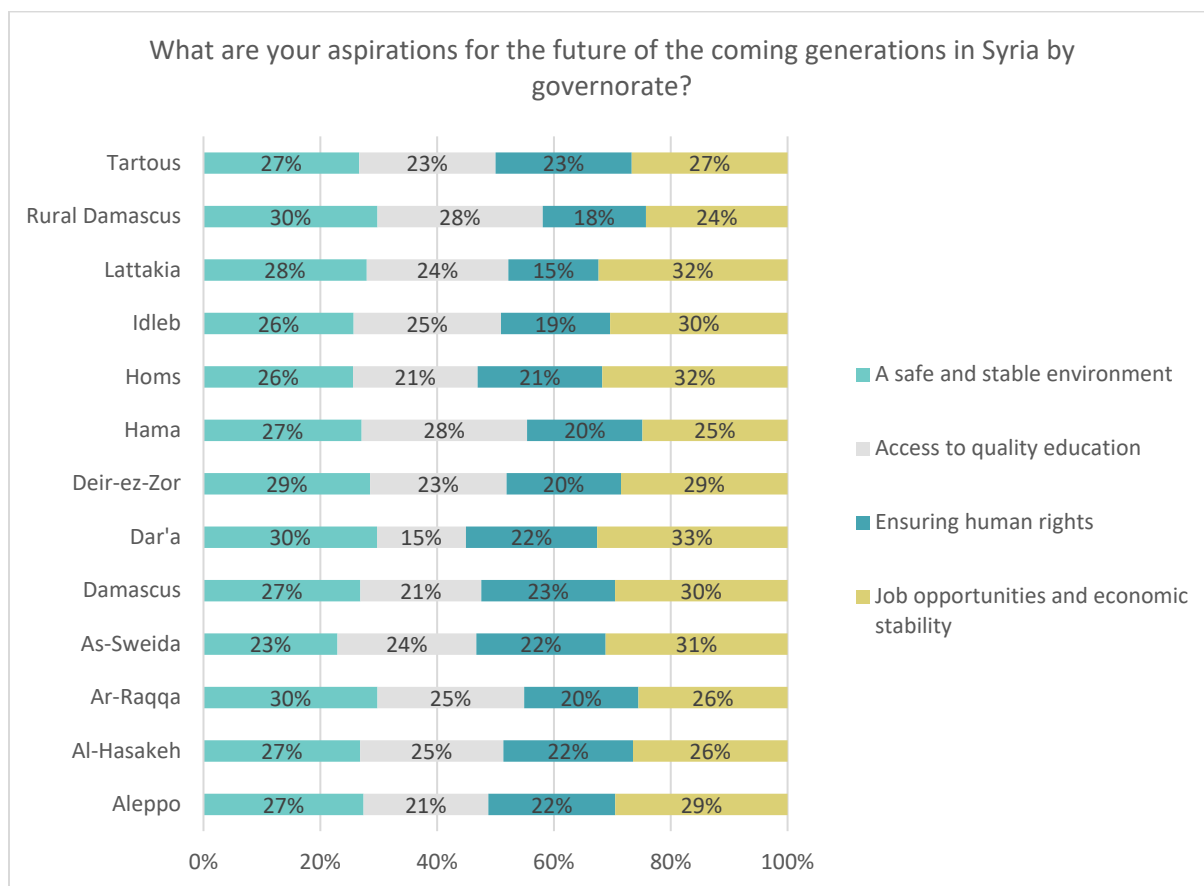
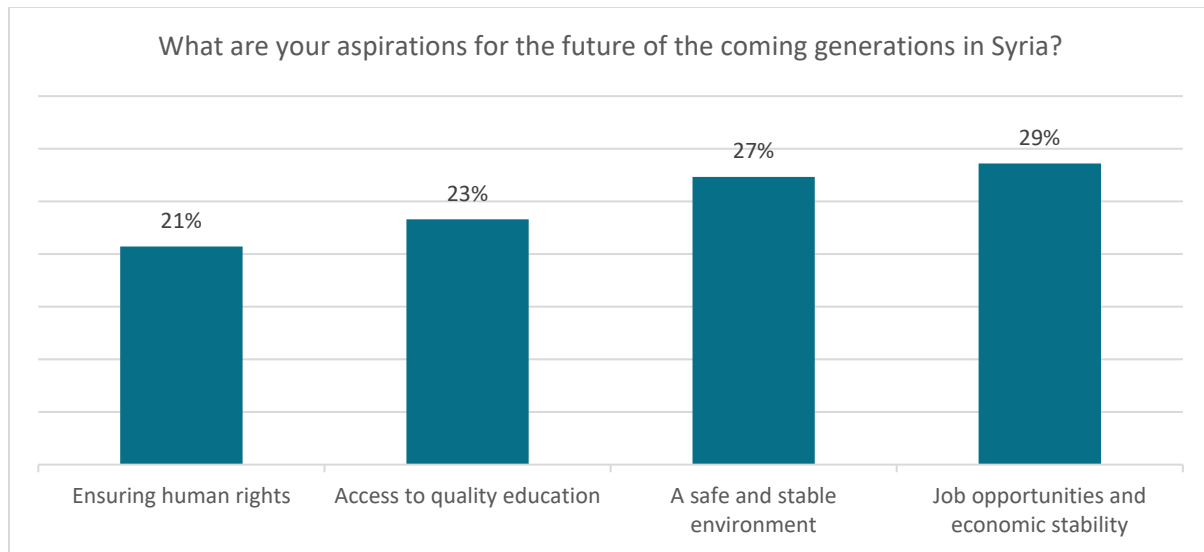
The infrastructure and services sector is a primary priority for the reconstruction process, highlighting the need to focus on rehabilitating essential facilities such as roads, electricity, water, and public services to ensure a stable environment that supports sustainable development and the return to normal life.





3.2.3 Aspirations for the Future of the Coming Generations in Syria

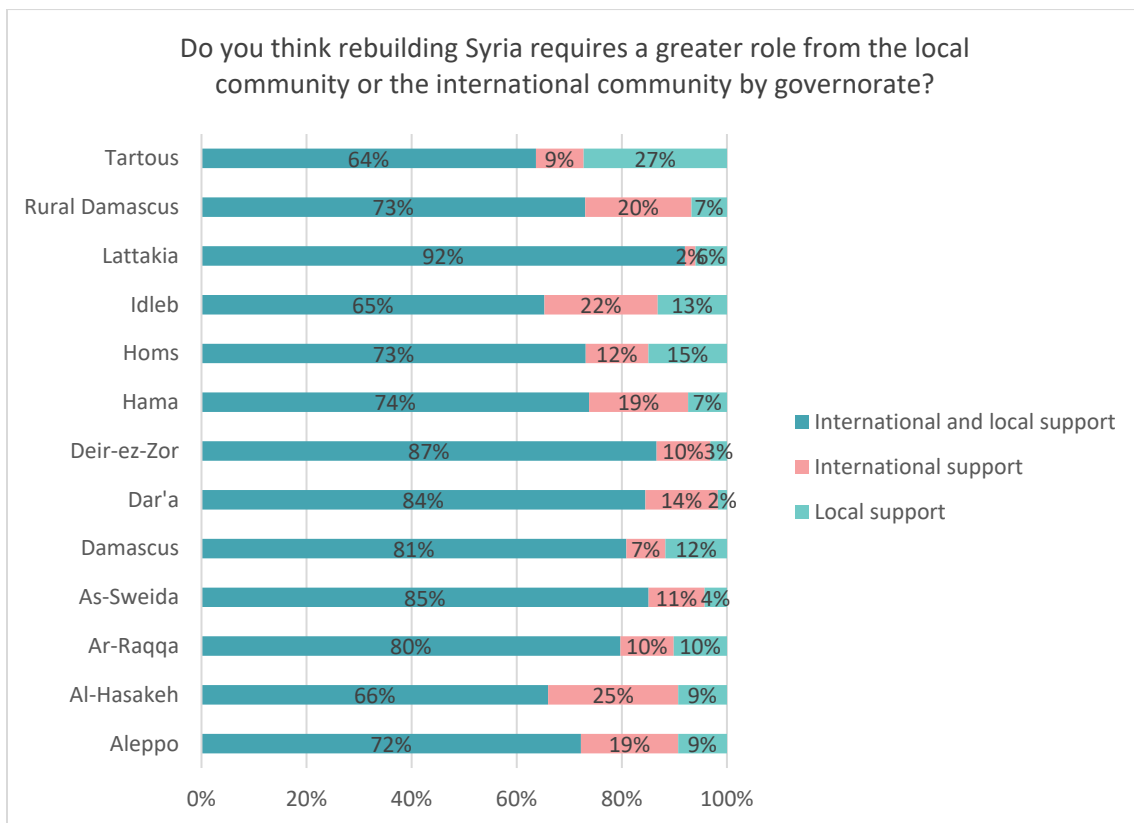
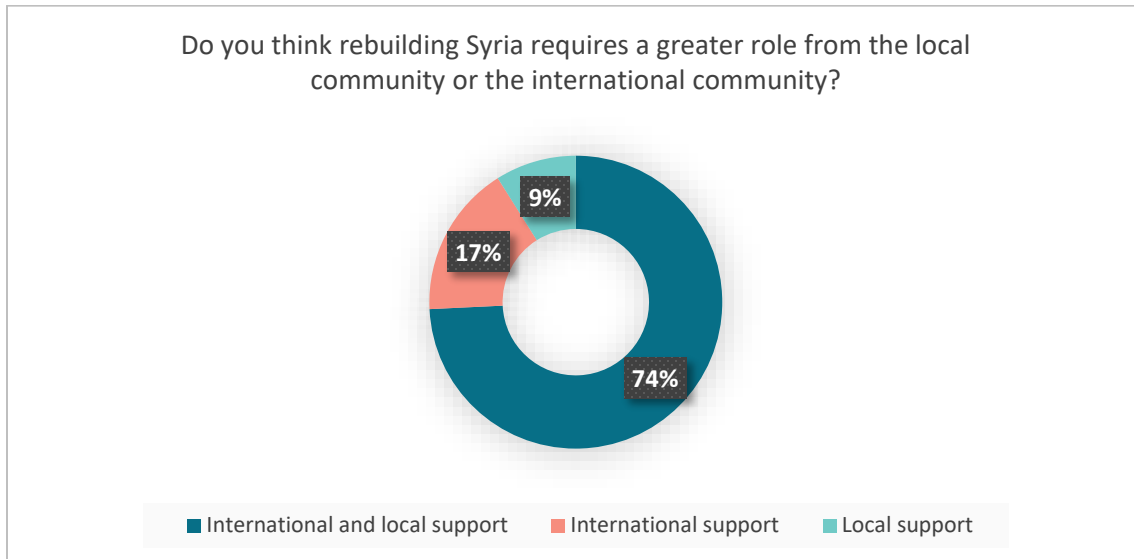
Economic stability and job creation are among the foremost priorities for respondents concerning the future of Syria's next generations. This highlights the critical need for implementing effective economic policies that drive sustainable development, cultivate a stable economic environment, and expand employment opportunities to enhance overall living standards.



3.2.4 The Role of the Local Community and the International Community in Rebuilding Syria

The reconstruction of Syria is not the responsibility of a single entity but requires joint collaboration between the local and international communities. This emphasizes the importance of coordinating efforts among various stakeholders, including governments, international organizations, and the

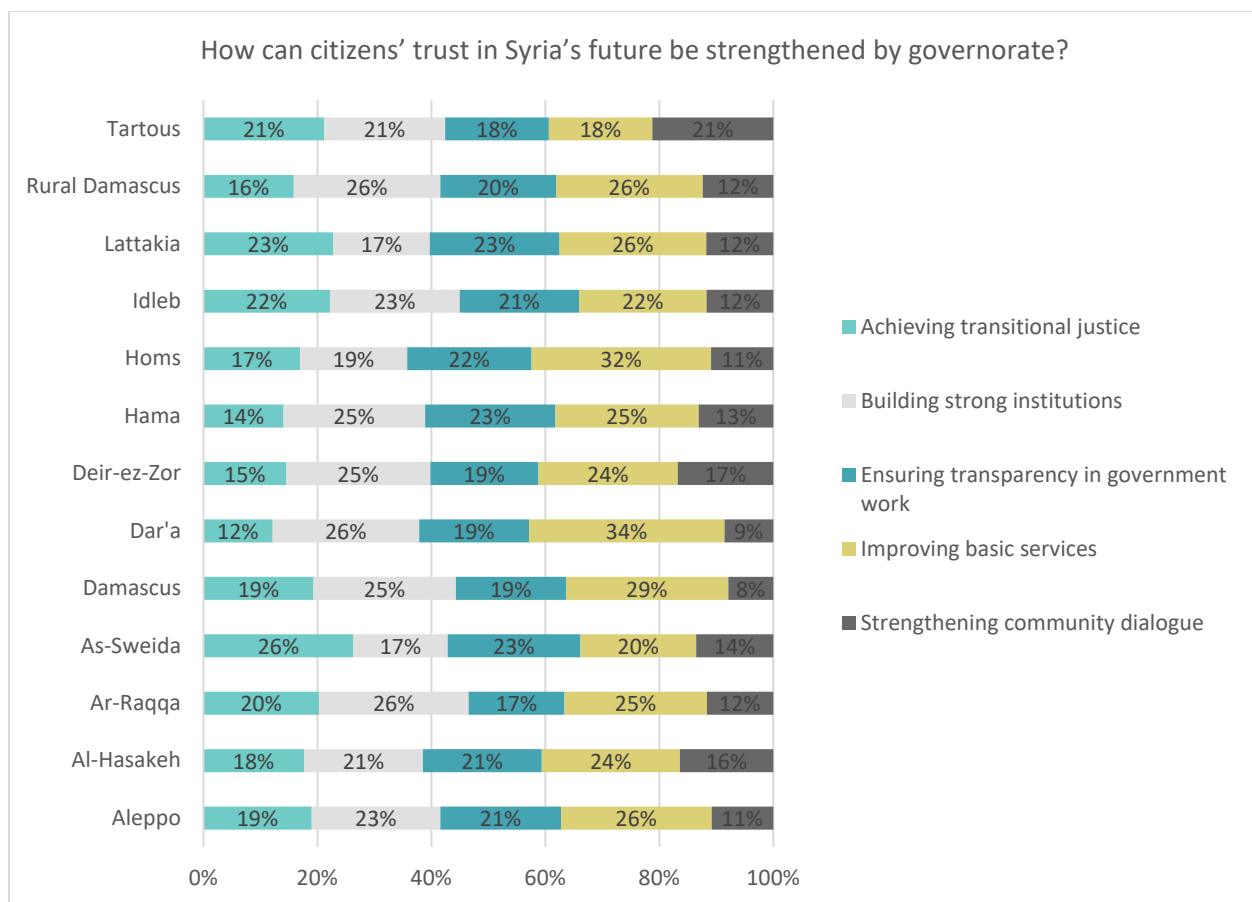
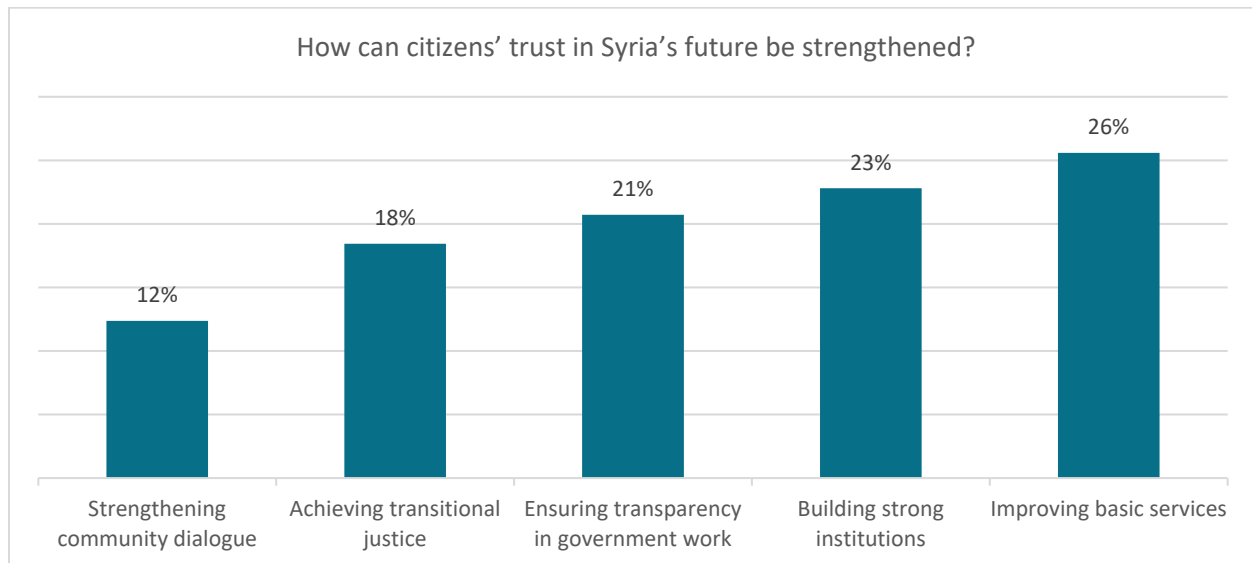
private sector, to ensure a sustainable and effective reconstruction process that fosters stability and development.



3.2.5 Ways to Strengthen Citizens' Trust in Syria's Future

Improving basic services and building strong institutions are essential factors in restoring citizens' trust in Syria's future. This underlines the need for investment in infrastructure and enhancing

institutional efficiency to ensure the delivery of effective services that contribute to stability and sustainable development.

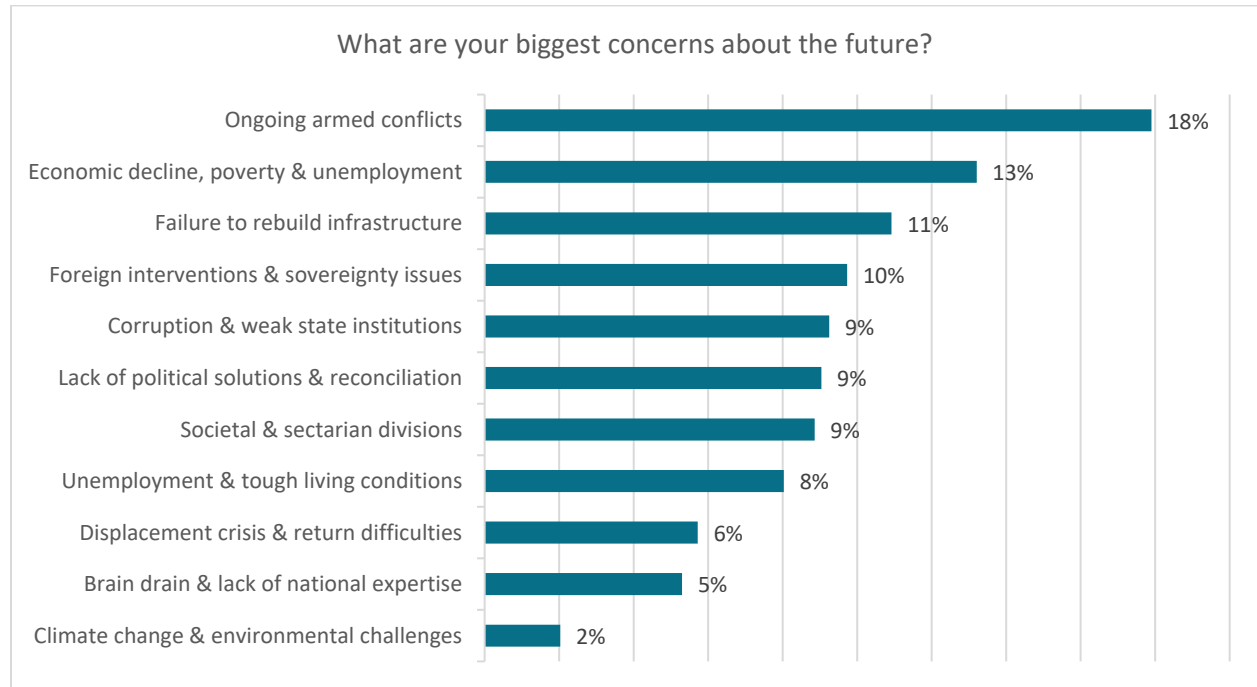


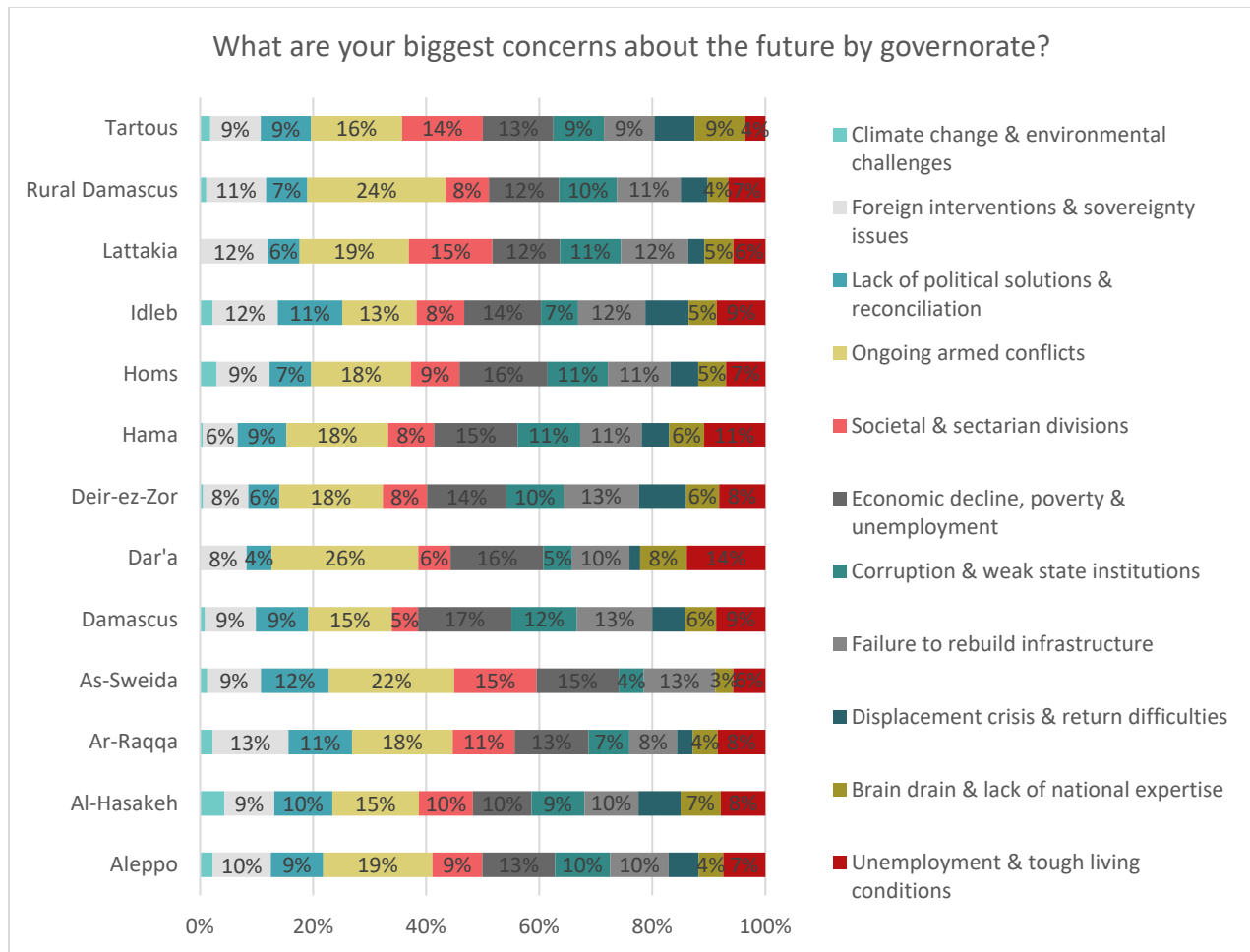
3.3 Challenges and Social Issues

This section Aims to understand the main concerns occupying Syrians regarding the future, such as security, economic, and social stability, while identifying the challenges hindering reconstruction and the return of displaced people.

3.3.1 Major Concerns About the Future

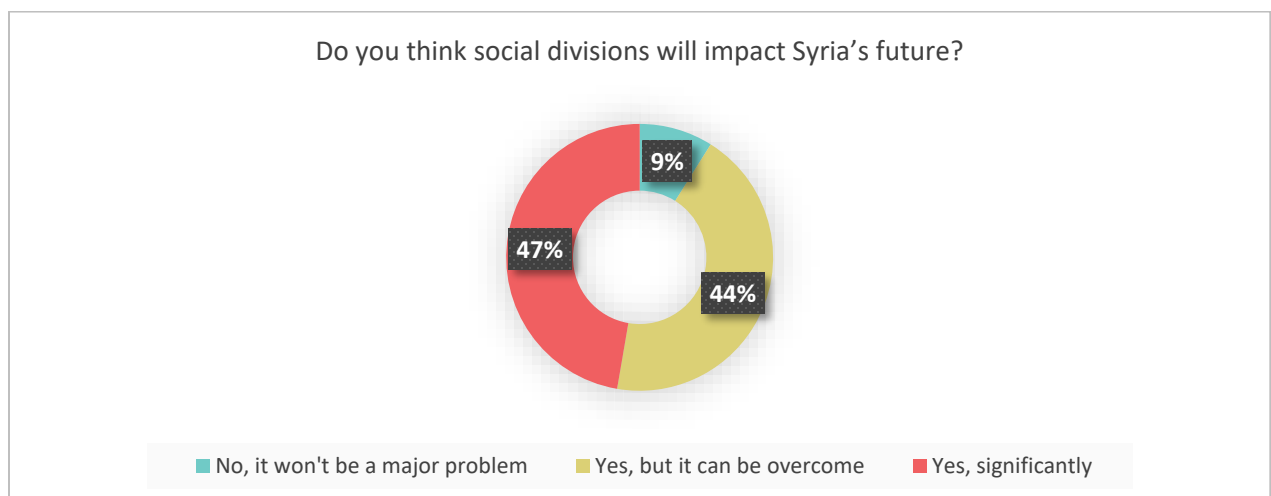
The persistence of conflicts and armed disputes remains one of the most pressing concerns for Syrians about the future. This highlights the urgent need to strengthen efforts in conflict resolution, foster dialogue, and rebuild trust among various parties to pave the way for lasting stability.

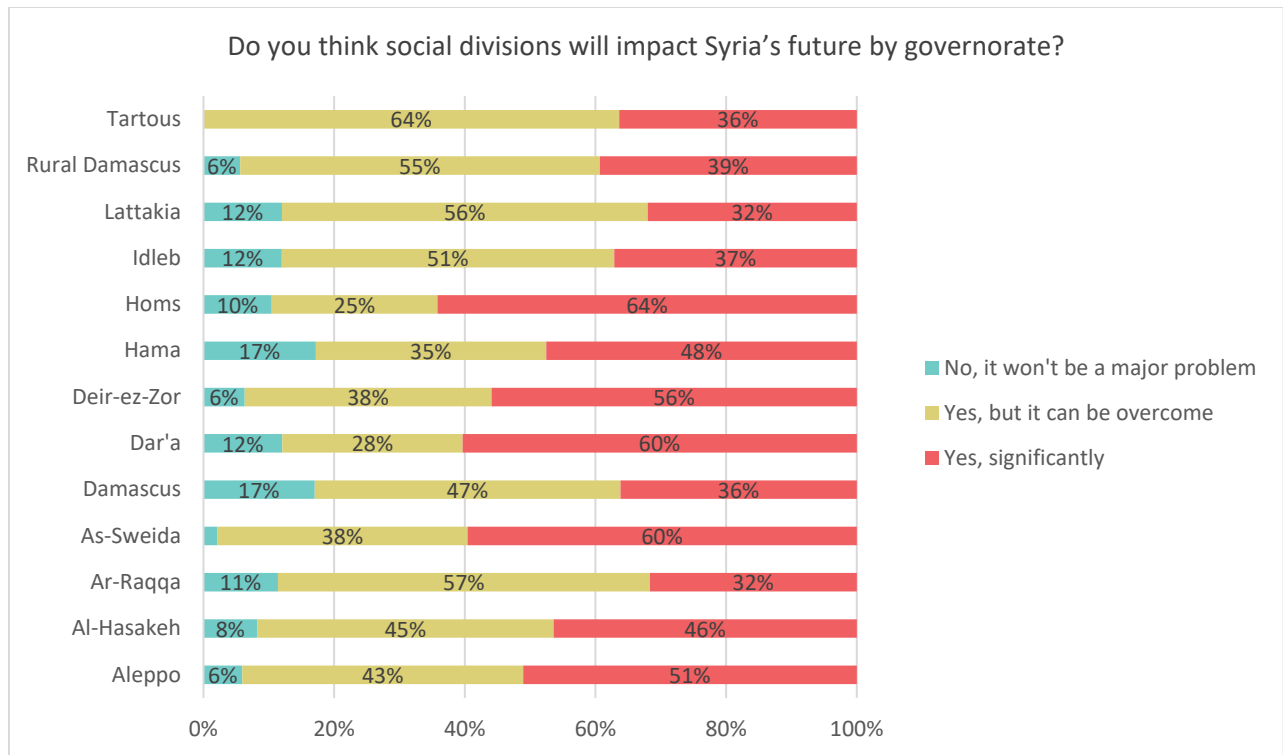




3.3.2 The Impact of Social Divisions on Syria's Future

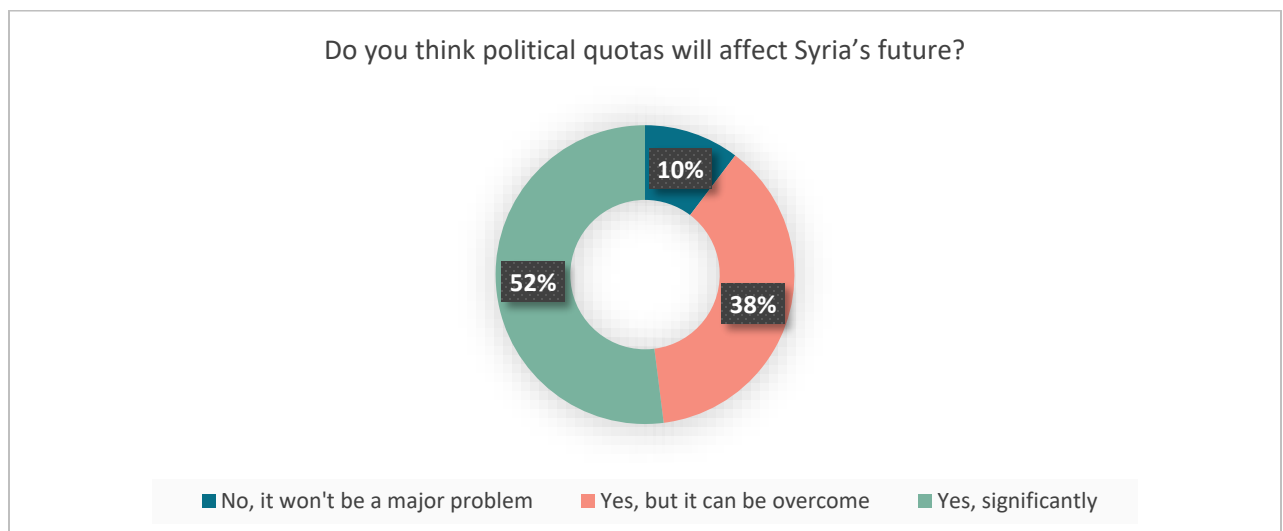
Social divisions represent a fundamental challenge to Syria's future, with the majority of respondents believing they will have a significant impact. However, the belief of a considerable percentage that these divisions can be overcome underscores the importance of adopting policies that strengthen social cohesion and promote dialogue to build a more stable future.

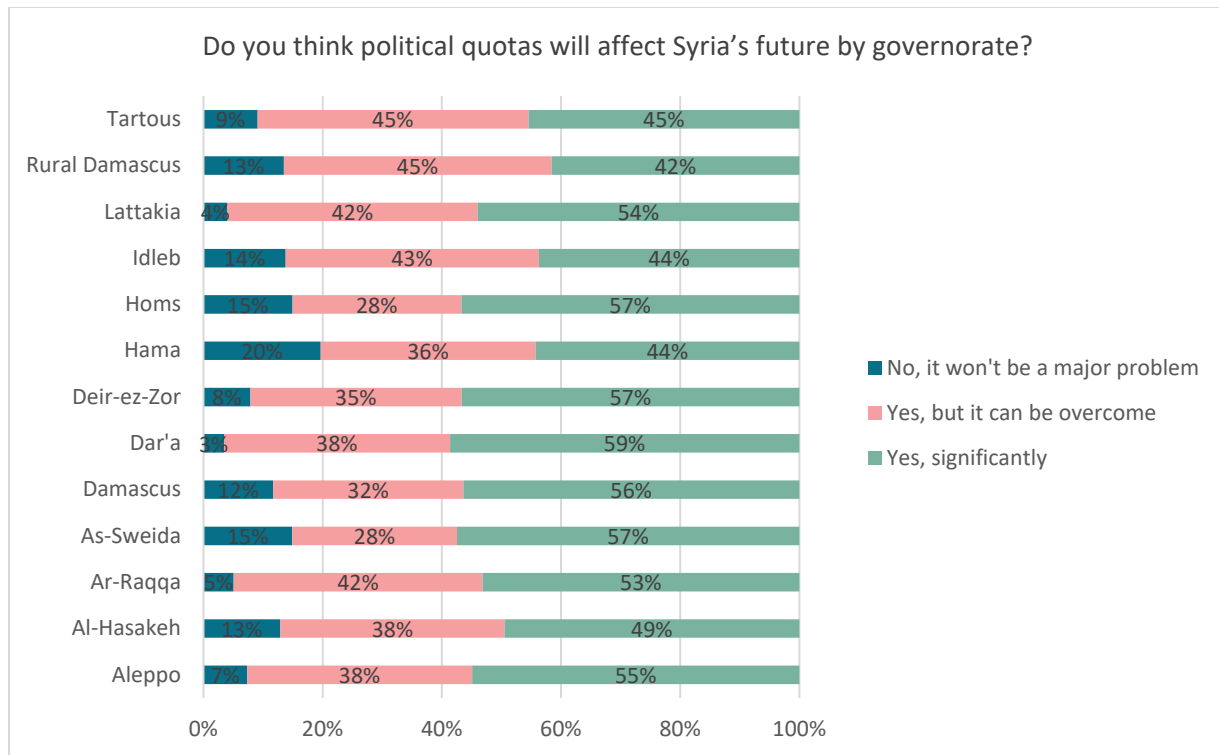




3.3.3 The Effect of Political Quotas on Syria's Future

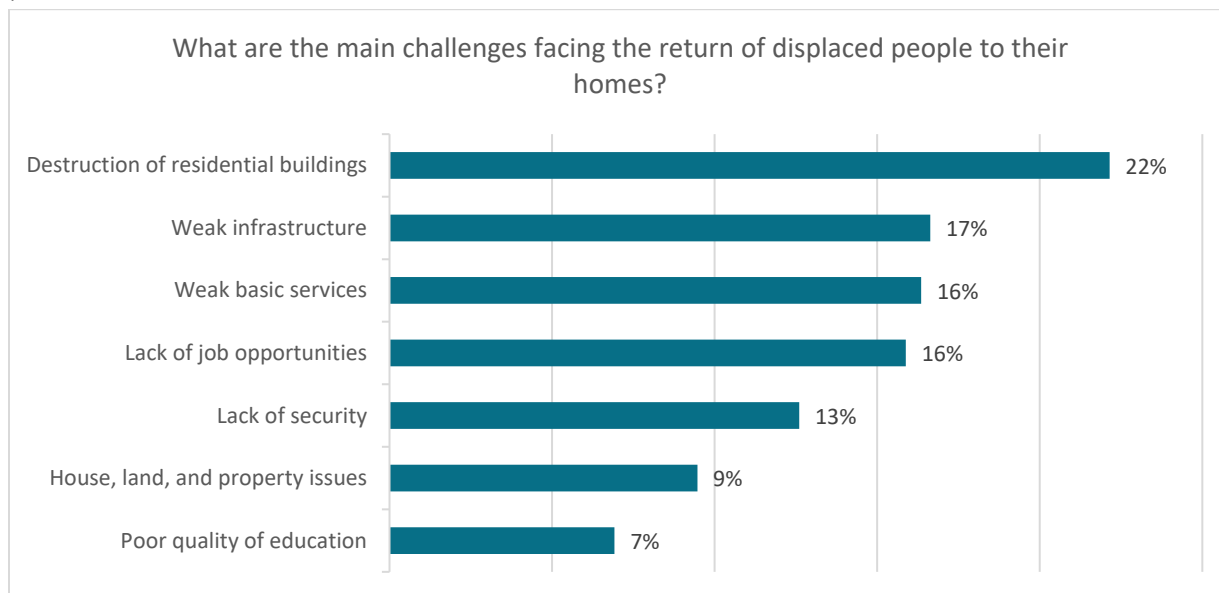
(52%) of respondents indicated that political quotas would have a substantial impact on Syria's future, while 38% acknowledged their influence but believed the challenges could be surmounted. This highlights the widespread concerns about the impact of political quotas on Syria's future, with limited optimism about overcoming their consequences.

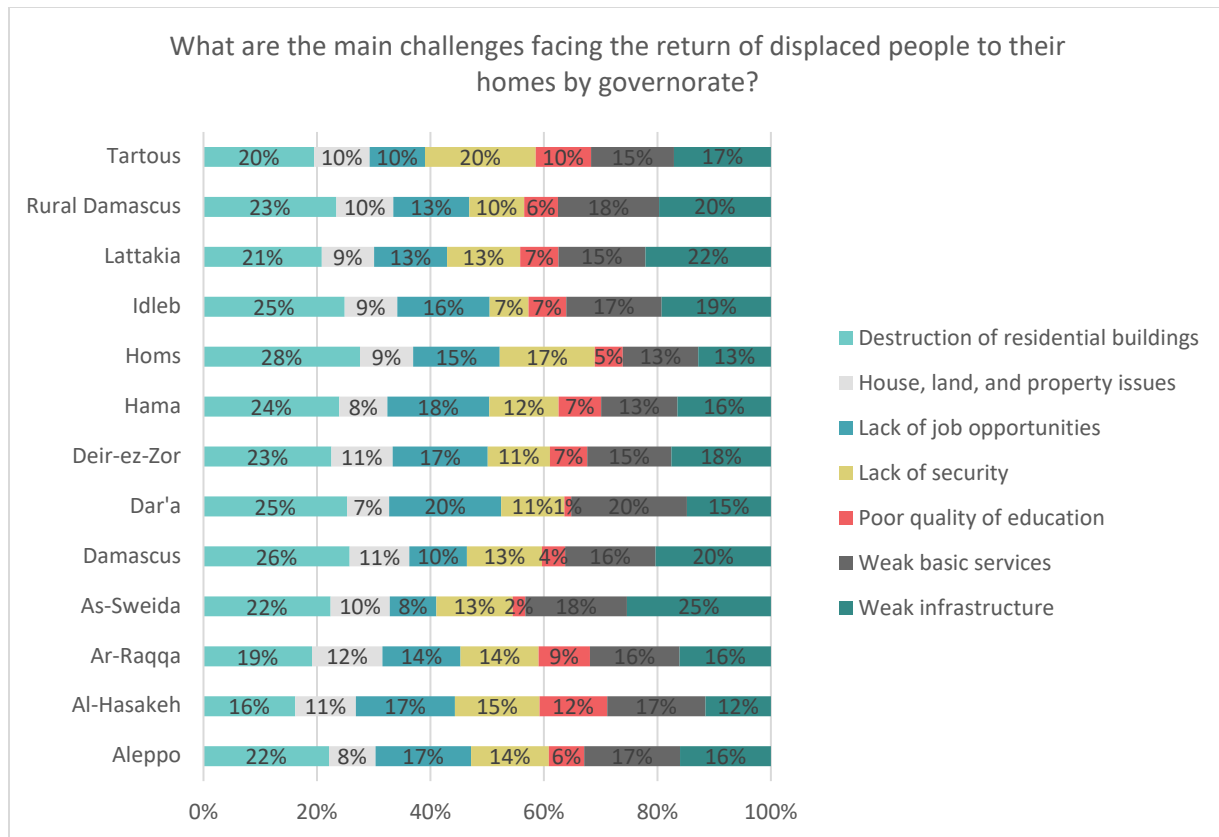




3.3.4 Key Challenges Facing the Return of Displaced People to Their Homes

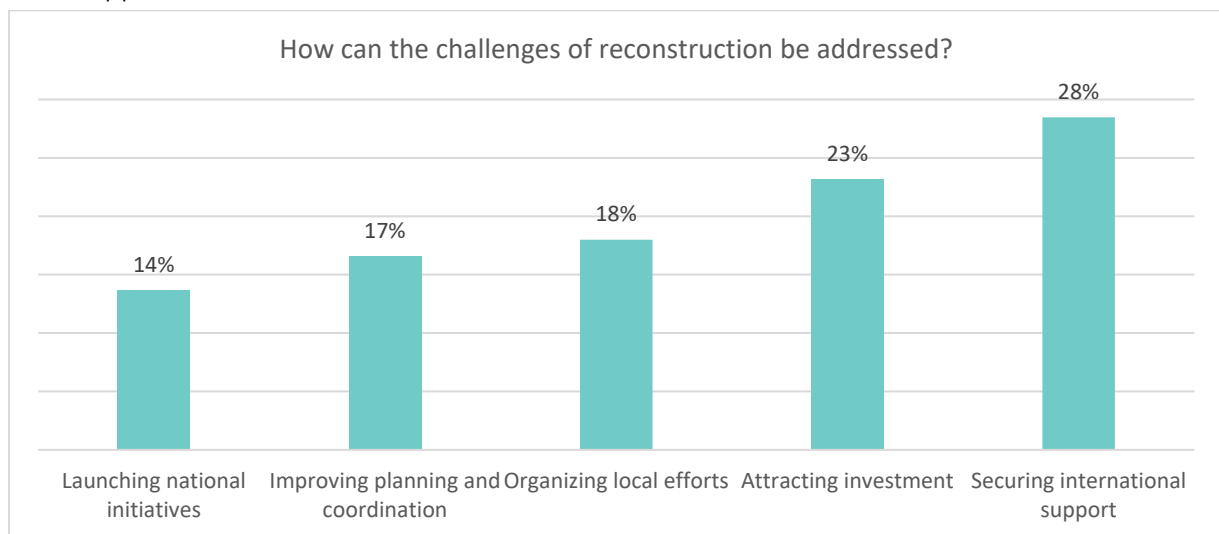
The destruction of infrastructure is one of the most significant challenges facing the return of displaced individuals to their homes. This indicates that the return of displaced individuals to their homes requires significant efforts to rebuild infrastructure, highlighting the importance of providing resources and support for reconstruction as a fundamental part of the stabilization process.

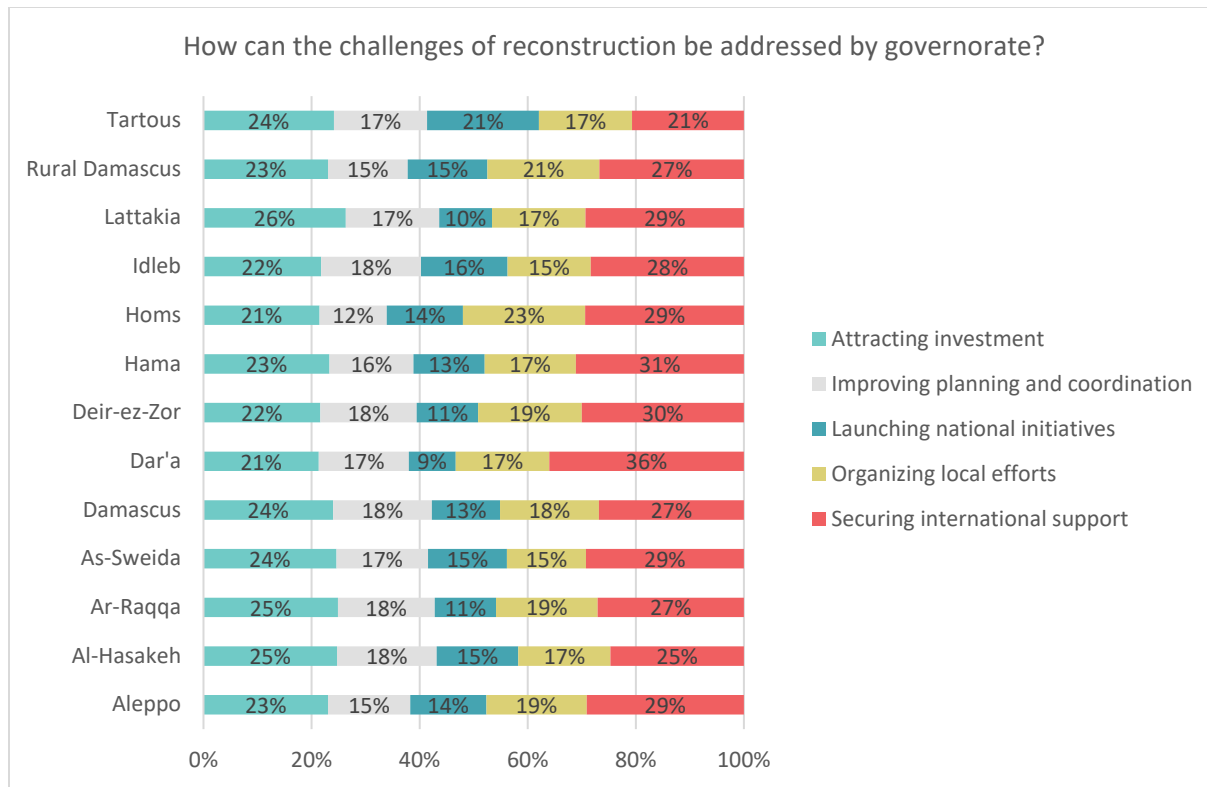




3.3.5 Strategies to Address Reconstruction Challenges

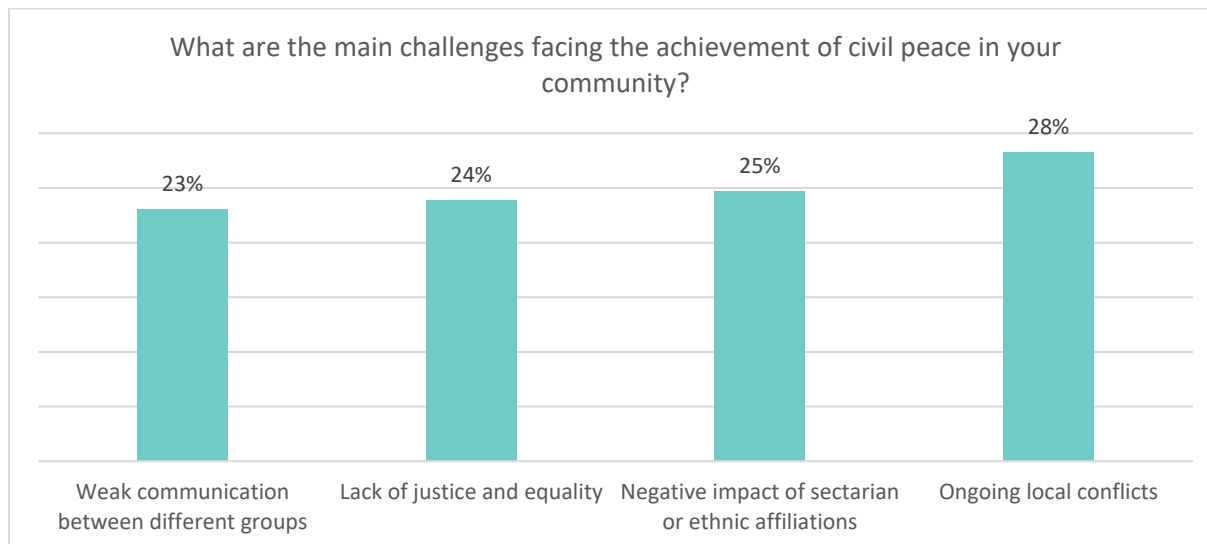
Securing international support is one of the key solutions necessary for reconstruction. This underscores that the success of the reconstruction process is closely linked to the availability of such support.

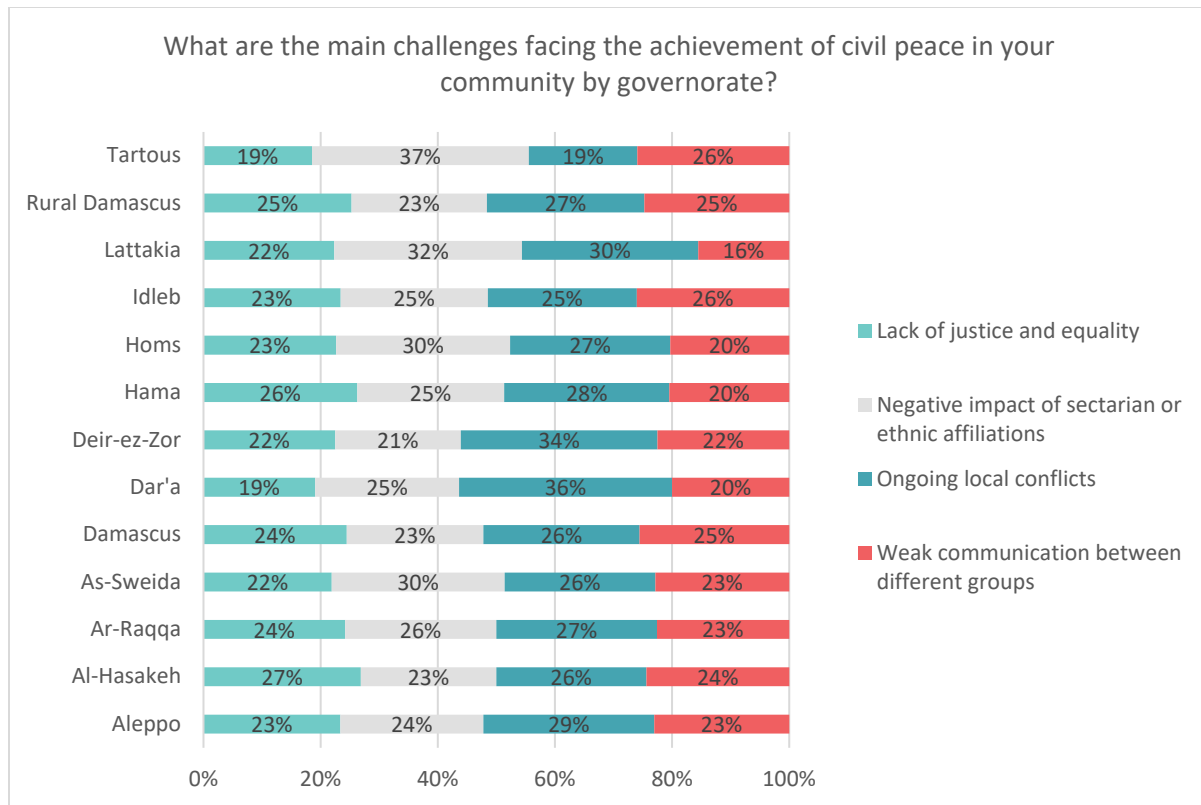




3.3.6 Main Obstacles to Achieving Civil Peace in Communities

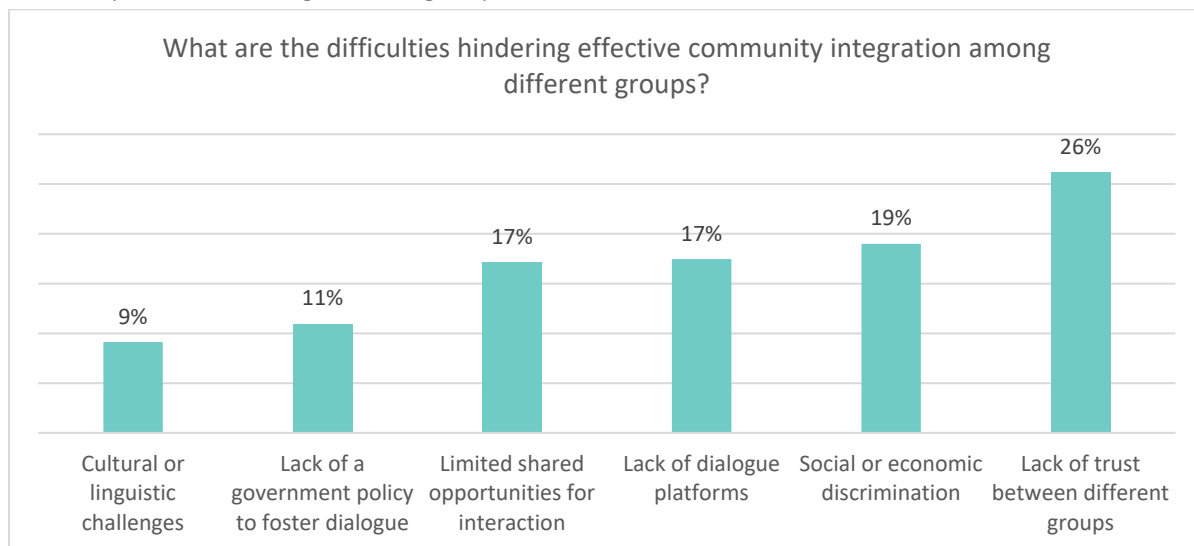
The persistence of local conflicts is the main challenge preventing the achievement of civil peace in society. This underscores the importance of dialogue in promoting stability and social coexistence.

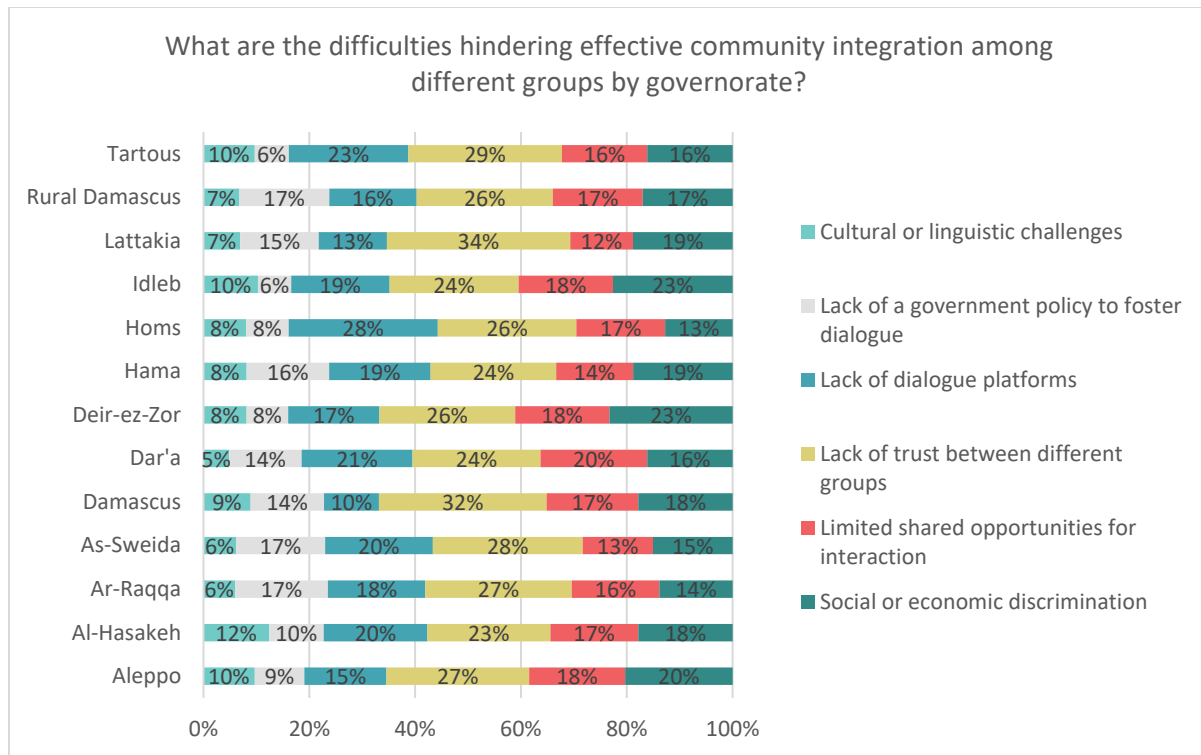




3.3.7 Difficulties Hindering Effective Community Integration Among Different Groups

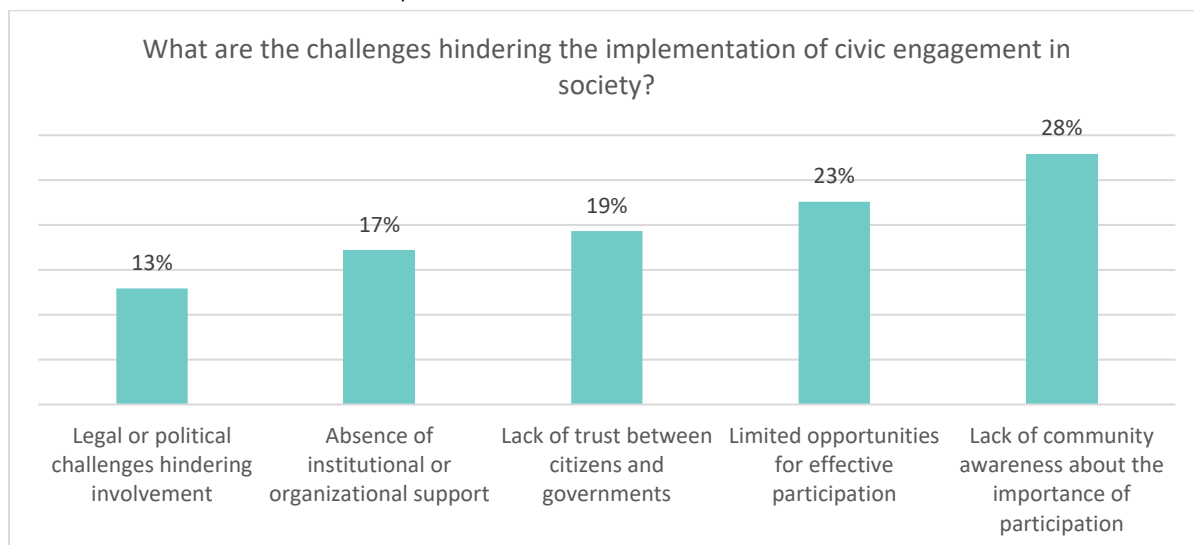
The lack of trust between different groups is one of the most significant challenges hindering effective social integration. This highlights the importance of fostering dialogue, understanding, and cooperation among various groups to ensure social cohesion.

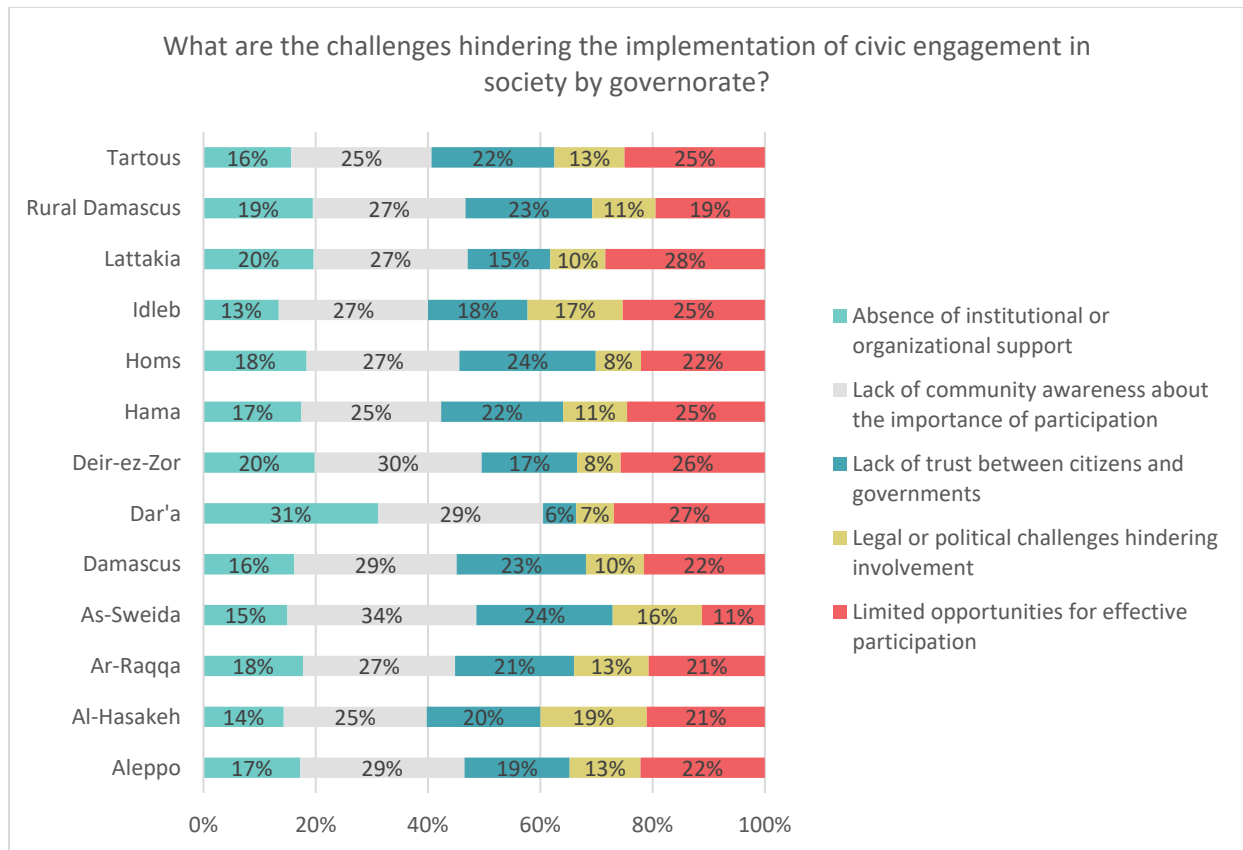




3.3.8 Challenges Affecting the Implementation of Civic Engagement in Society

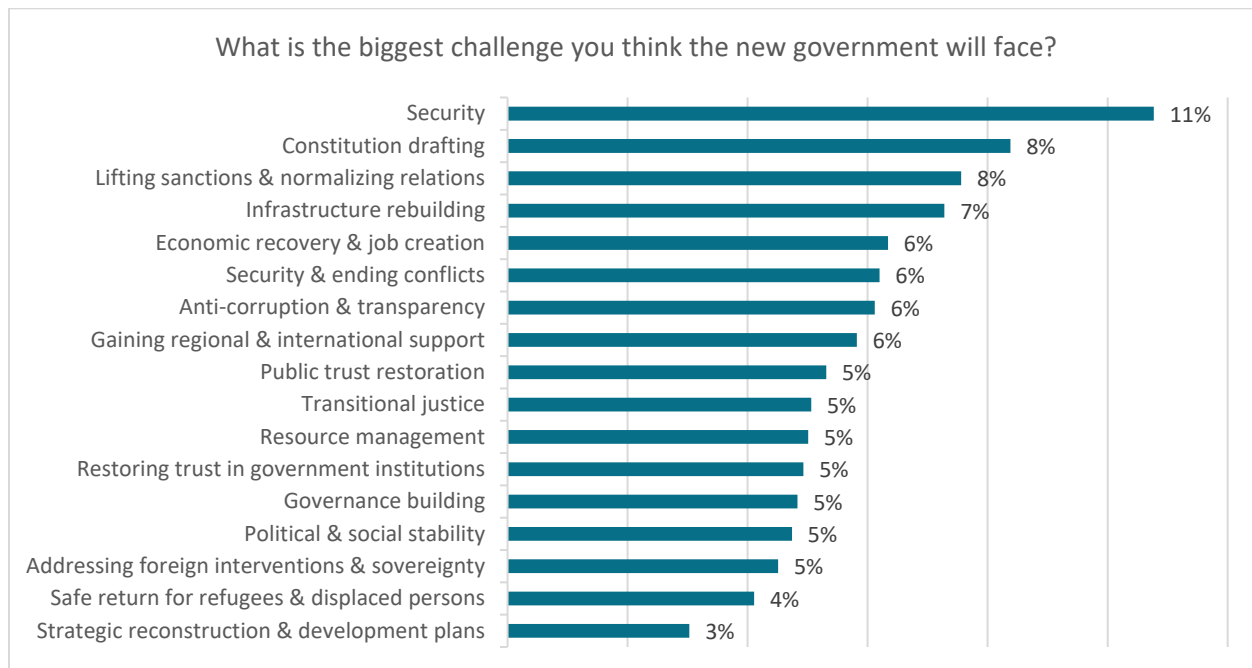
Several factors hinder the effective implementation of civic participation in society, with one of the most critical being a lack of awareness about its importance. This emphasizes the need to enhance education and awareness efforts to empower individuals in civic life and promote their contribution to societal development.

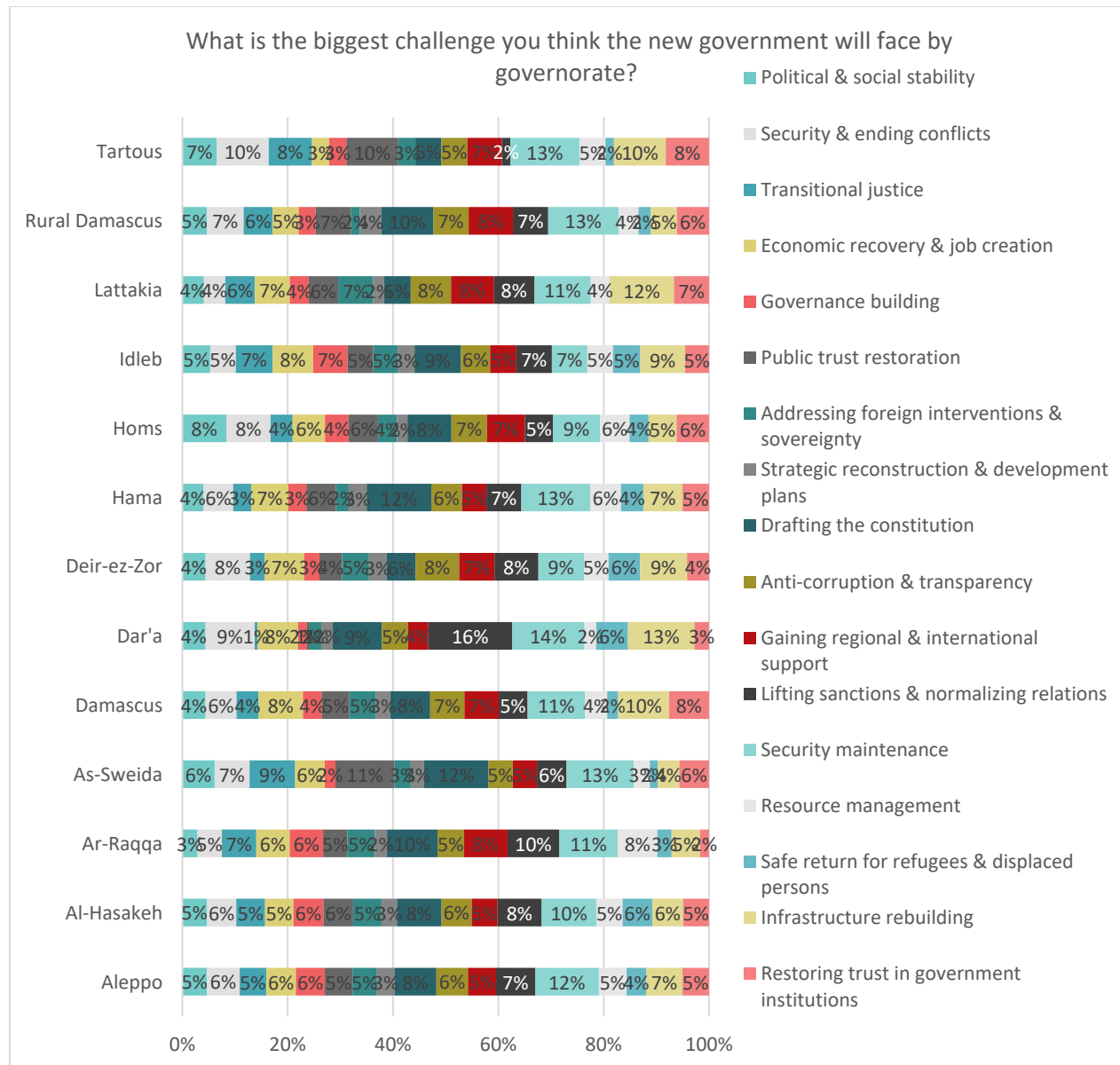




3.3.9 The Biggest Challenge the New Government Will Face

Maintaining security is the greatest challenge facing the new government. This highlights the critical need to develop effective strategies for enhancing security and building strong institutions capable of addressing security challenges and ensuring long-term stability.



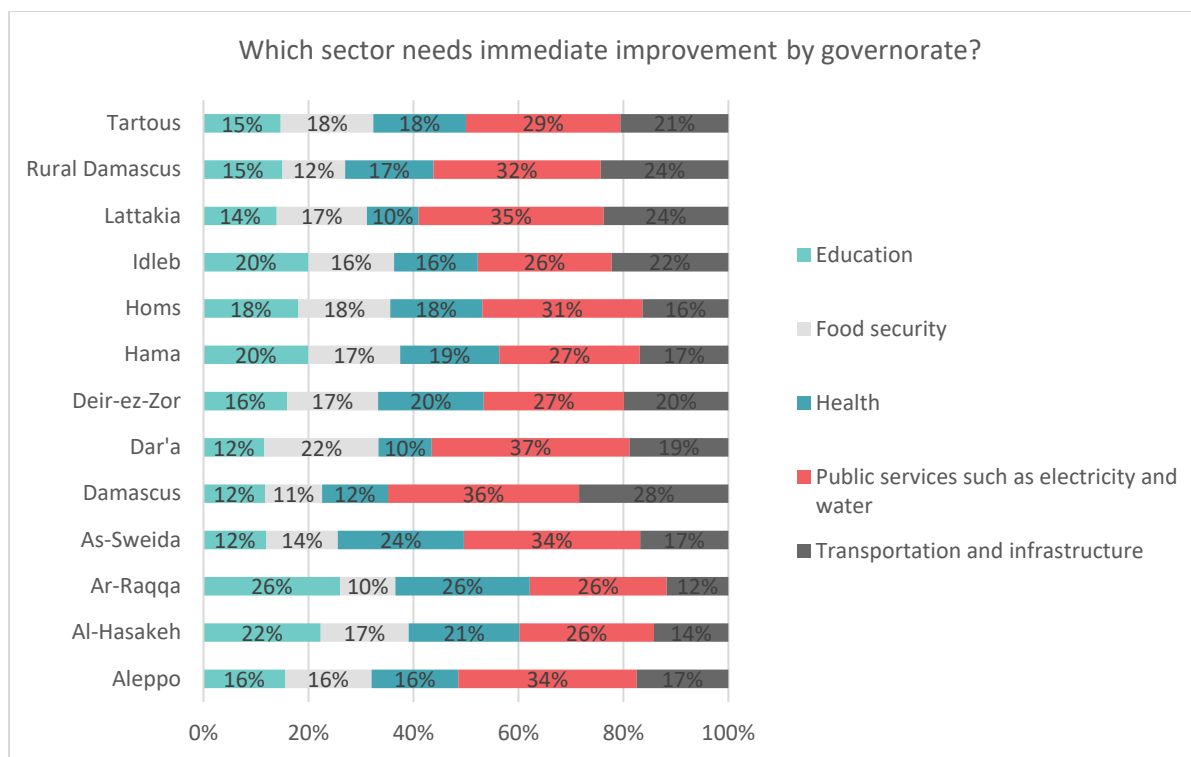
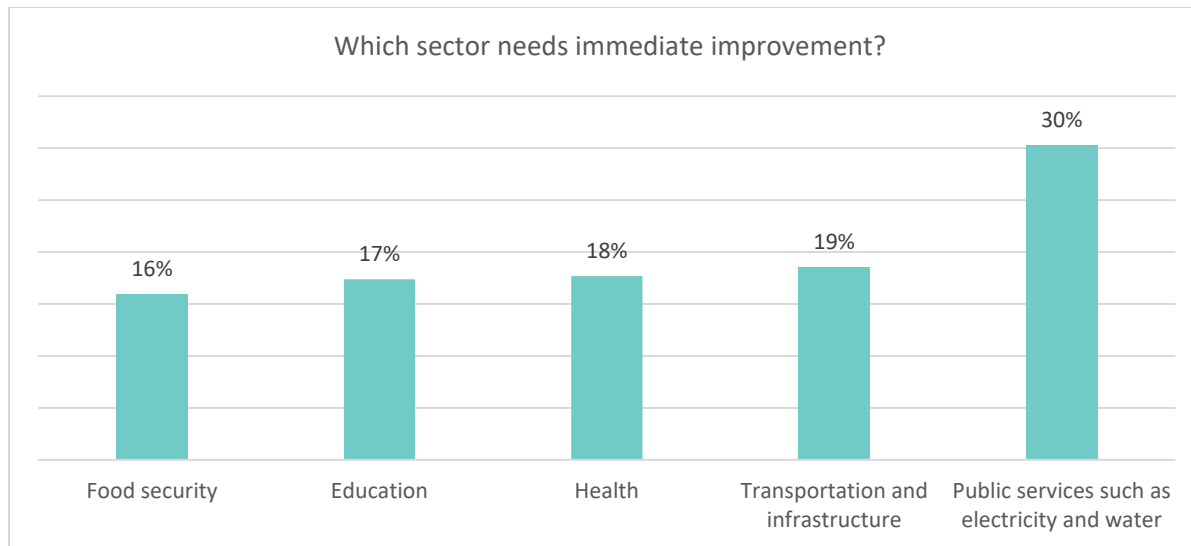


3.4 Living Conditions and Daily Challenges

This section addresses the basic needs of Syrians in their daily lives, such as education, healthcare, and public services, highlighting living challenges and potential solutions to improve conditions.

3.4.1 The Sector That Requires Immediate Improvement

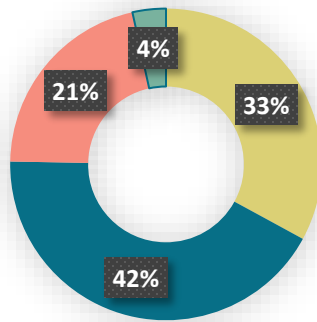
There is an urgent need to improve the public services sector, particularly electricity and water, as it is a top priority for citizens. This indicates the necessity of taking swift and effective measures to ensure the stability of essential services, contributing to an improved quality of life and strengthened trust in state institutions.



3.4.2 Current Living Conditions in Different Areas

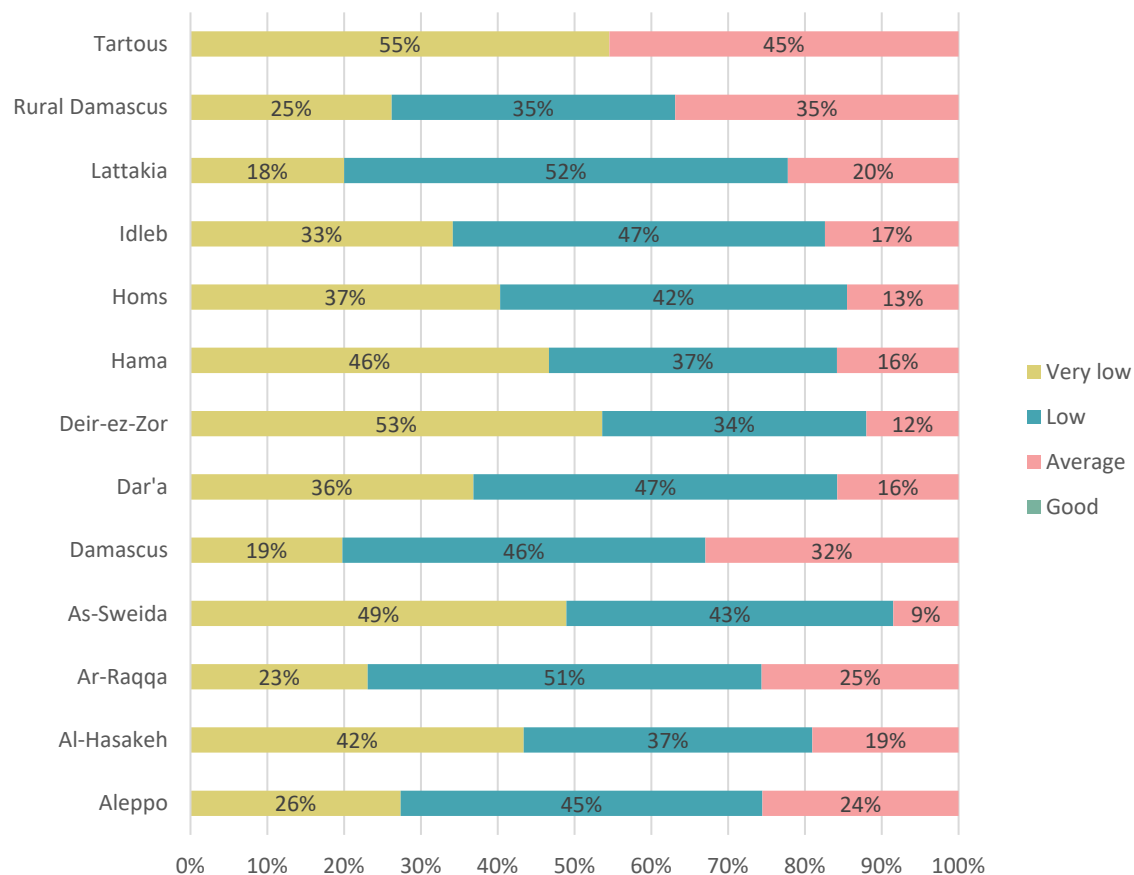
42% of respondents perceive the current standard of living as low, while 33% consider it very low. This indicates the urgent need to implement measures to improve economic conditions, enhance individuals' purchasing power, and provide essential services that meet citizens' needs to ensure a decent and stable life.

How would you describe the current living standards in your area?



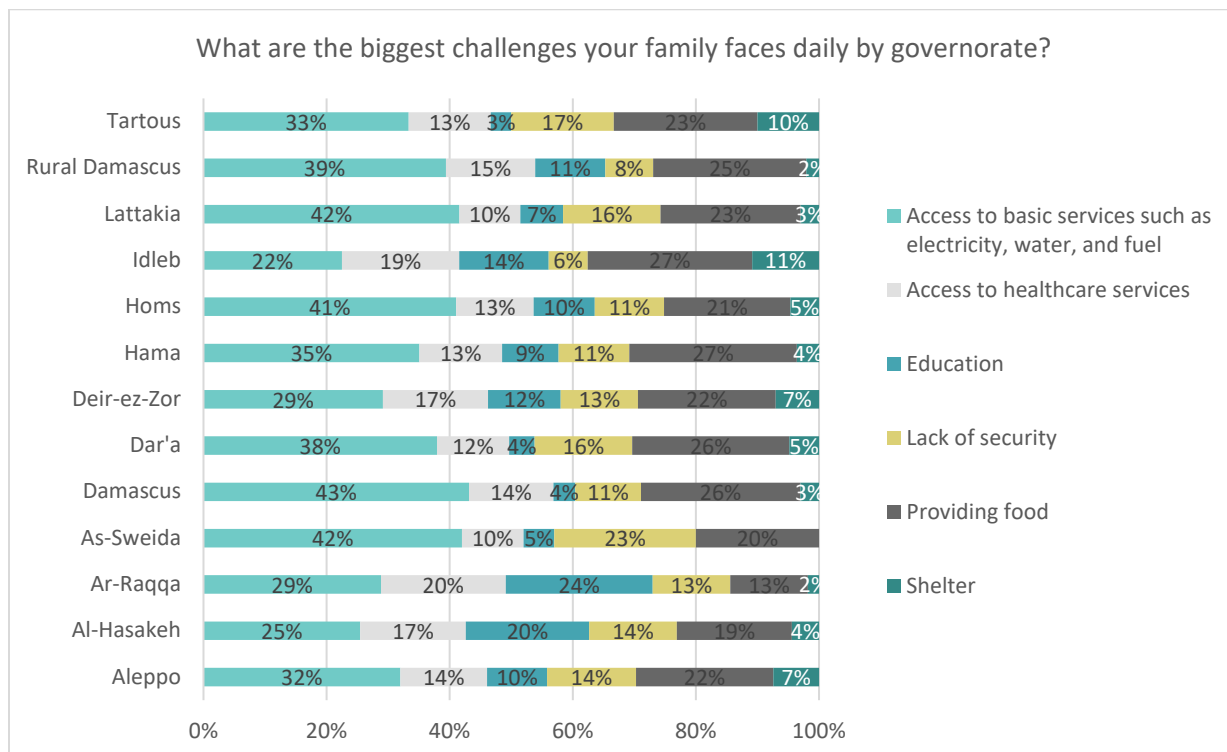
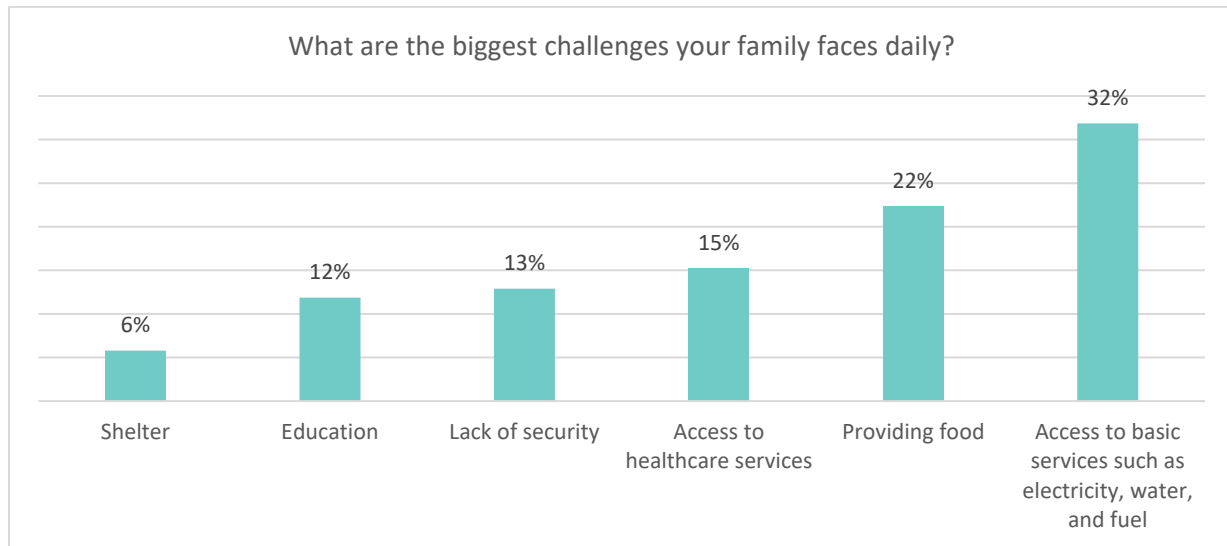
Very low Low Average Good

How would you describe the current living standards in your area by governorate?



3.4.3 The Biggest Daily Challenges Faced by Families

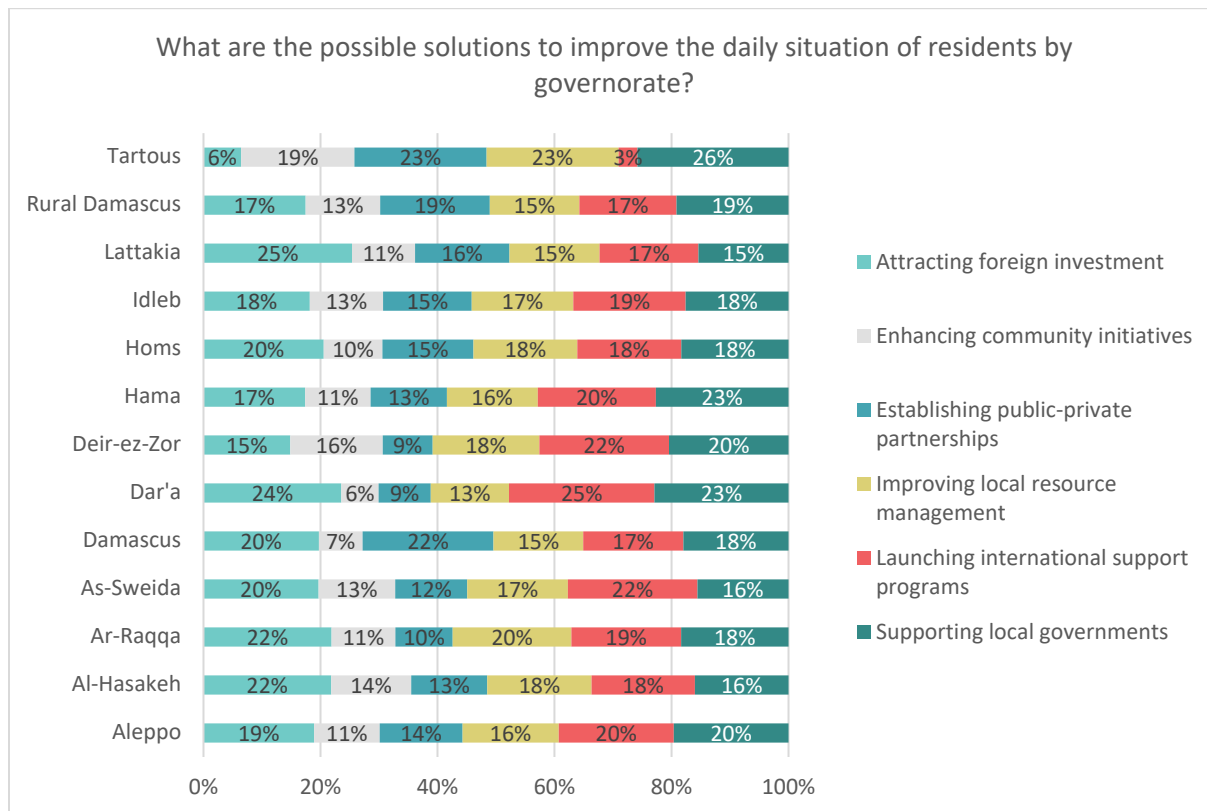
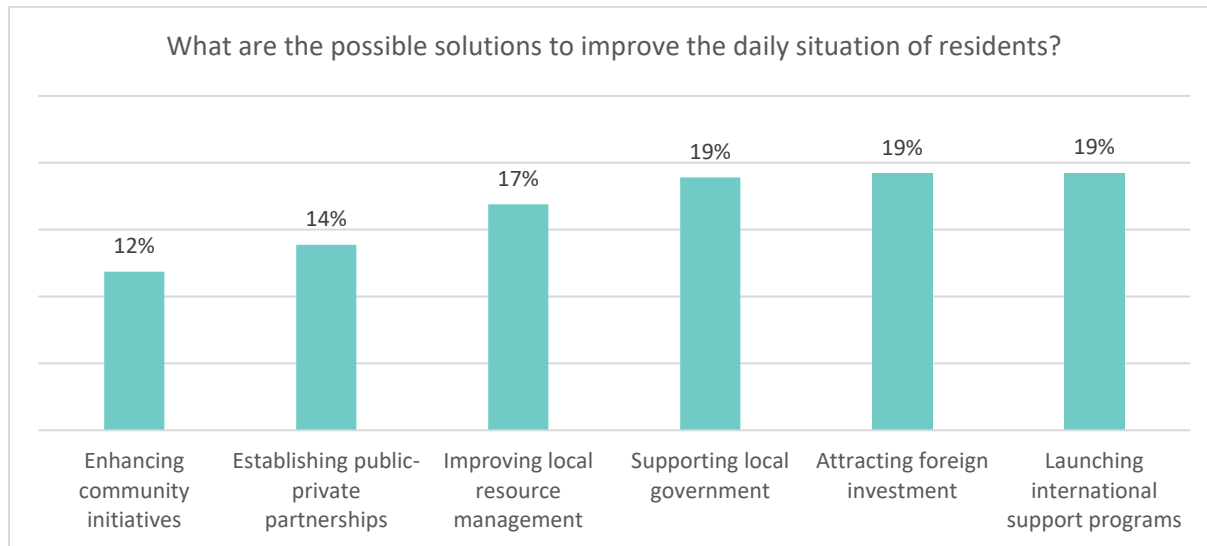
Respondents stated that the biggest daily challenge they face is limited access to essential services such as water, electricity, and fuel. This underscores the urgent need for effective measures to improve infrastructure and ensure the continuous provision of these services, aiming to enhance quality of life and strengthen social stability.



3.4.4 Potential Solutions to Improve Residents' Daily Lives

Improving the daily living conditions of the population requires a multifaceted approach, including the implementation of international support programs, attracting investments, and supporting the

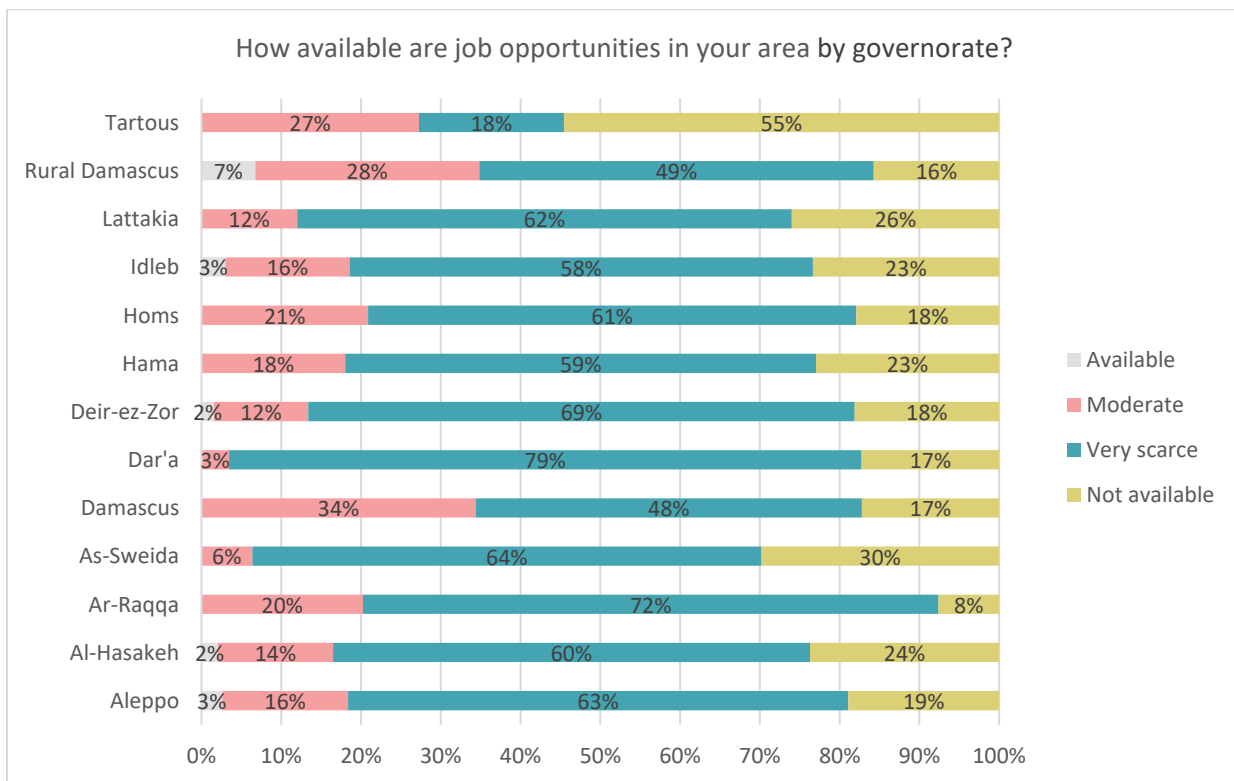
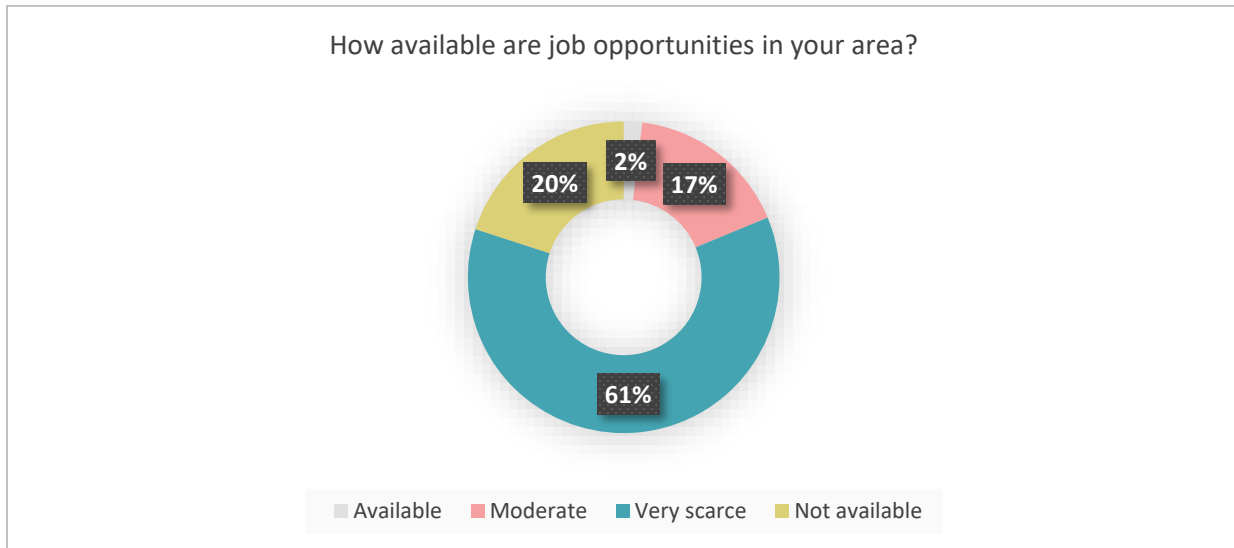
local government. This highlights the importance of adopting comprehensive strategies that integrate foreign aid, promote investment, and strengthen local institutions to ensure sustainable development and enhance quality of life.



3.4.5 Availability of Job Opportunities in Different Areas

There is a severe crisis in the labor market, as the majority of respondents believe that job opportunities are either very limited or entirely unavailable. This underscores the urgent need to implement effective economic policies that promote job creation, encourage investment, and

support small and medium-sized enterprises to stimulate economic growth and improve living standards.

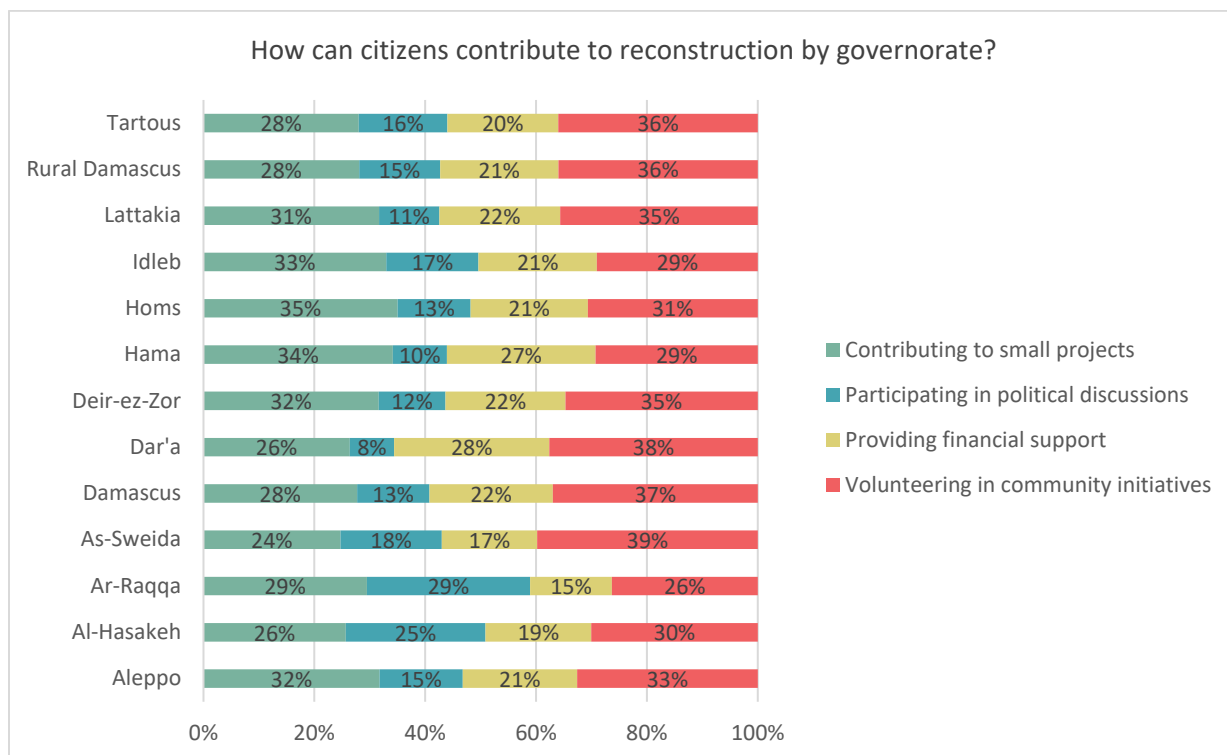
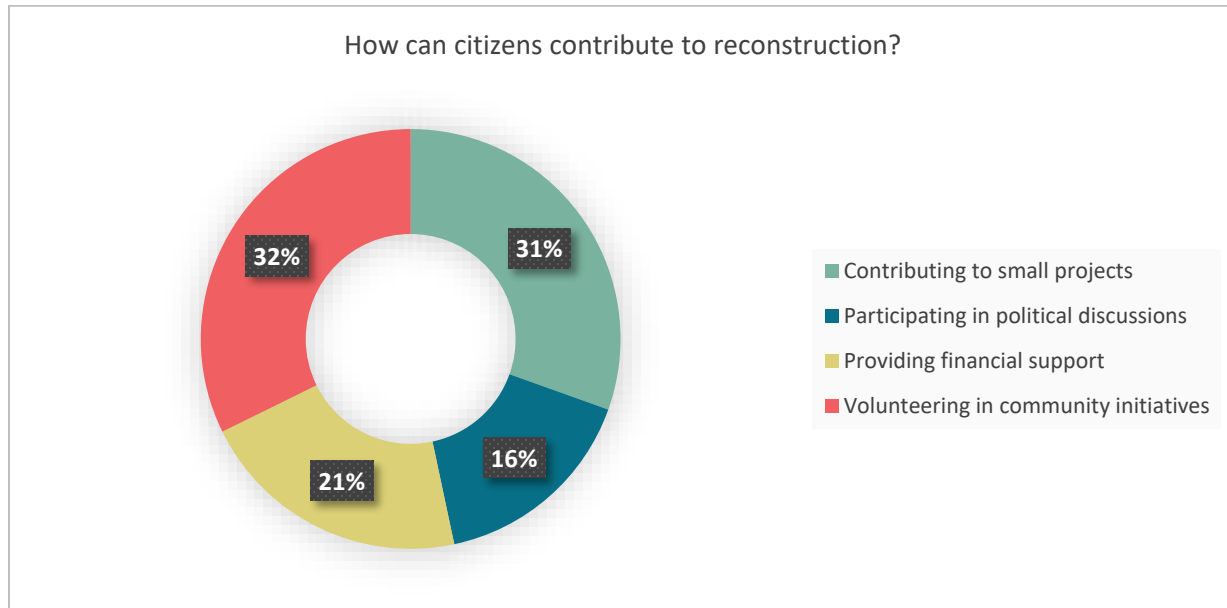


3.5 Community Engagement in Reconstruction

This component focuses on the role of citizens in contributing to rebuilding efforts through volunteer work, required skills, and enhancing the participation of youth and women in the developmental process.

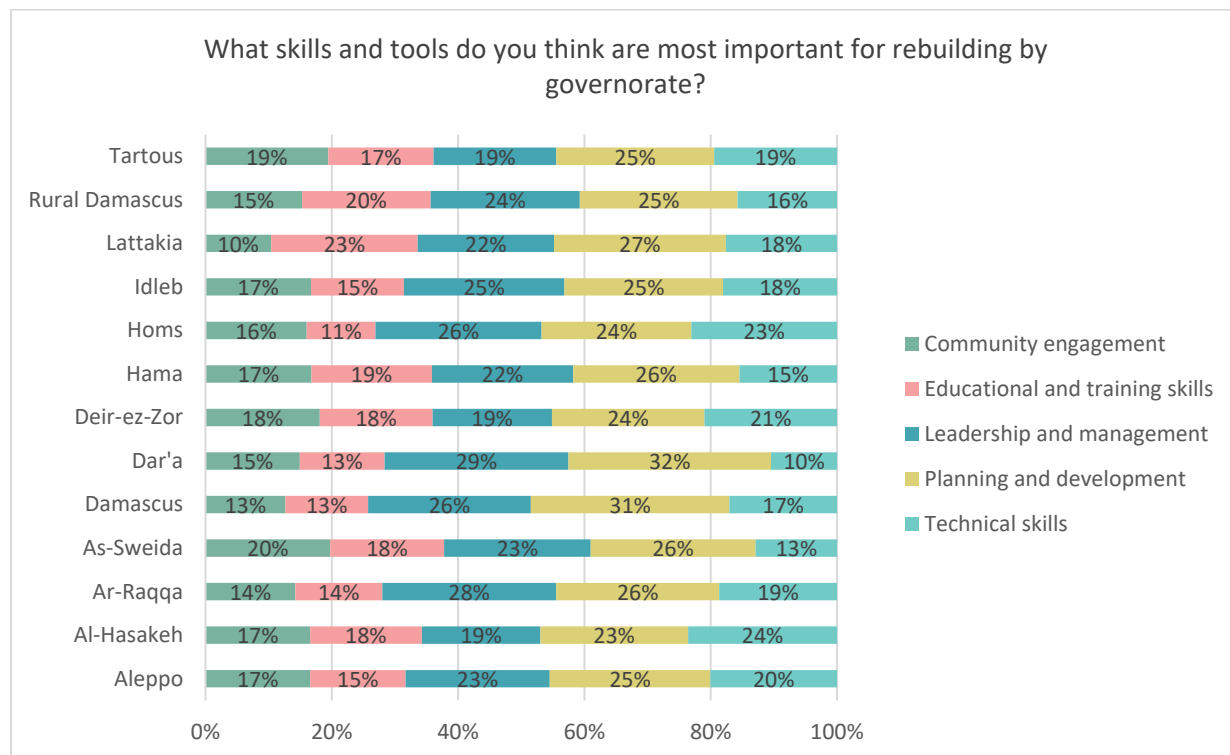
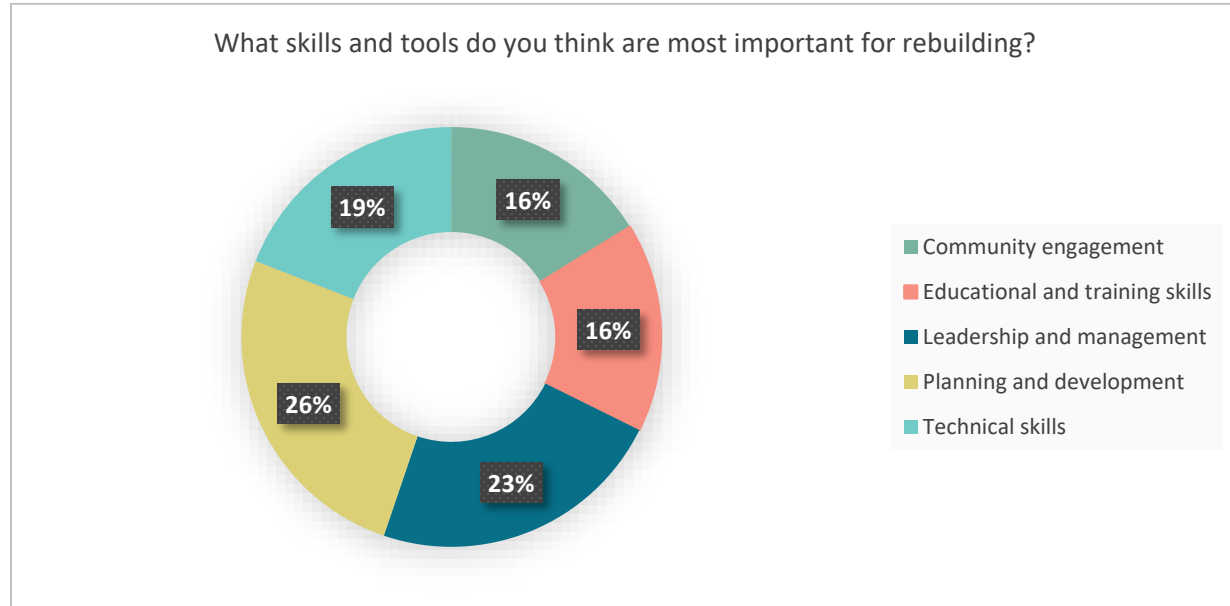
3.5.1 Ways Citizens Can Contribute to Reconstruction

There is widespread recognition of the important role citizens play in the reconstruction process. Volunteering in community initiatives and contributing to small projects are seen as effective ways to support development efforts. This emphasizes the need to empower individuals and create a supportive environment that enhances their active participation in building a sustainable future for their country.



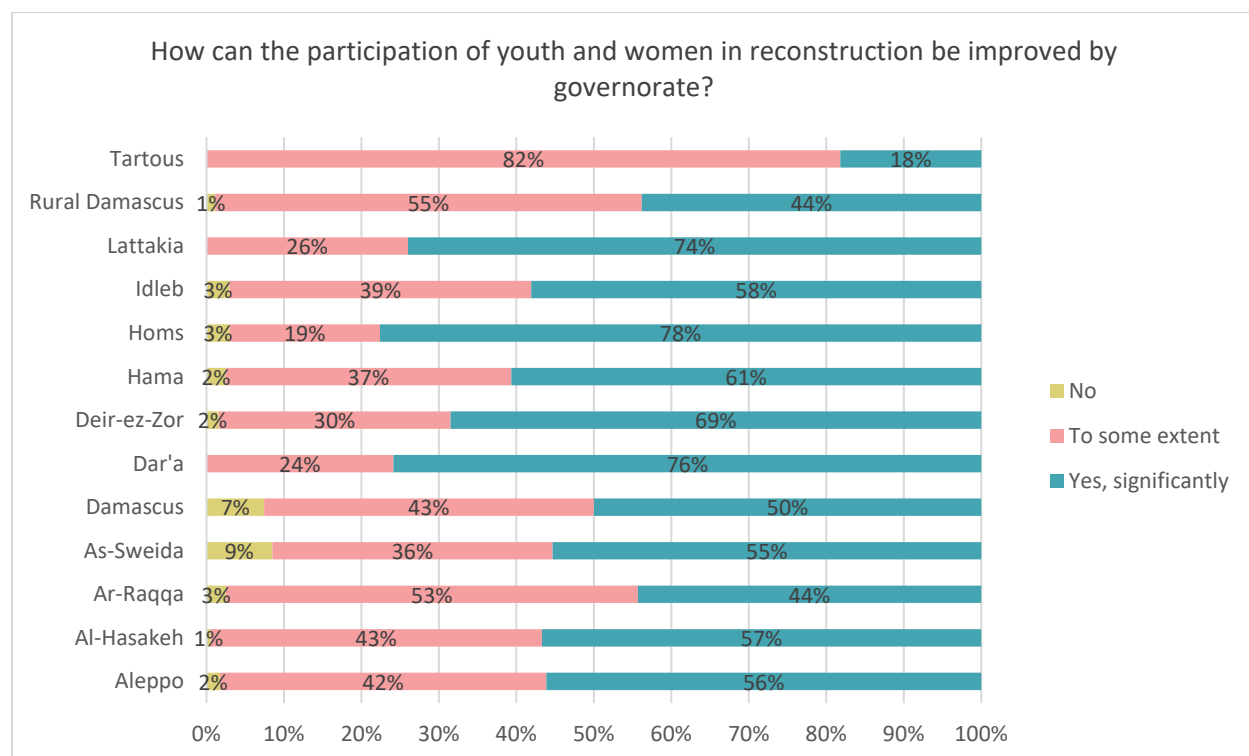
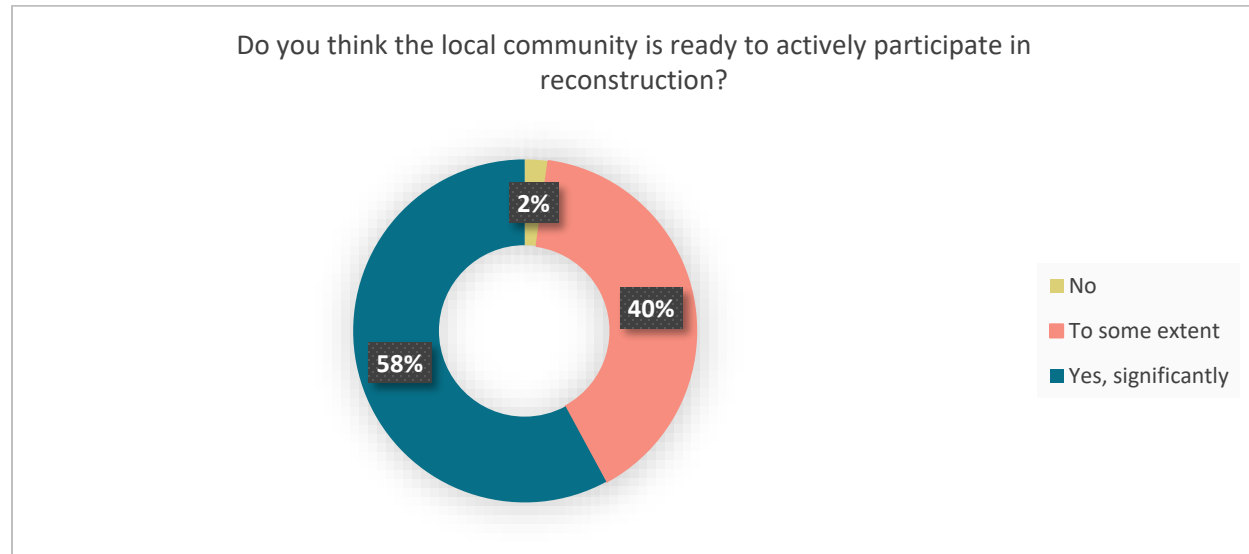
3.5.2 Essential Skills and Tools for Rebuilding

The success of the reconstruction process largely depends on the availability of leadership and management as well as planning and development skills. This highlights the importance of capacity building and training qualified personnel capable of effectively managing and implementing reconstruction projects. It also underscores the need to invest in education and training to enhance these skills and ensure sustainable development.



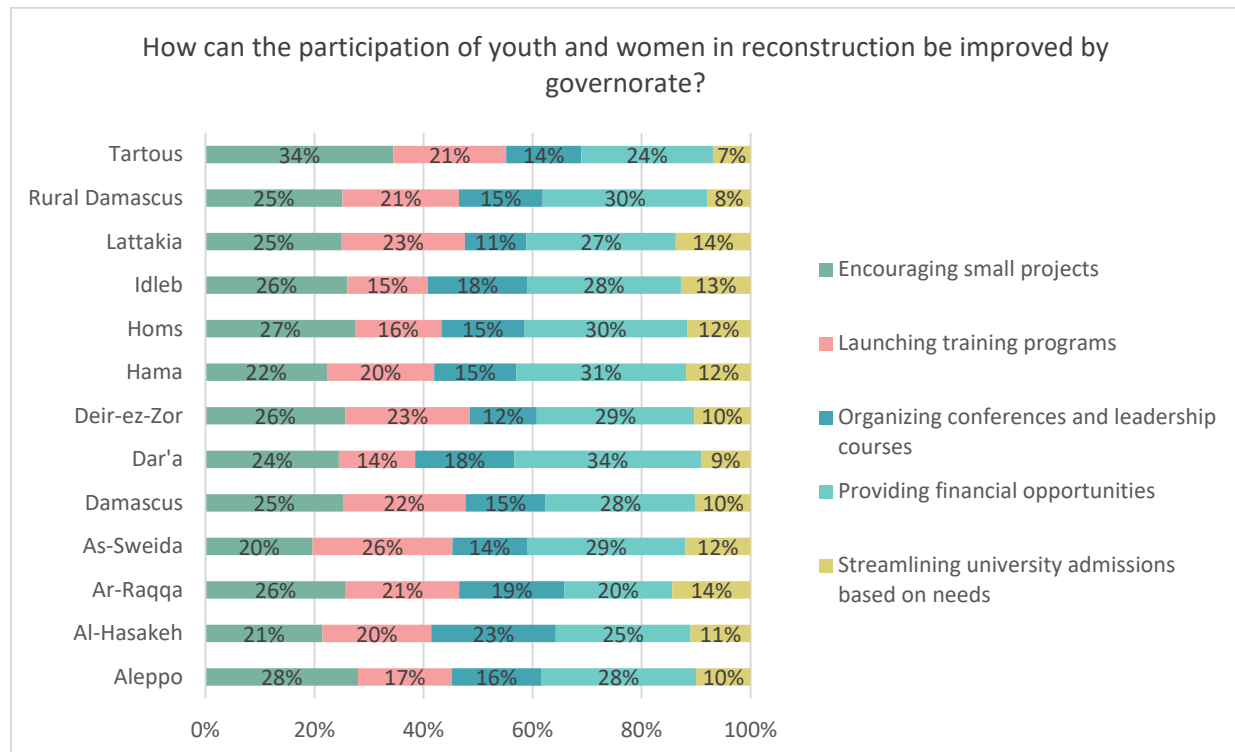
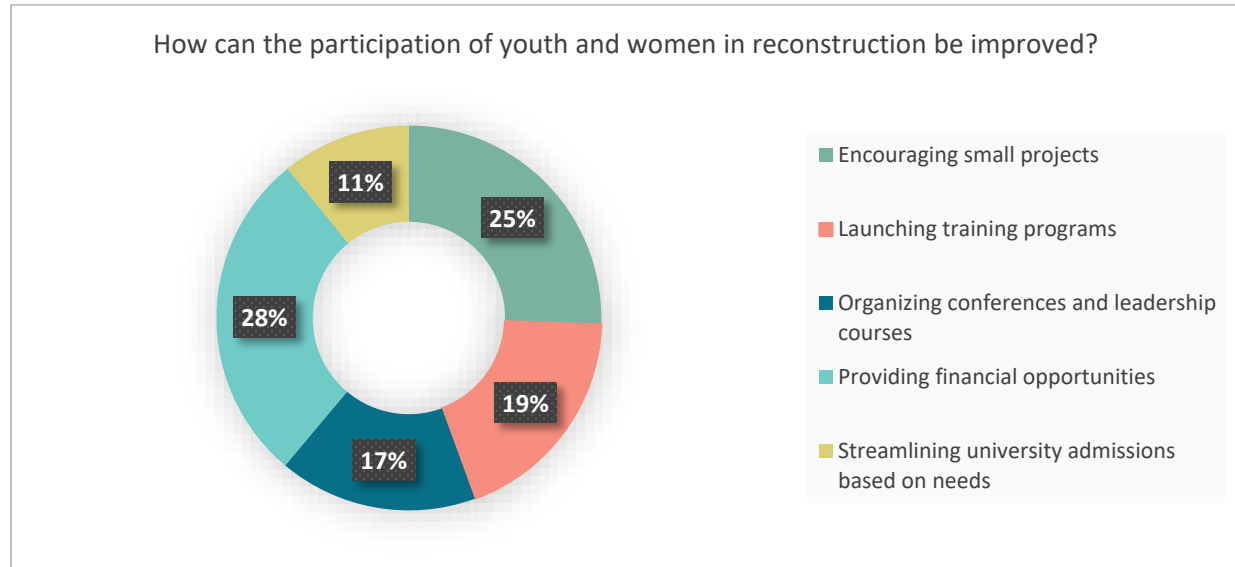
3.5.3 Readiness of the Local Community for Active Participation in Reconstruction

There is broad readiness within the local community to participate in reconstruction efforts, with most respondents expressing varying degrees of preparedness. This highlights the importance of creating a supportive environment that fosters individual and community engagement by providing the necessary resources and skills and encouraging collaboration among key stakeholders to ensure an effective and sustainable reconstruction process.



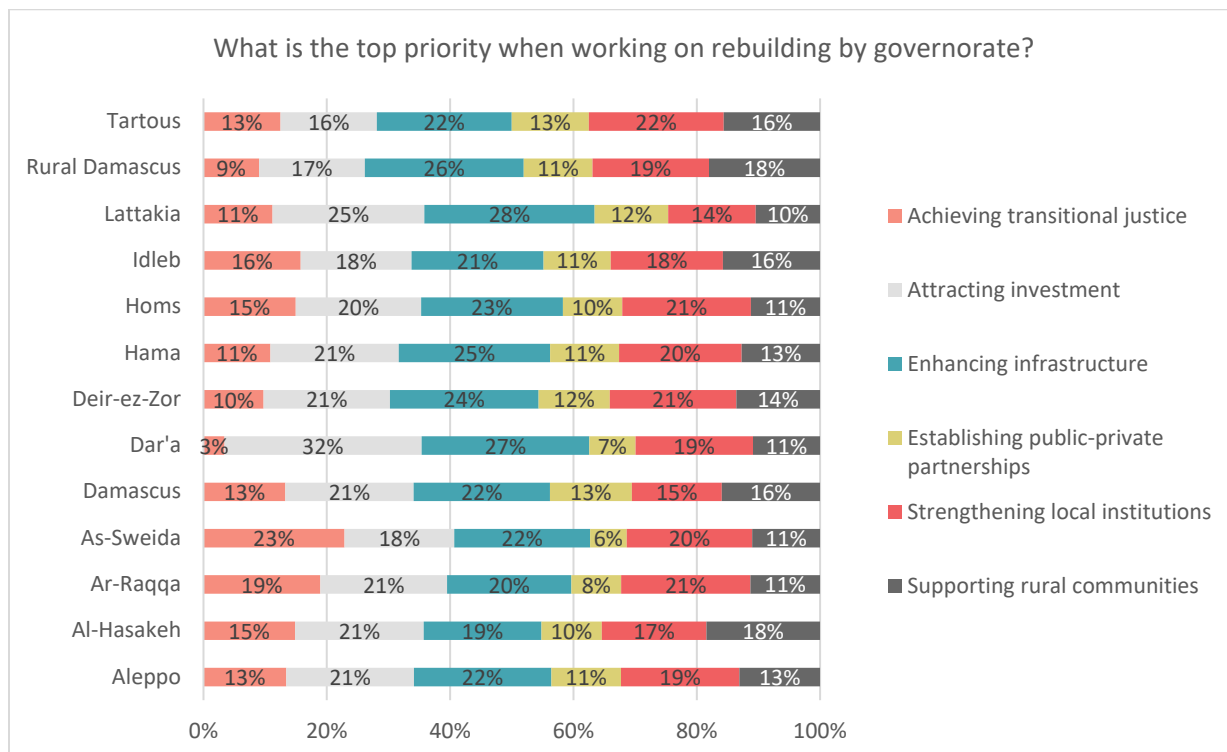
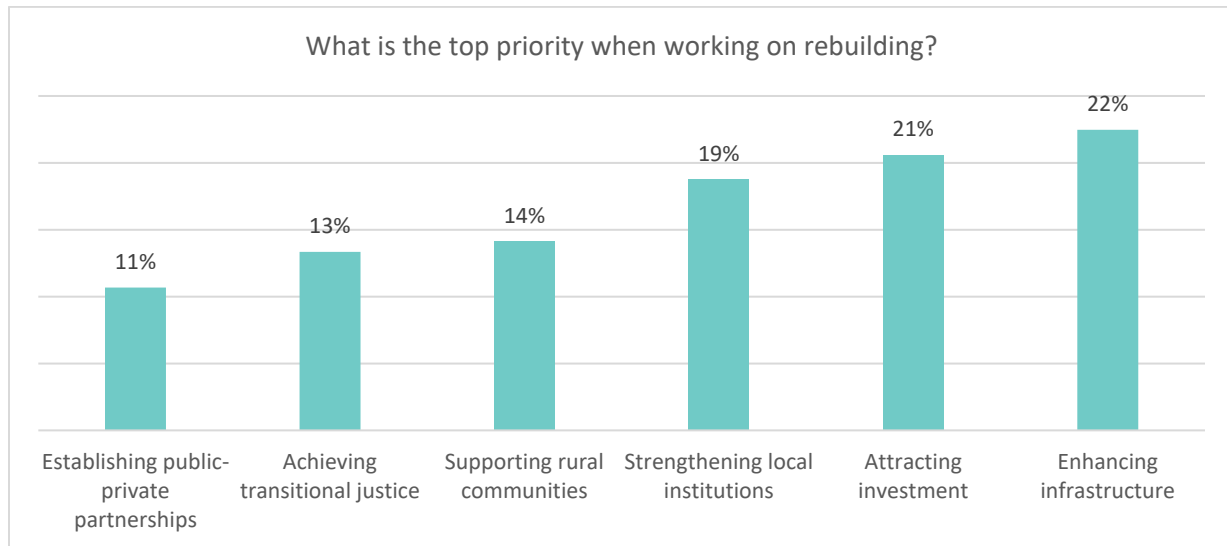
3.5.4 Approaches to Enhancing Youth and Women's Participation in Reconstruction

Empowering youth and women in the reconstruction process requires providing financial opportunities and promoting small enterprises as key tools to enhance their active participation. This highlights the importance of implementing supportive policies for entrepreneurship, offering accessible financing programs, and creating an environment that fosters innovation and investment to ensure a greater role for youth and women in sustainable development and reconstruction.



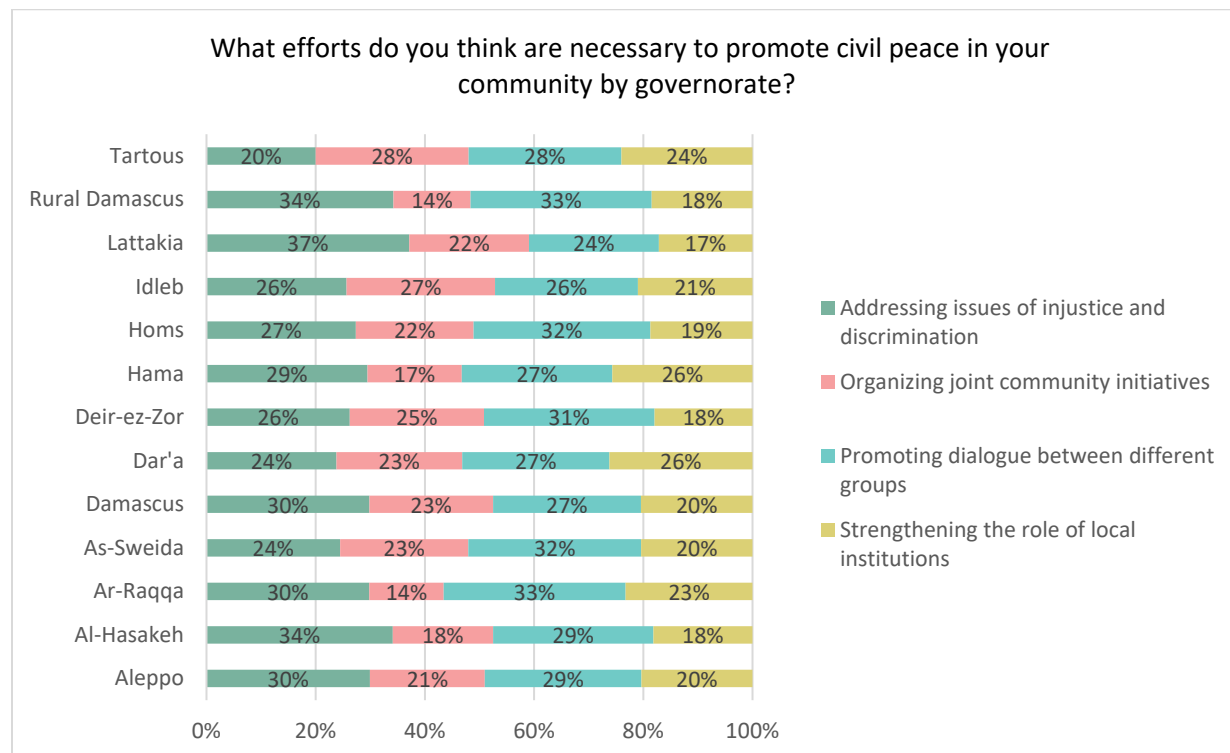
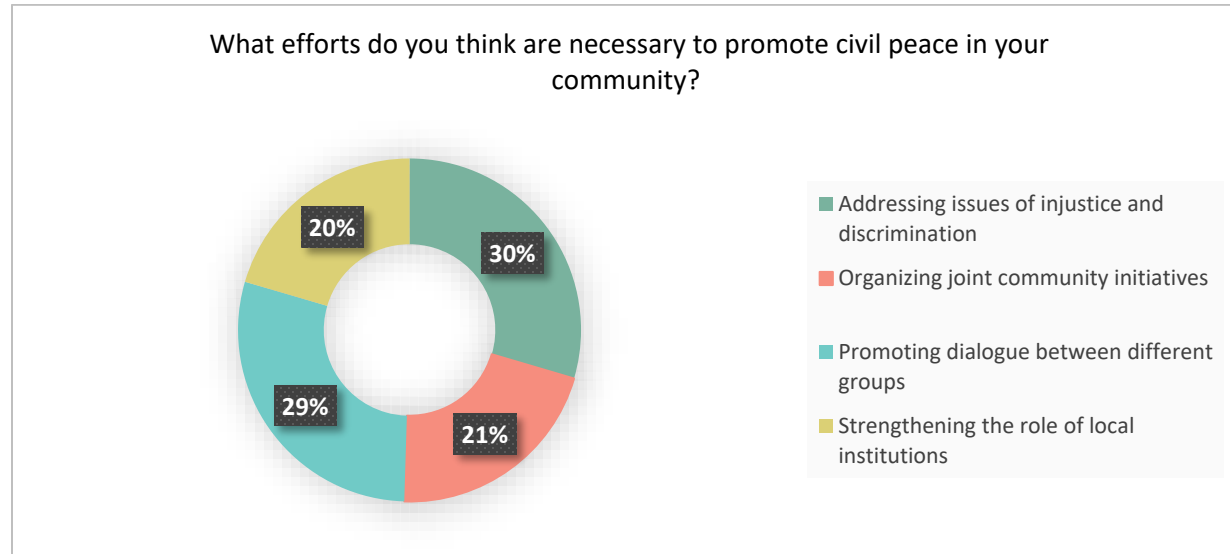
3.5.5 Top Priorities When Working on Rebuilding

Effective reconstruction requires a comprehensive approach that focuses on strengthening infrastructure, attracting investment, and empowering local institutions. This highlights the importance of coordinating efforts between the public and private sectors, encouraging investments, and building institutions capable of managing sustainable development.



3.5.6 Efforts Required to Promote Civil Peace in Communities

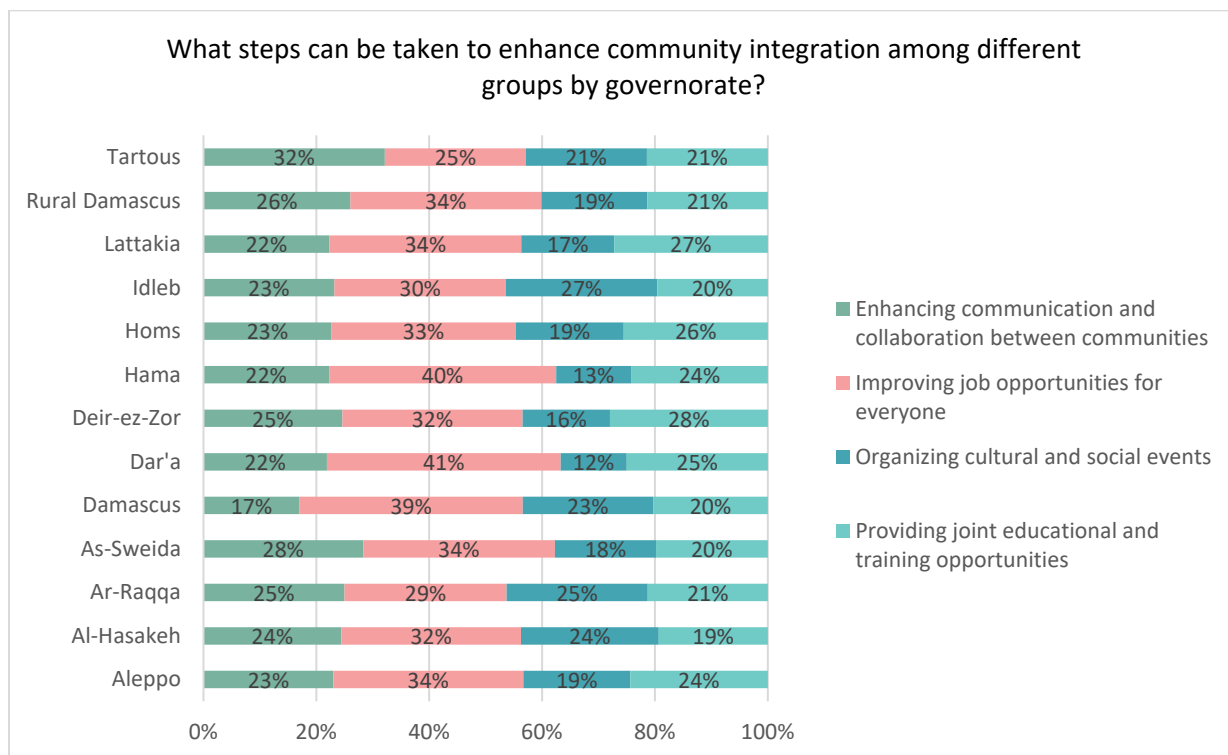
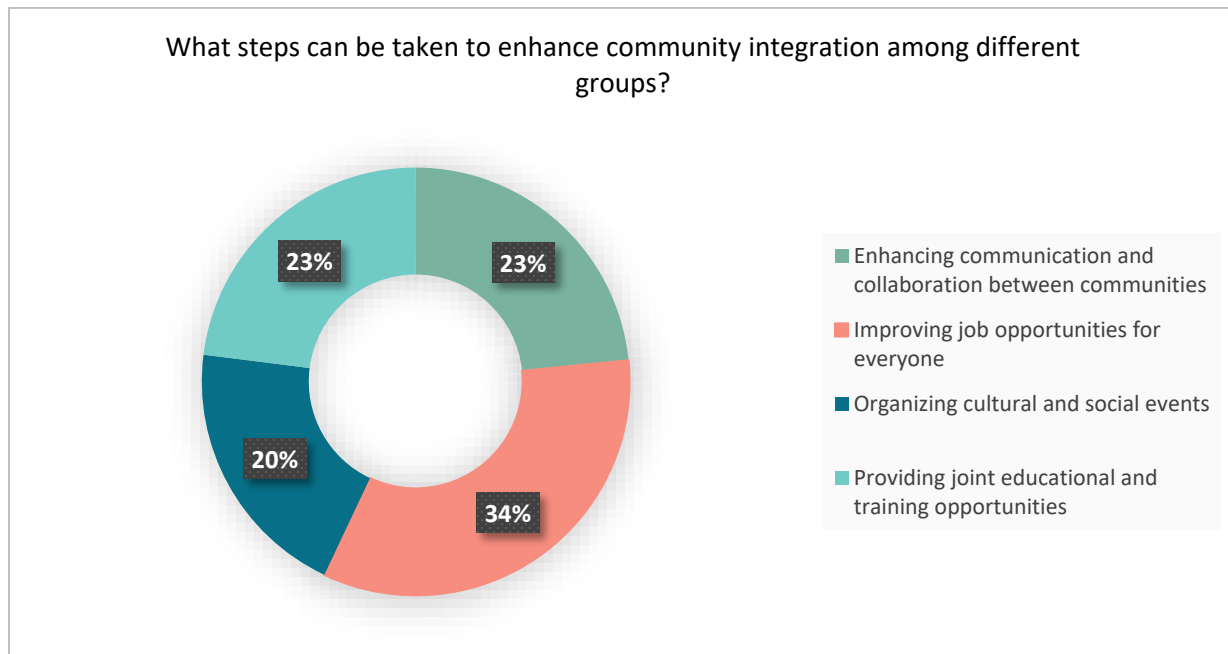
Achieving civil peace requires addressing issues of injustice and discrimination while fostering dialogue among different groups. This underscores the importance of adopting policies that promote social justice and equality, encouraging the building of bridges of communication and understanding among community members to ensure stability and peaceful coexistence.



3.5.7 Steps to Enhance Community Integration Among Different Groups

Improving job opportunities is a key factor in enhancing social integration, as it helps reduce social and economic disparities and fosters a sense of participation and belonging among different

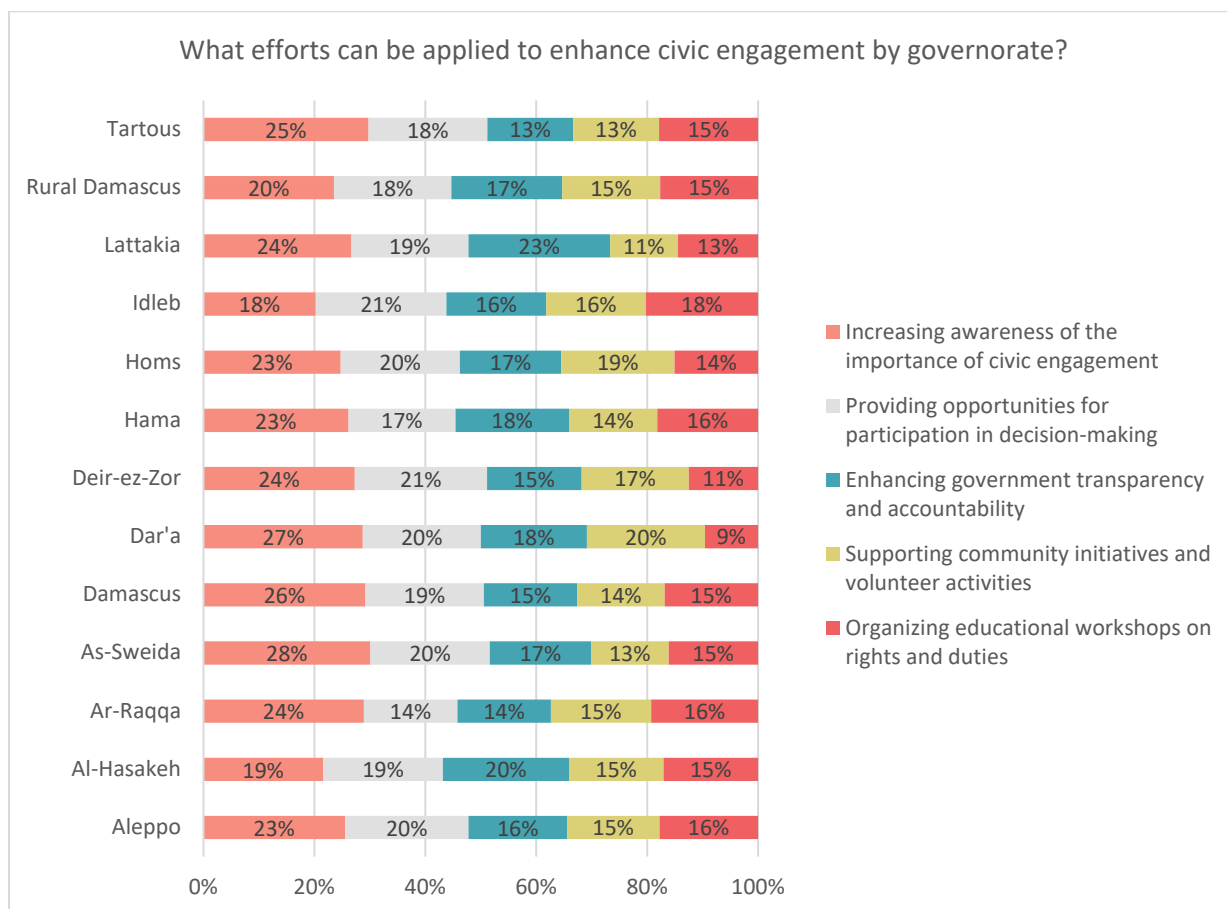
groups. This demonstrates the importance of adopting supportive economic policies to create fair and inclusive employment opportunities.



3.5.8 Actions to Strengthen Civic Engagement

Enhancing civic participation relies on several key factors, most notably increasing awareness of its importance and providing genuine opportunities for involvement in decision-making. This suggests

the need for implementing effective awareness programs and developing mechanisms that grant citizens a greater role in the democratic process, contributing to a more engaged and active society.

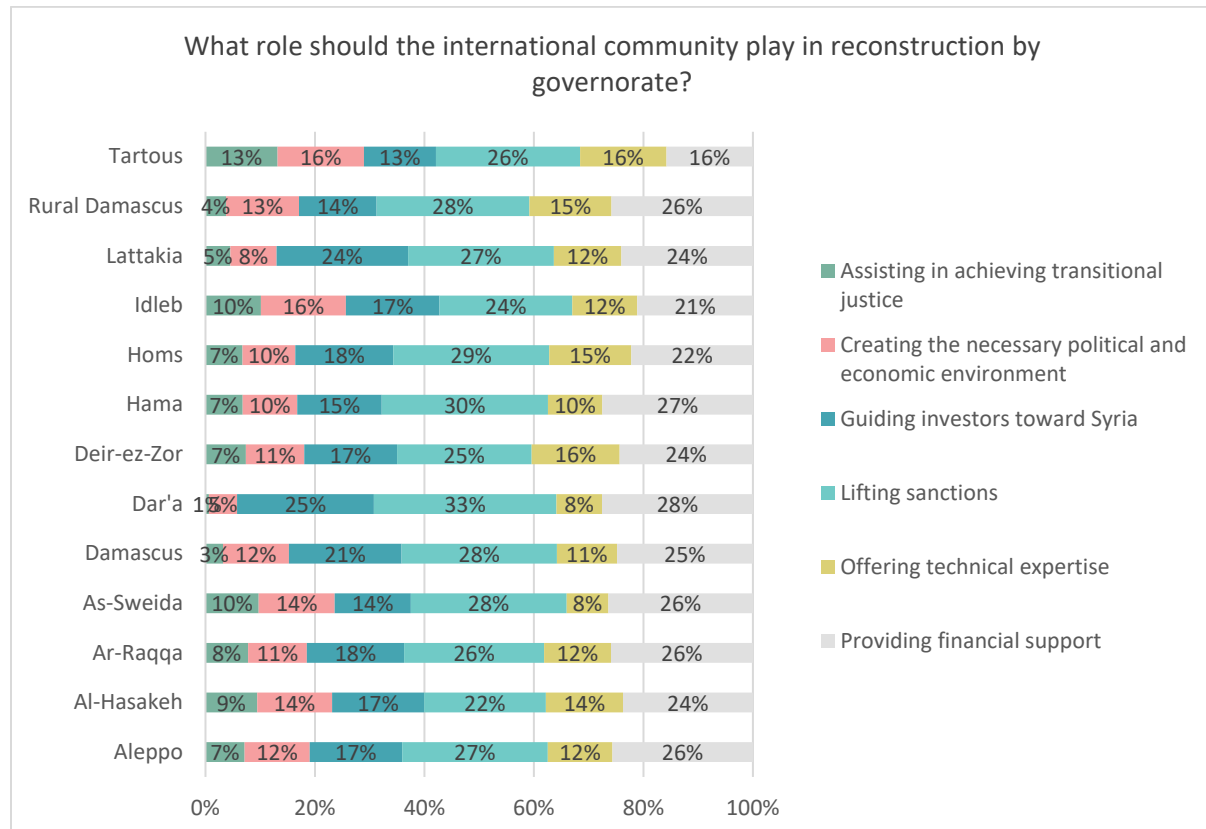
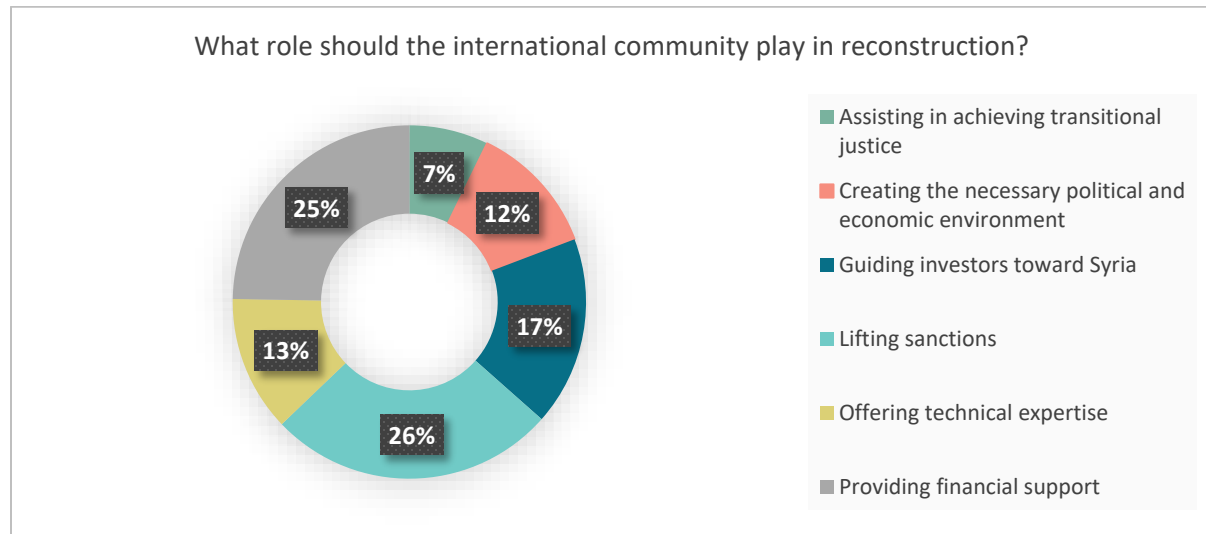


3.6 International Role and Support

This part Highlights the importance of the role of the international community and neighboring countries in supporting reconstruction, improving political and economic relations, and facilitating the return of stability to Syria.

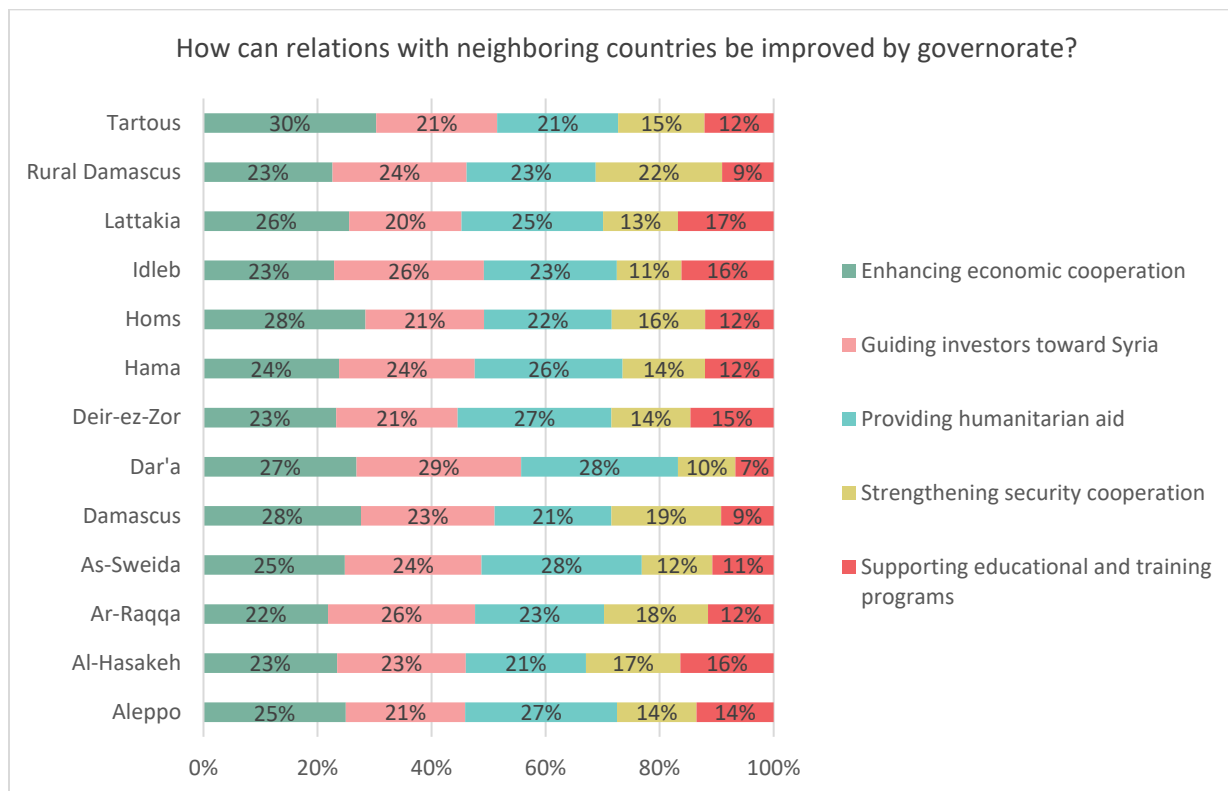
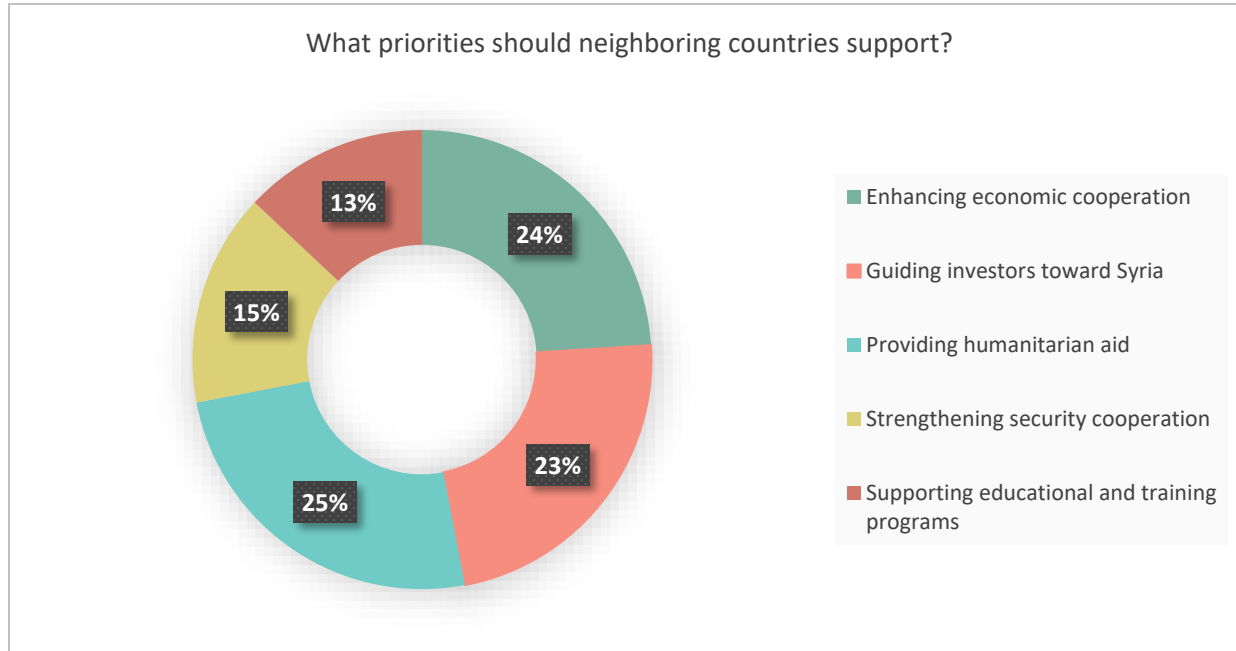
3.6.1 The Role of the International Community in Reconstruction

The international community plays a crucial role in the reconstruction process, as lifting sanctions and providing financial support are key factors that can accelerate rebuilding efforts.



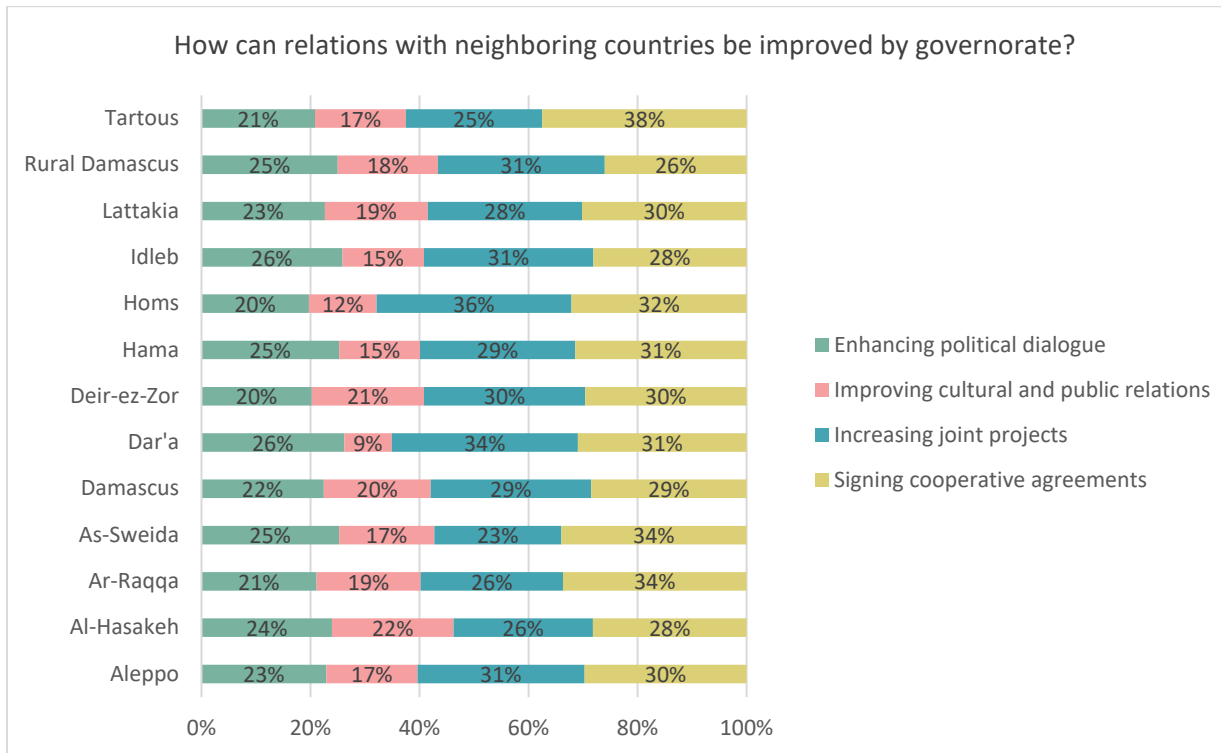
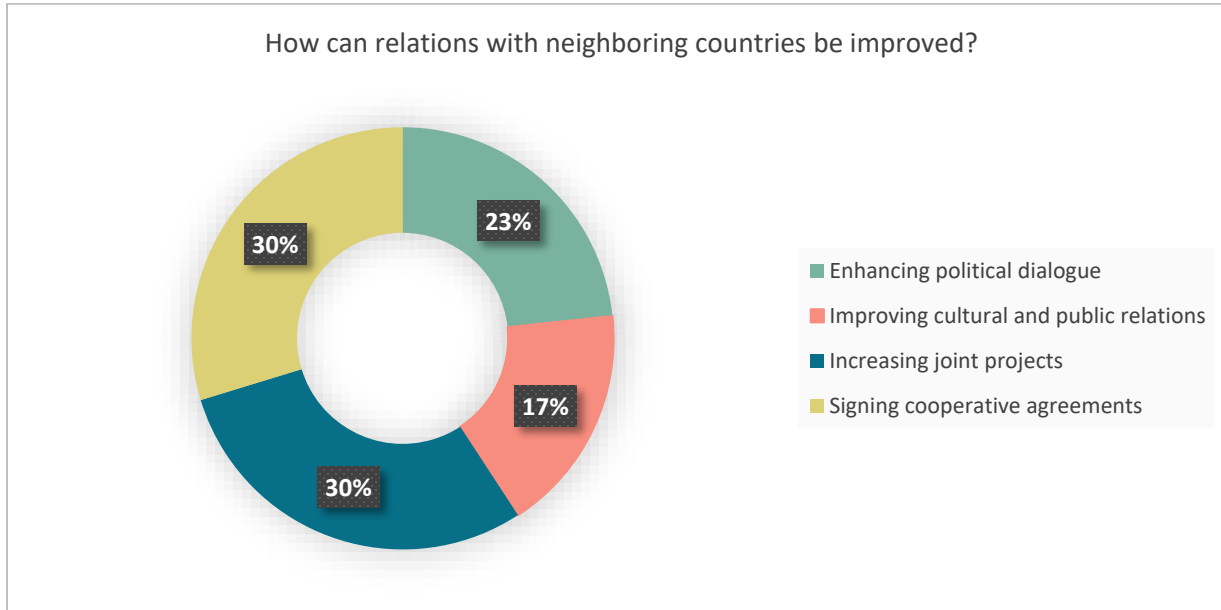
3.6.2 Key Priorities for Support from Neighboring Countries

Neighboring countries play a crucial role in supporting the reconstruction process, with priorities focused on providing humanitarian aid, enhancing economic cooperation, and attracting investments.



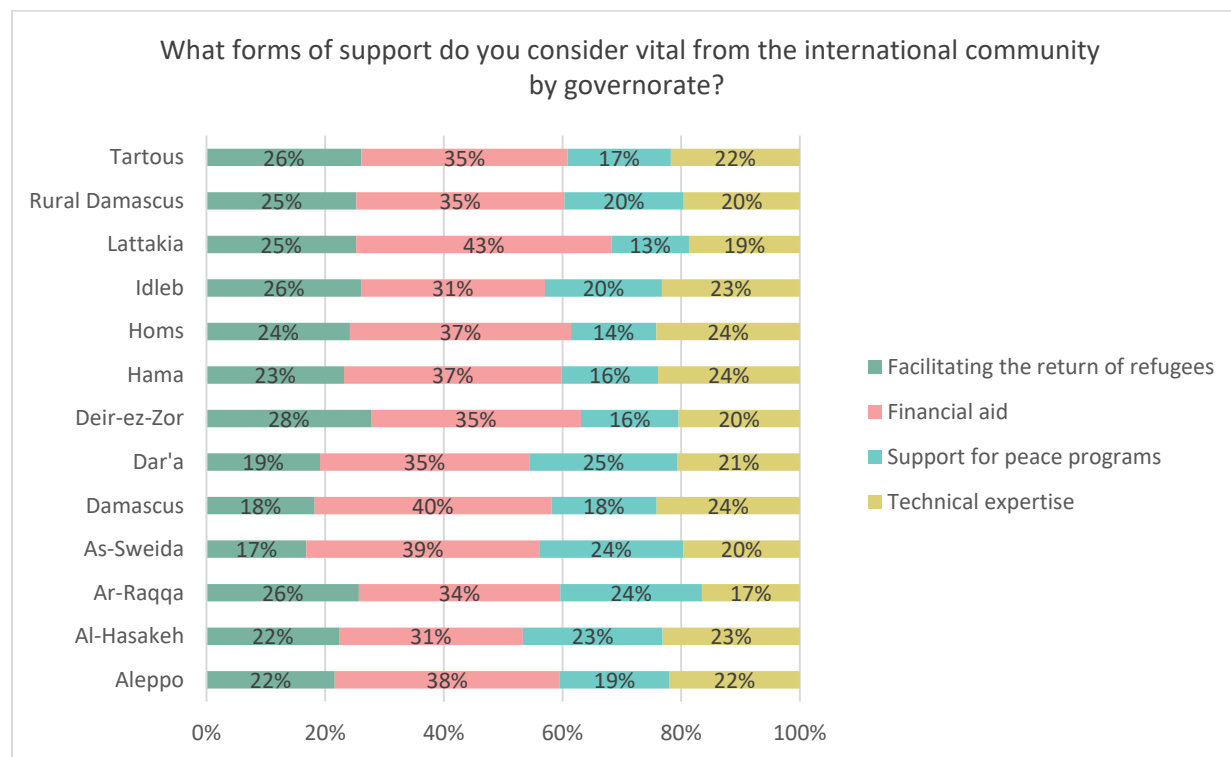
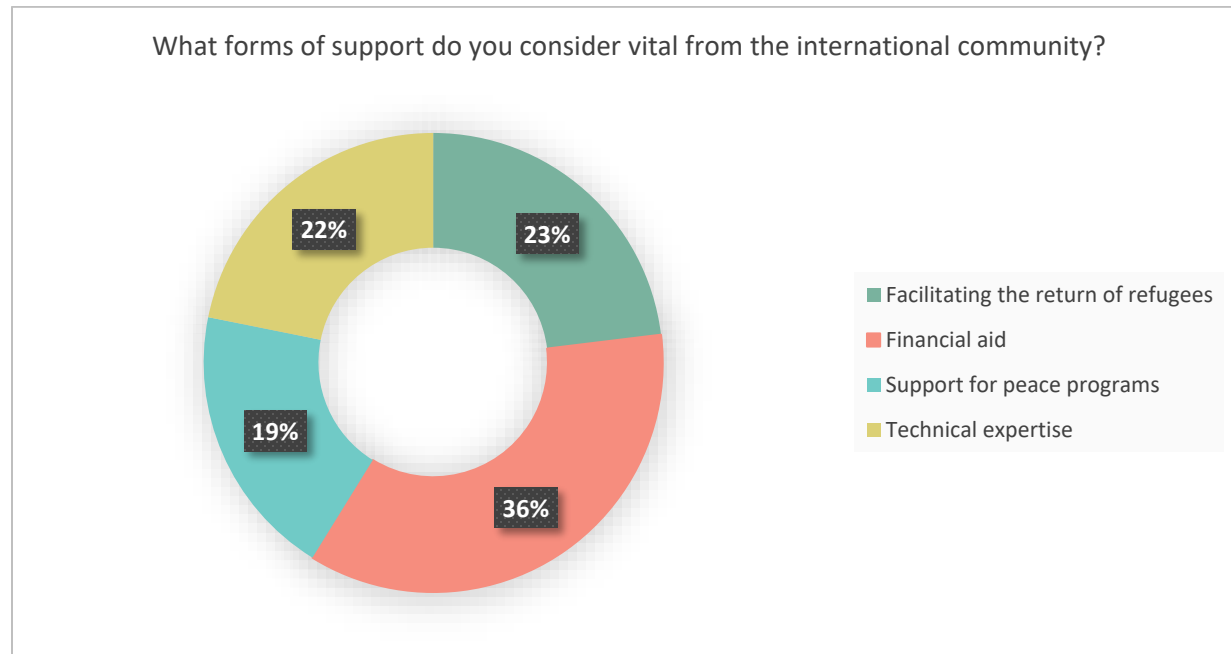
3.6.3 Approaches to Improving Relations with Neighboring Countries

Improving relations with neighboring countries requires strengthening official cooperation and joint projects, with signing cooperative agreements and increasing shared initiatives being among the most effective means to achieve this, as illustrated in the following chart. This highlights the importance of building strategic partnerships that support regional stability and promote mutual economic development.



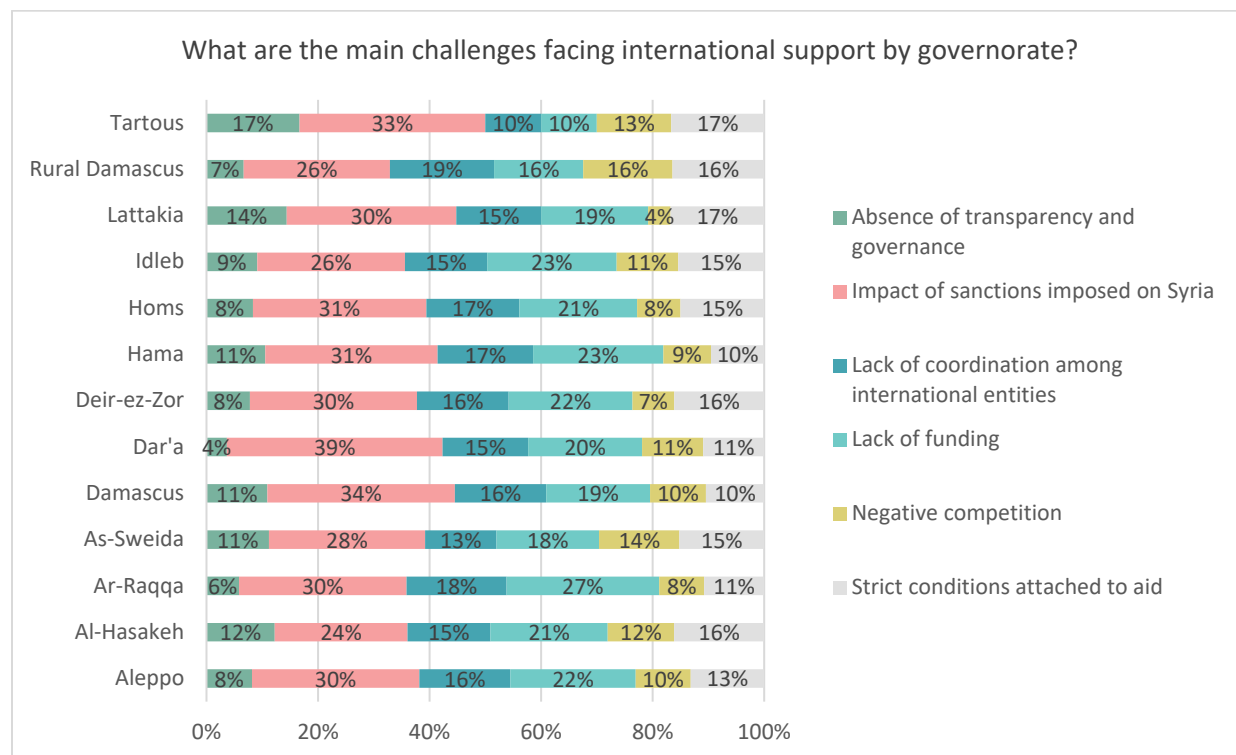
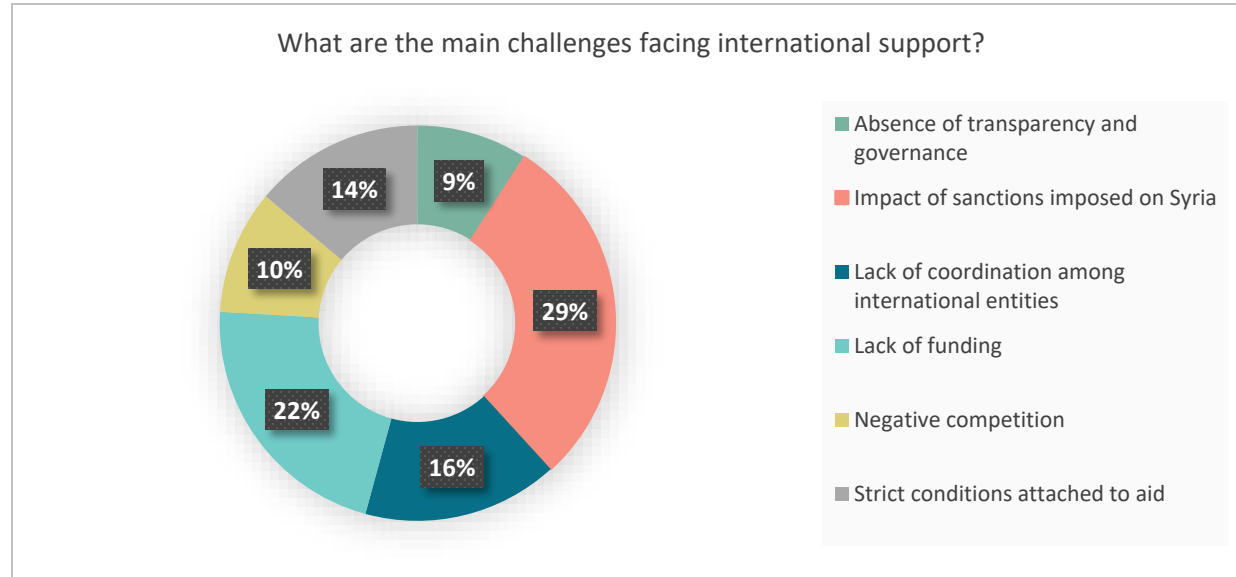
3.6.4 Vital Forms of Support from the International Community

Financial aid is considered the most crucial element of international support for the reconstruction and development process. This highlights the need to strengthen international financing mechanisms and direct investments and aid in a way that ensures their effective utilization to achieve economic and social stability.



3.6.5 Main Challenges Facing International Support

The sanctions imposed on Syria represent a major obstacle to receiving international support, impacting reconstruction efforts and economic development. This highlights the need to find diplomatic solutions and policies that lift these sanctions to ensure the flow of aid and investments.

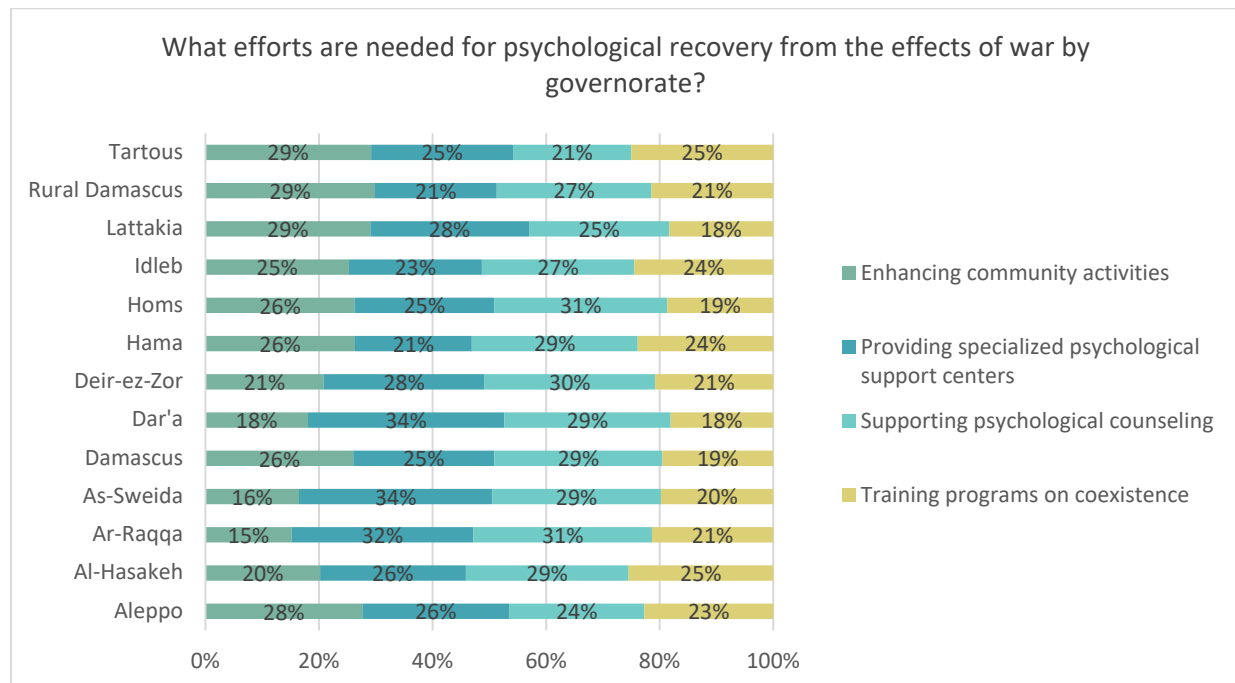
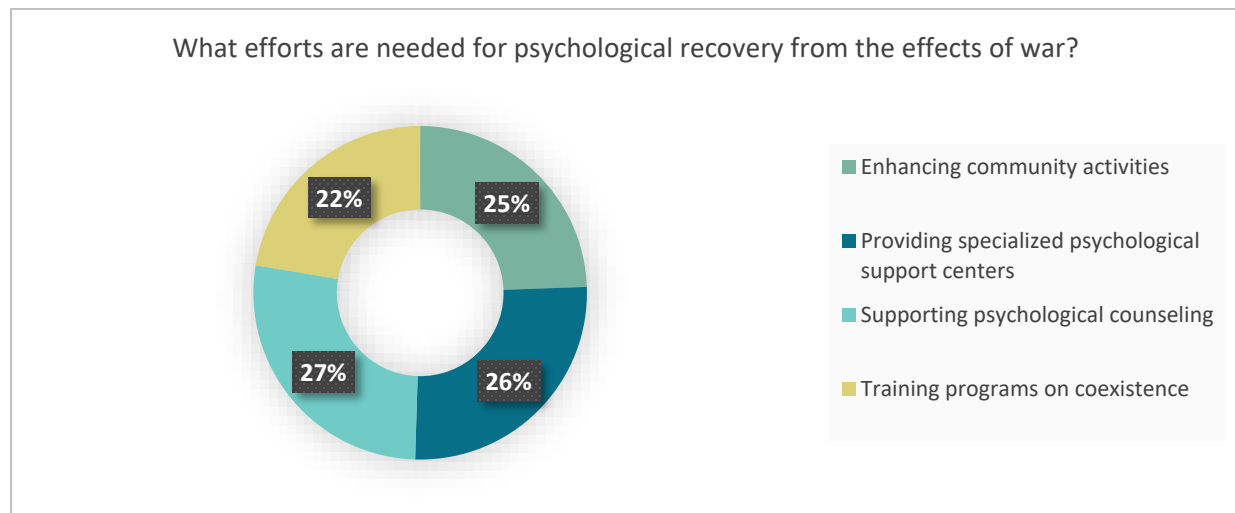


3.7 Psychological and Social Recovery

This section discusses ways to address the psychological and social effects left by the war by strengthening social cohesion, supporting mental health, and launching community recovery programs.

3.7.1 Efforts Needed for Psychological Recovery from the Effects of War

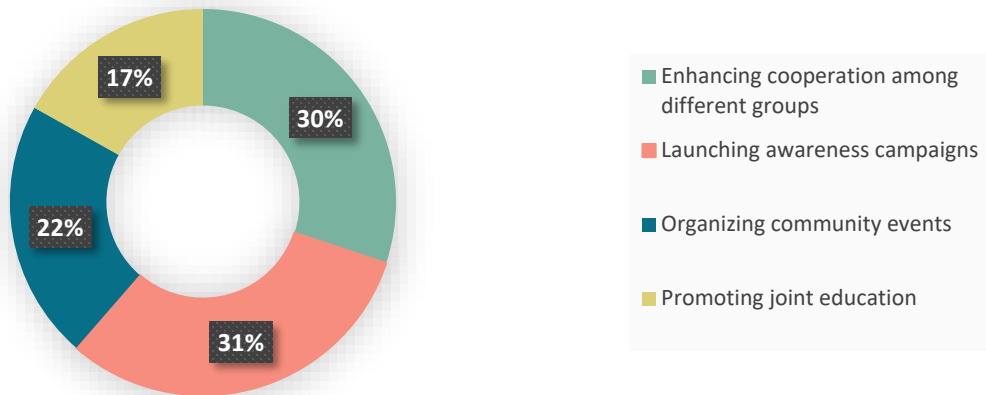
Psychological recovery from the effects of war requires a comprehensive approach that includes providing psychological counseling, establishing specialized mental health support centers, promoting community activities, and implementing coexistence training programs. This underscores the importance of adopting integrated policies that offer psychological and social support to ensure the rehabilitation of affected individuals and communities and foster long-term social stability.



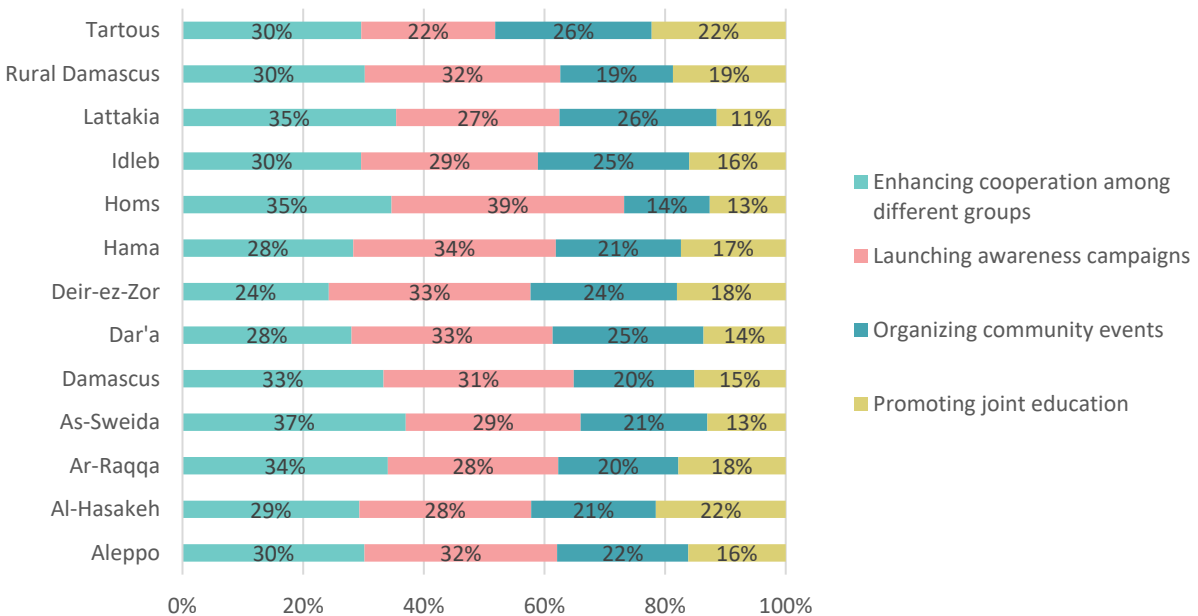
3.7.2 Ways to Strengthen Social Cohesion and Community Solidarity Among Syrians

Enhancing social cohesion and community solidarity among Syrians requires launching effective awareness campaigns and strengthening cooperation between different groups. This demonstrates the importance of building bridges of communication and understanding within the community. It also emphasizes the need to implement initiatives that promote dialogue and integration to ensure sustainable social stability and strengthen national unity.

How can social cohesion and community solidarity among Syrians be strengthened?

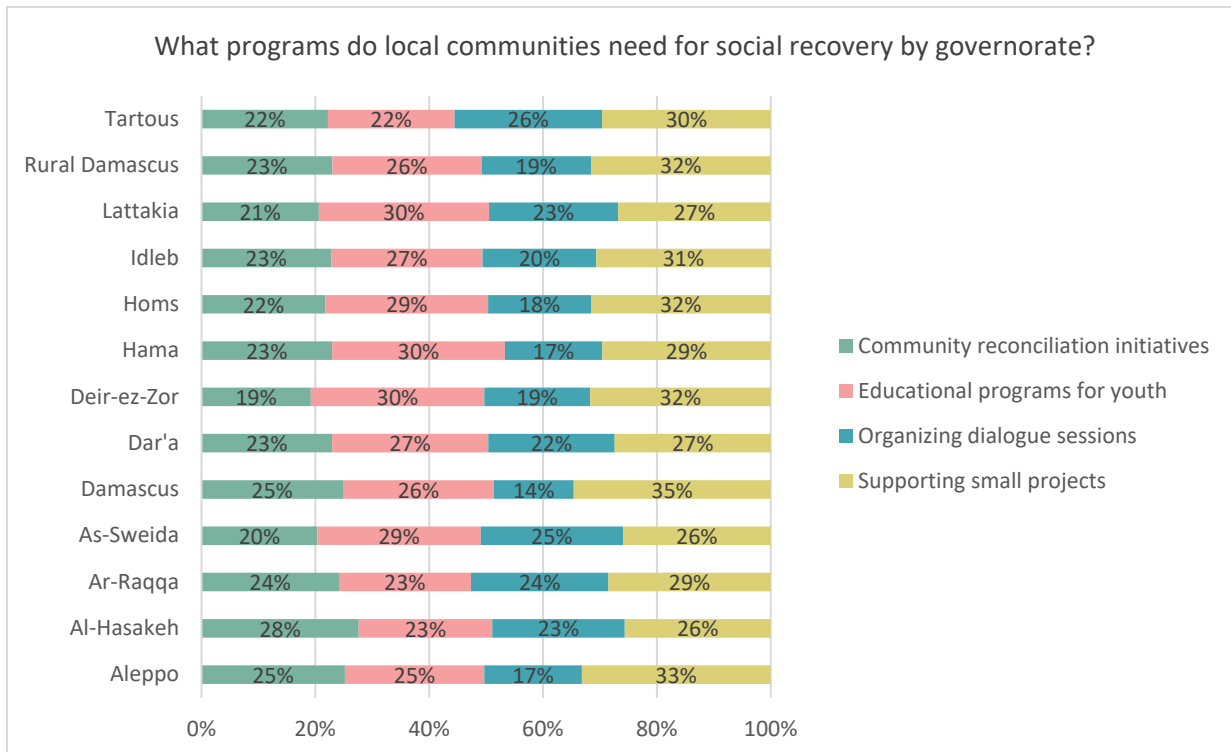
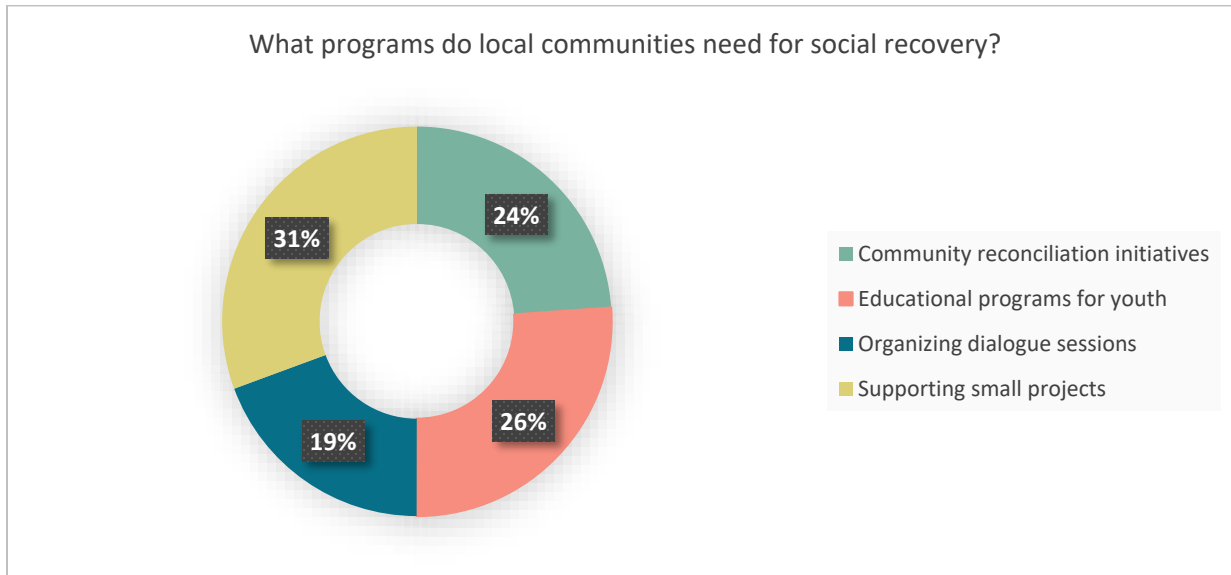


How can social cohesion and community solidarity among Syrians be strengthened by governorate?



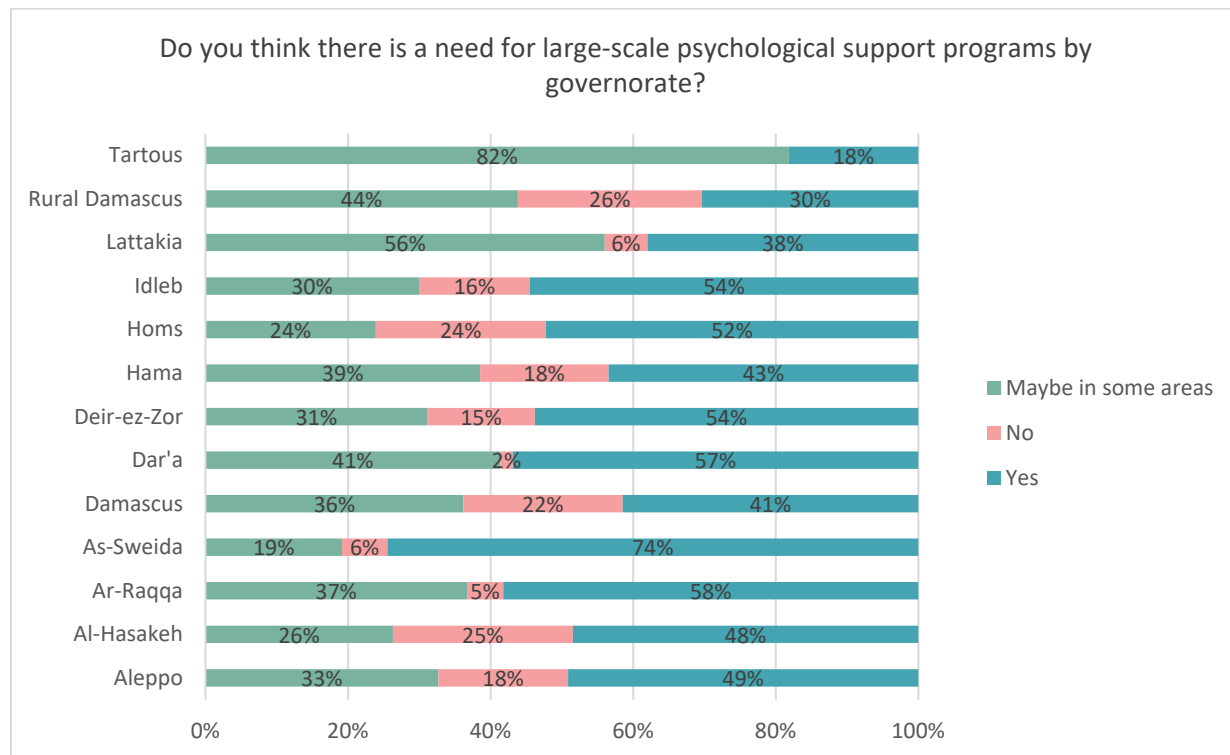
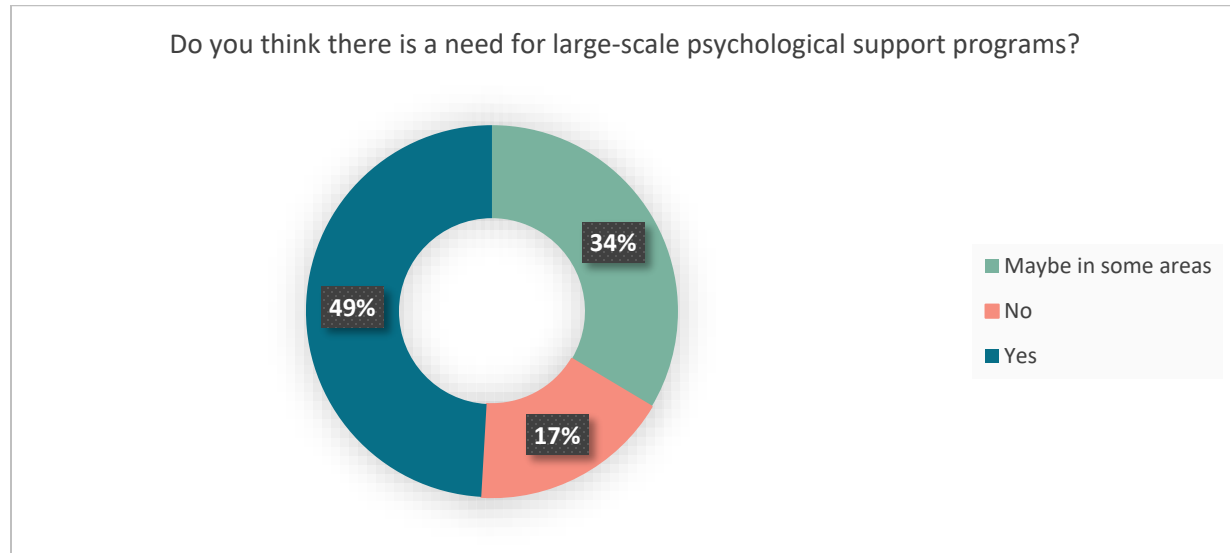
3.7.3 Programs Required for Social Recovery in Local Communities

The social recovery of local communities largely depends on supporting small businesses and educational programs for youth. This demonstrates the importance of economically and educationally empowering young people as a fundamental means to enhance stability and sustainable development. It also underscores the need to provide specialized education and training opportunities while promoting entrepreneurship to support comprehensive economic and social recovery.



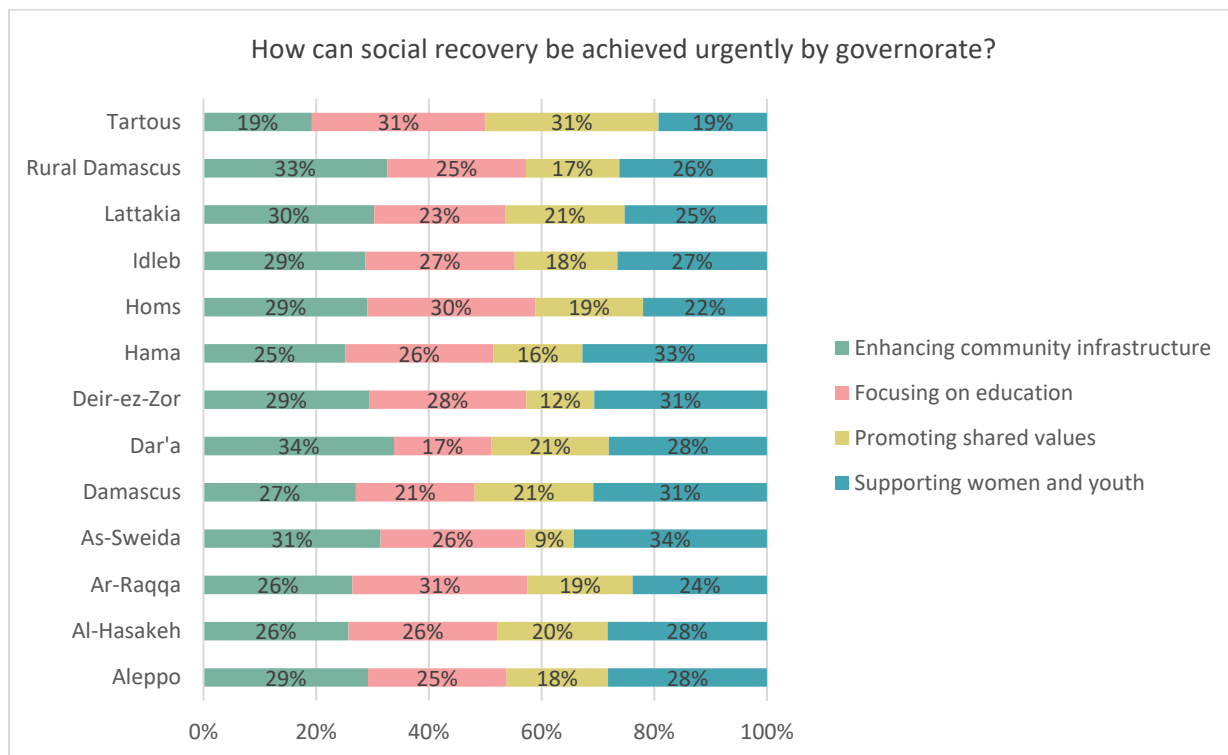
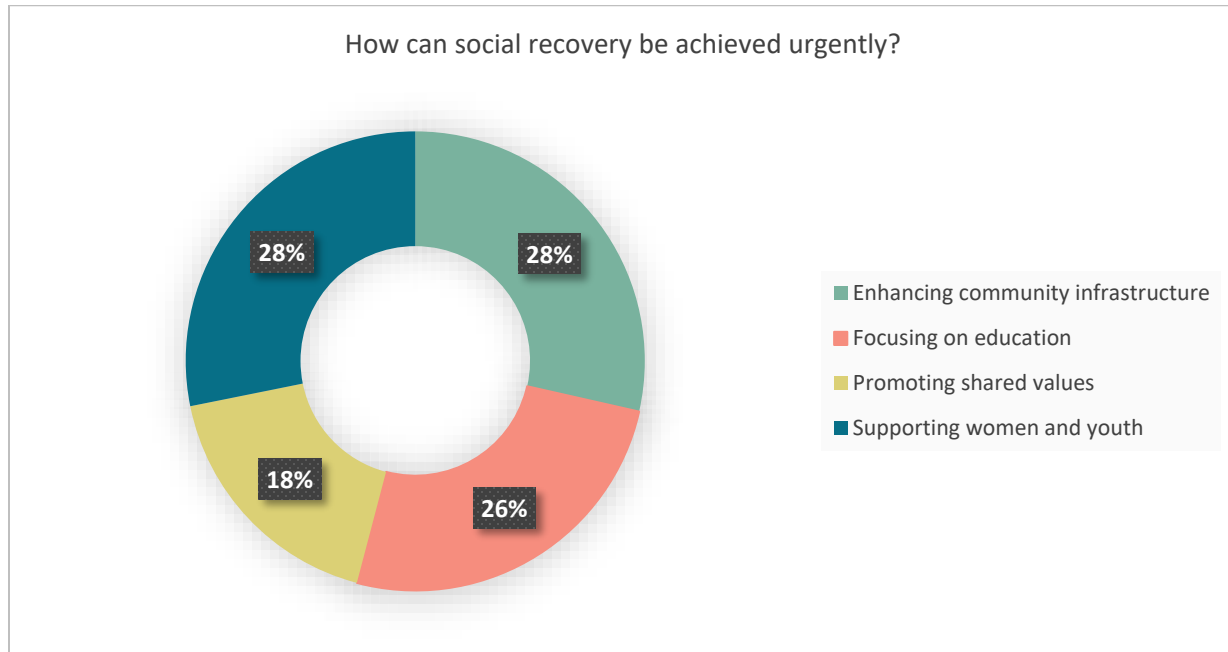
3.7.4 The Necessity of Large-Scale Psychological Support Programs

The data indicates a significant need for psychological support programs, with 49% of participants confirming their necessity, while 34% believe the need varies by region. Meanwhile, 17% see no need for such programs, reflecting differences in requirements based on various circumstances. This highlights the importance of developing flexible programs that target the most vulnerable groups and regions to enhance mental health.



3.7.5 Urgent Actions to Achieve Social Recovery

Social recovery requires a comprehensive and integrated approach, relying on strengthening community infrastructure, supporting key societal groups such as women and youth, and emphasizing education as a fundamental pillar in building a sustainable society. This indicates that recovery is not limited to a single aspect but necessitates balanced efforts to enhance social and economic stability in the long run.

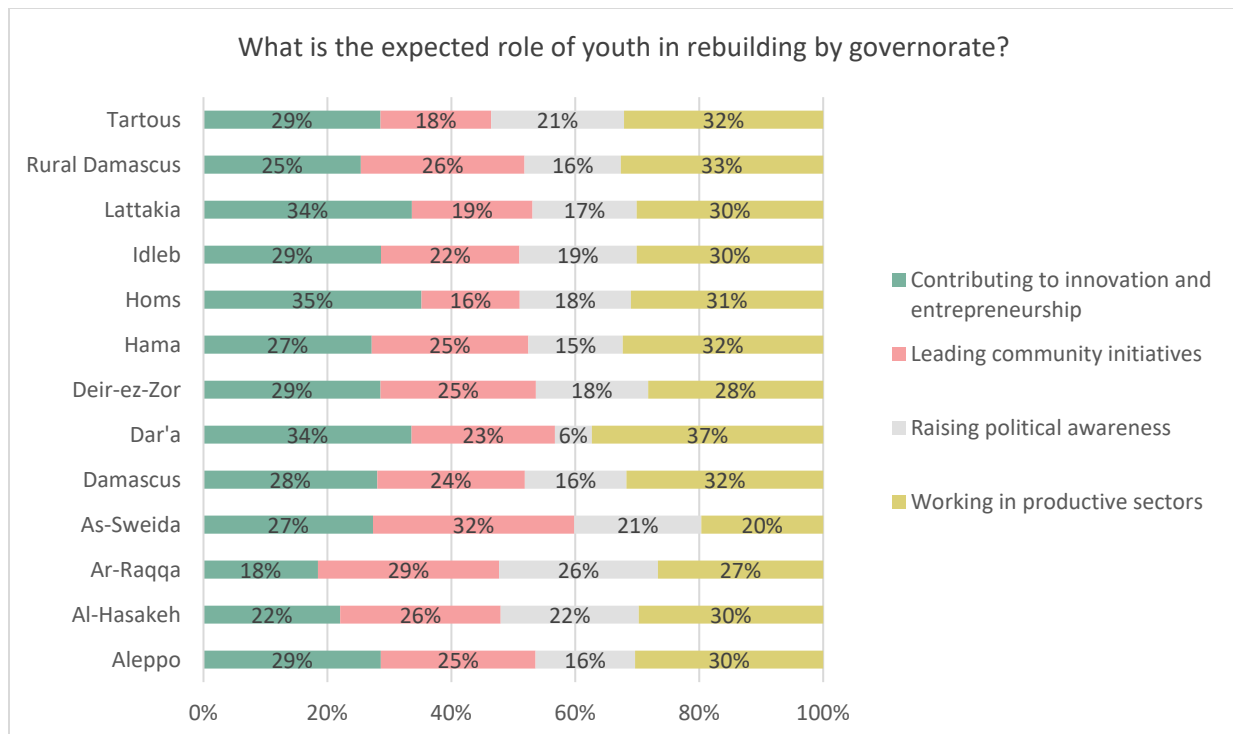
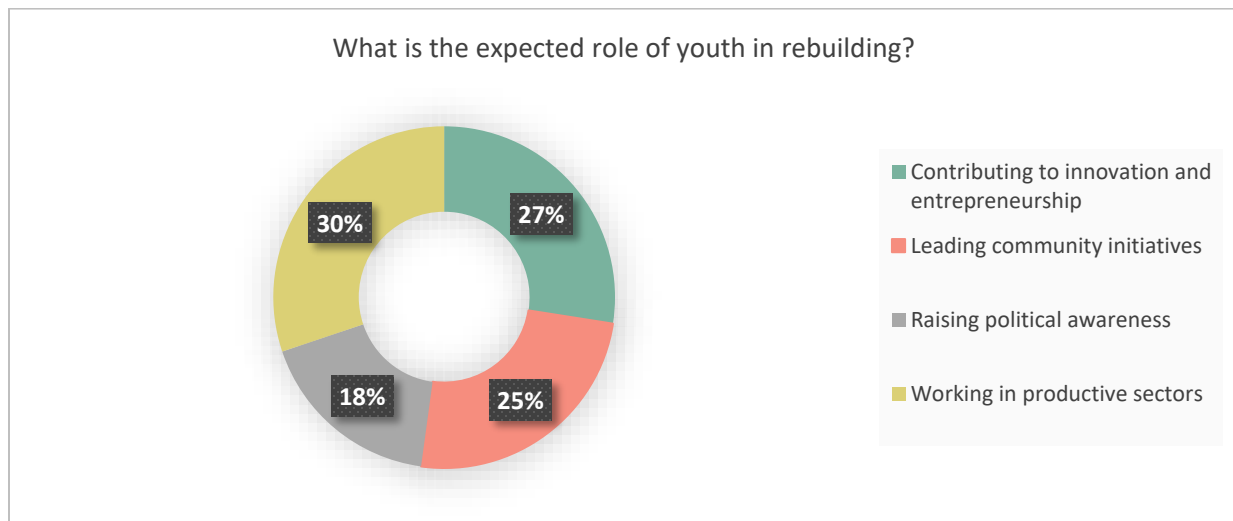


3.8 Youth Participation and Employment

This part reflects on the aspirations of youth and their role in leading community initiatives, entrepreneurship, and positively influencing political and social life in the new Syria.

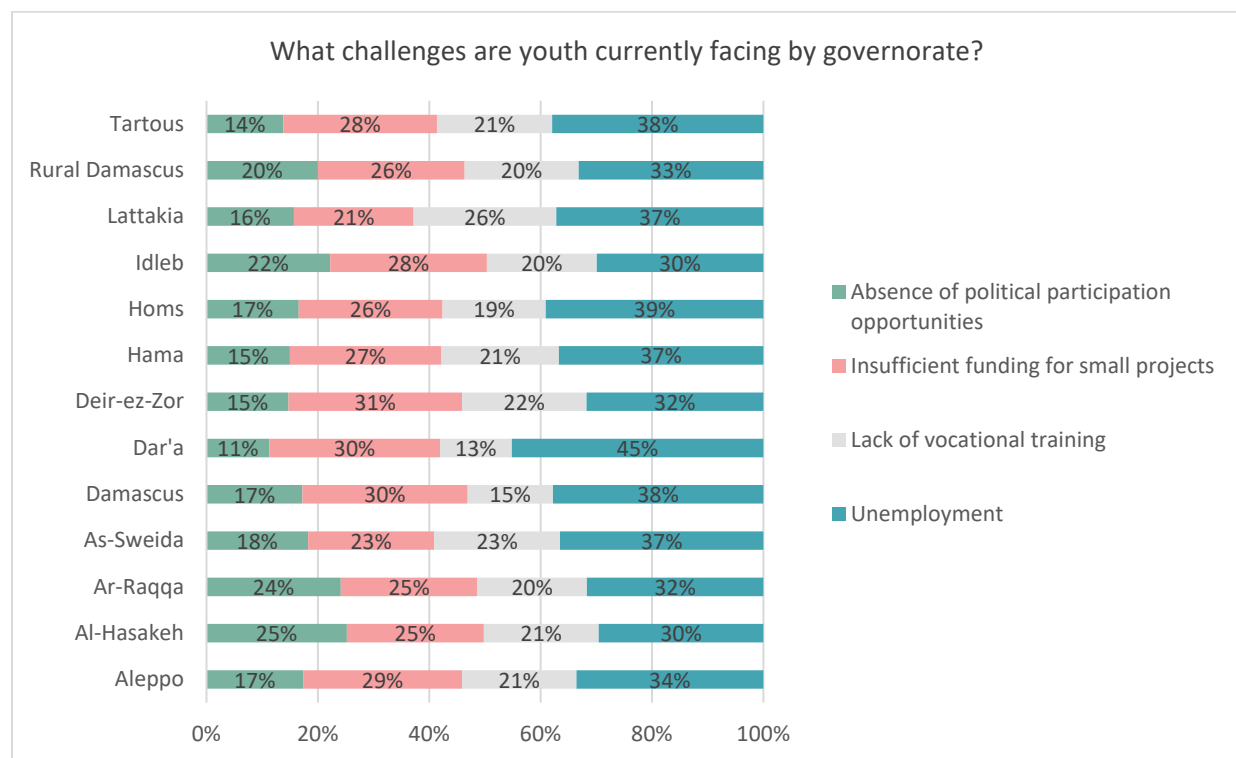
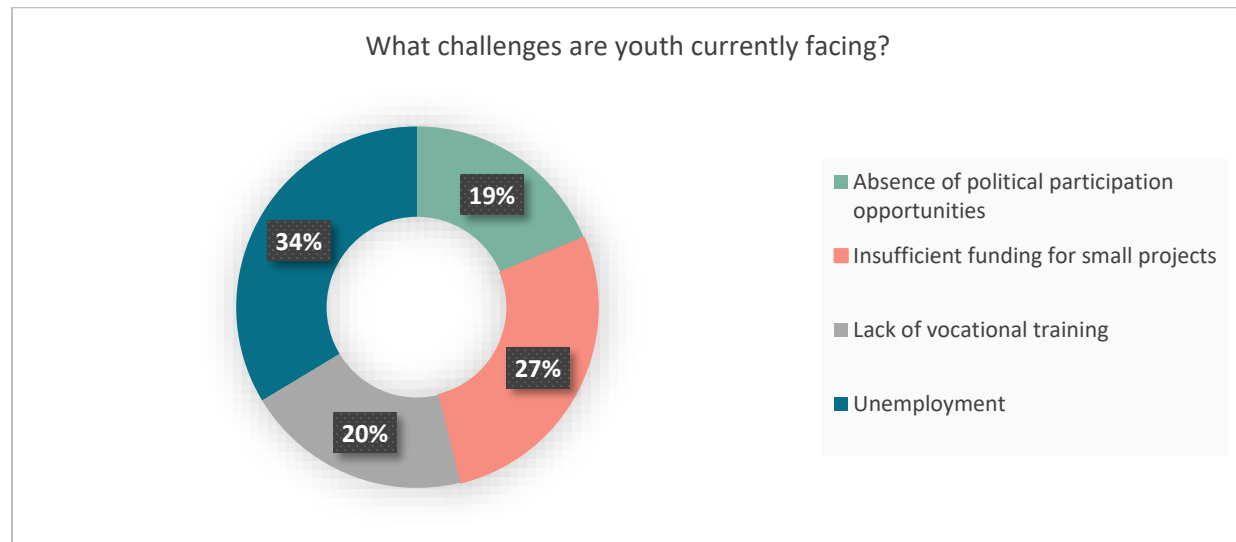
3.8.1 The Expected Role of Youth in Rebuilding

Youth play a pivotal role in the reconstruction process through employment in productive sectors, contributing to innovation and entrepreneurship, and leading community initiatives. This highlights the importance of empowering young people and providing them with the necessary support through training, funding, and job opportunities to ensure their active participation in sustainable development and the innovative and effective rebuilding of society.



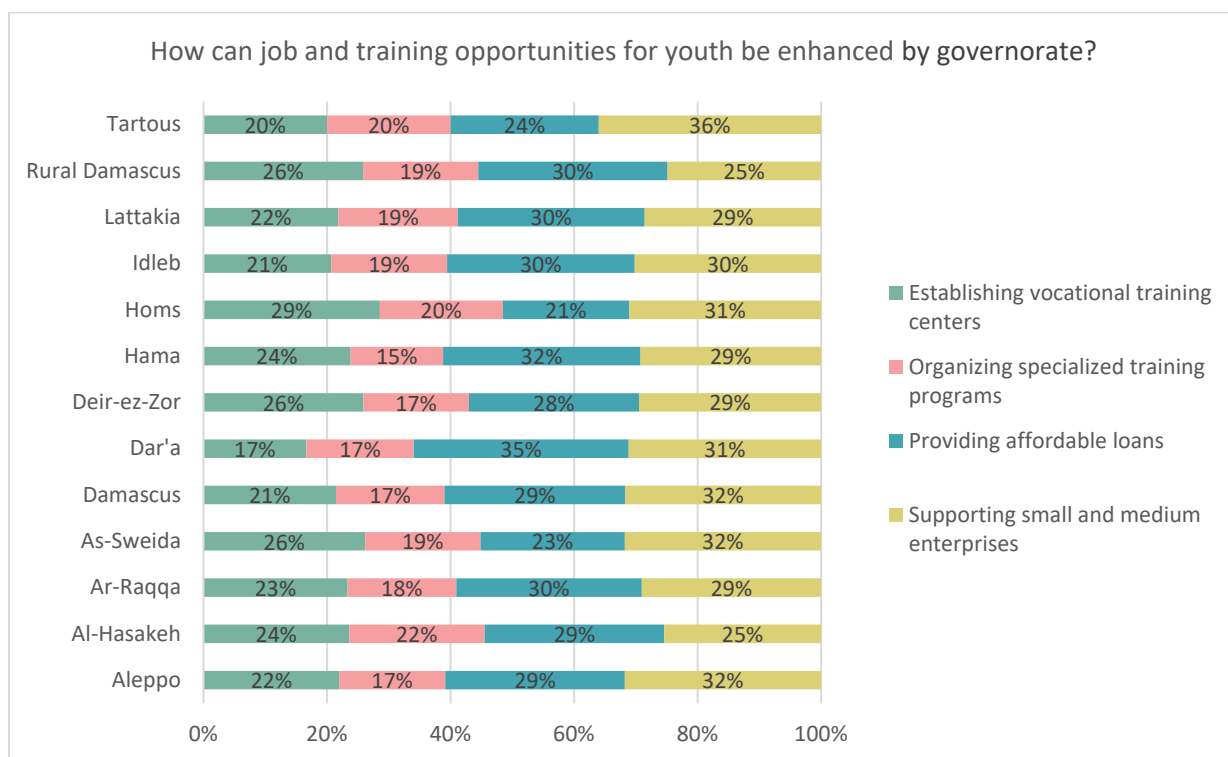
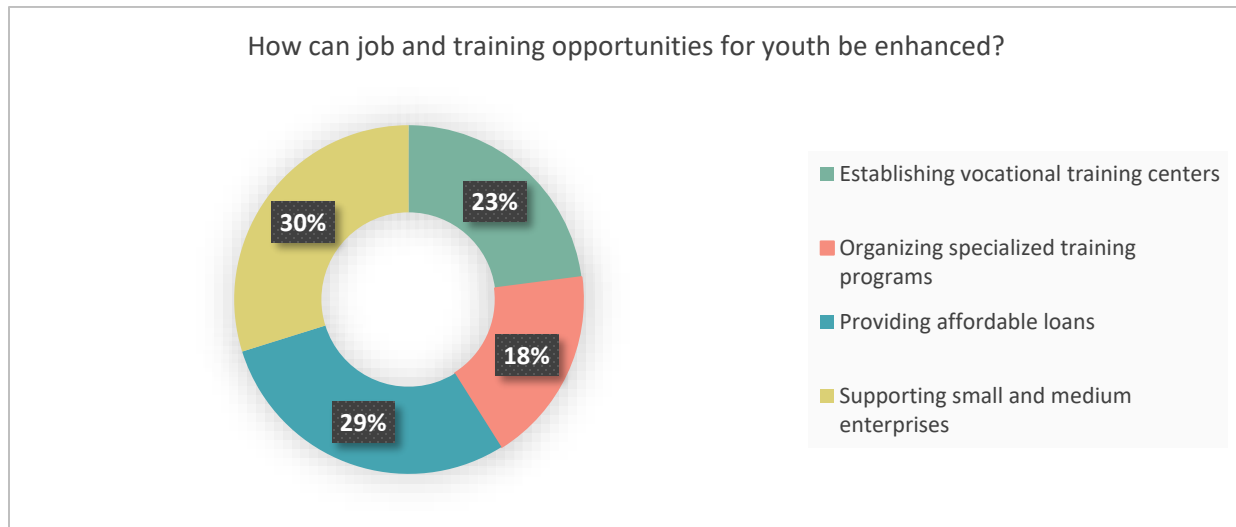
3.8.2 Current Challenges Faced by Youth

Unemployment is the biggest challenge facing Syrian youth, highlighting the need to adopt economic and developmental policies that enhance job opportunities, such as supporting entrepreneurship, providing training and qualification programs, and encouraging investments. It also underscores the importance of creating a stable economic environment that enables youth to actively participate in the labor market.



3.8.3 Methods to Enhance Job and Training Opportunities for Youth

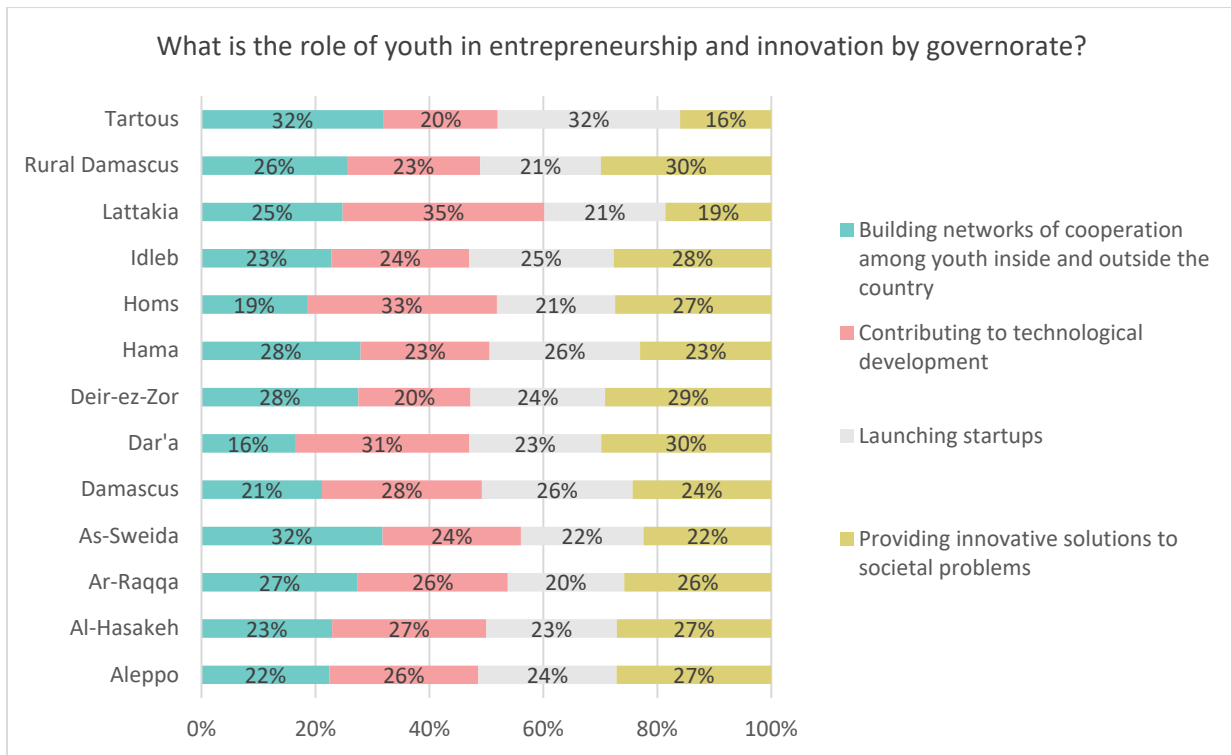
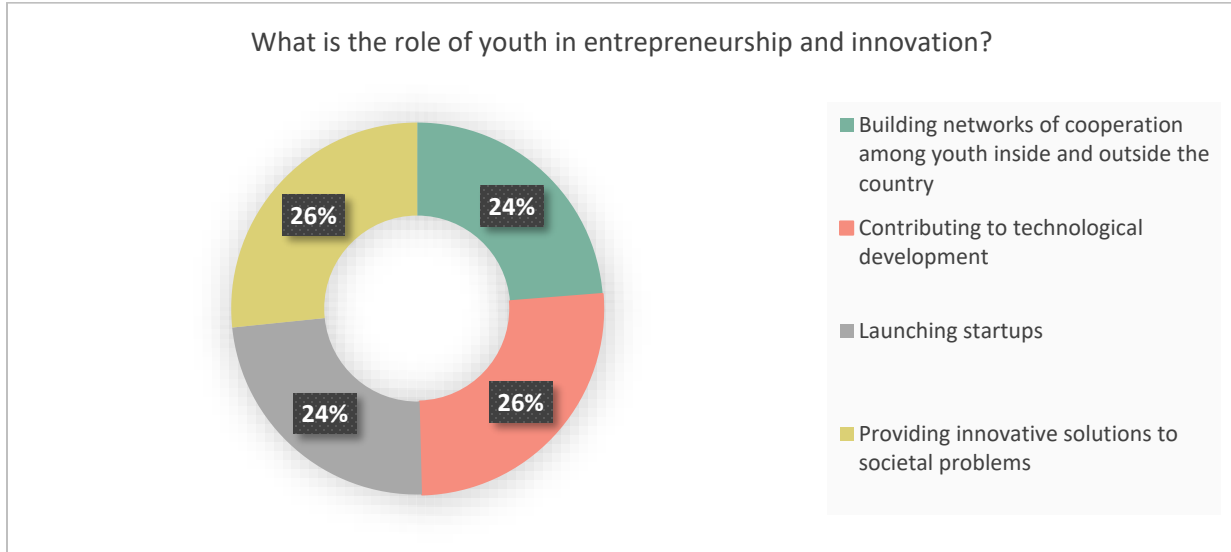
Enhancing job and training opportunities for youth greatly depends on supporting small and medium-sized enterprises and providing accessible loans. This reflects the importance of encouraging entrepreneurship and stimulating investment in emerging sectors.



3.8.4 Youth's Role in Entrepreneurship and Innovation

Respondents almost equally selected several roles for youth in entrepreneurship and innovation, including providing innovative solutions to social issues, contributing to technological

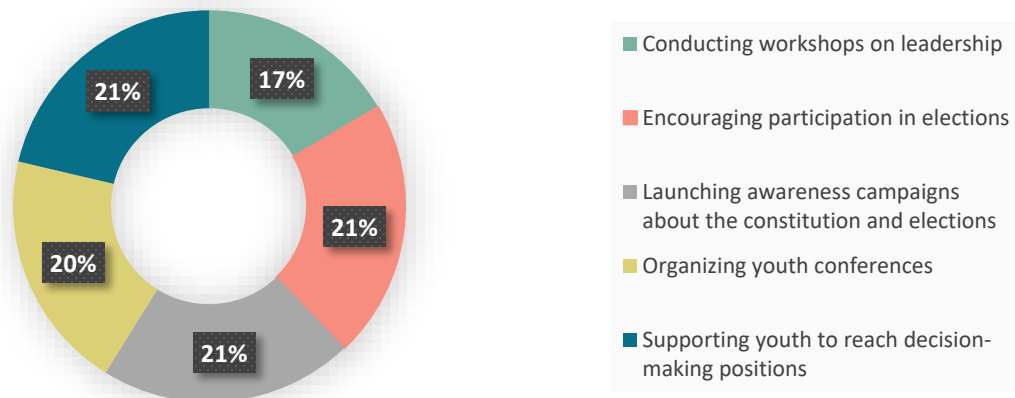
development, launching startups, and building collaboration networks among youth both domestically and internationally.



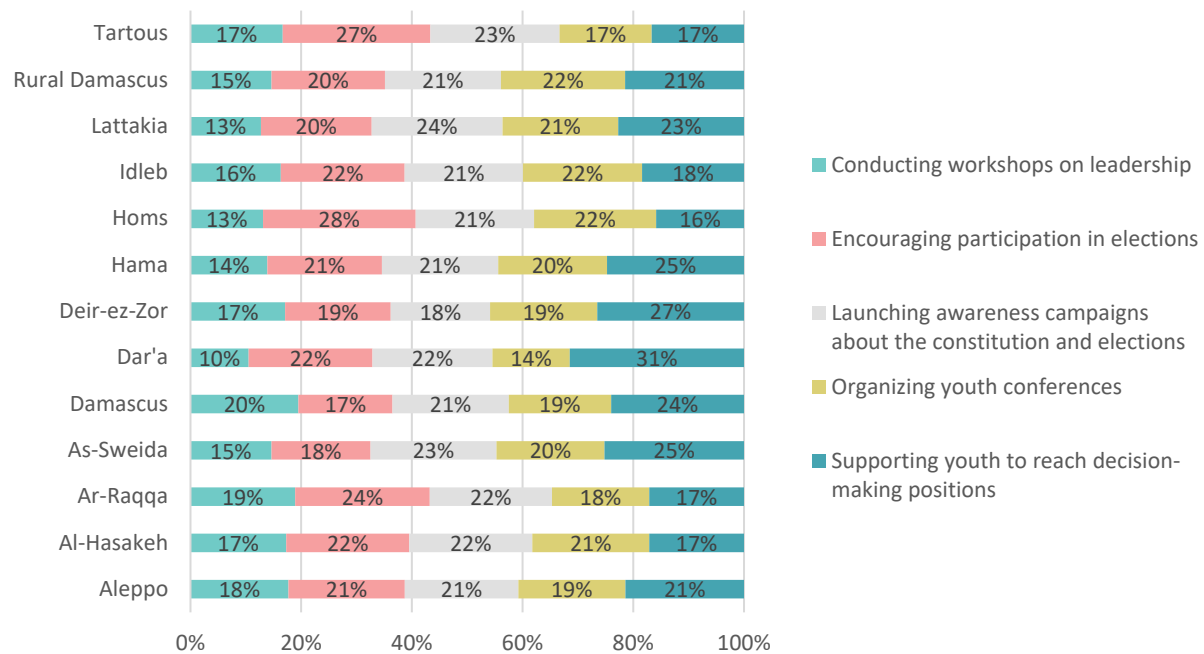
3.8.5 Ways to Engage Youth in Political Life

Youth can be engaged in political life through various steps, such as supporting them in attaining decision-making positions, encouraging their participation in elections, and other measures, as illustrated in the following chart:

How can youth be engaged in political life?



How can youth be engaged in political life by governorate?



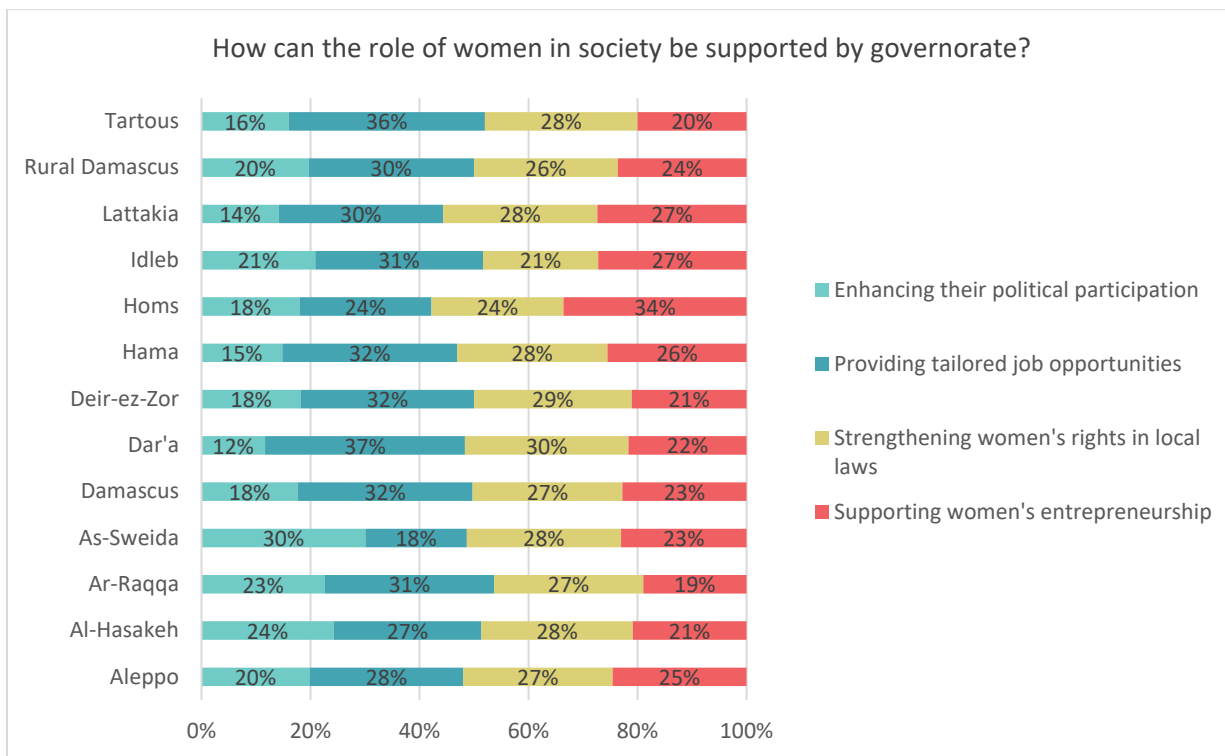
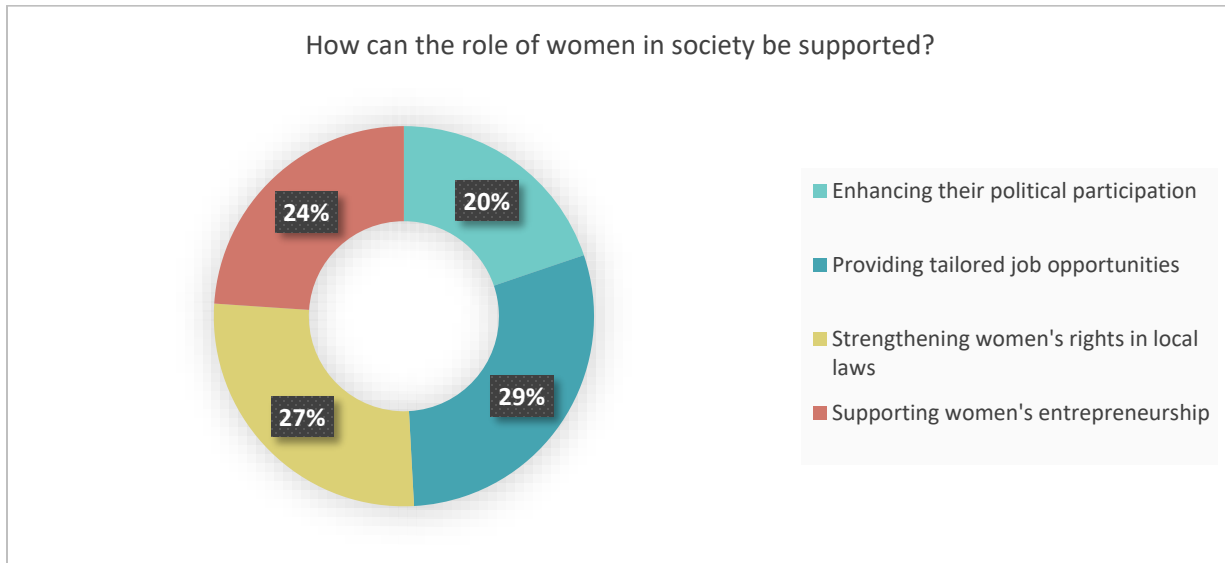
3.9 Women's Role and Gender Equality

This paragraph focuses on empowering women across various sectors, such as work, education, and politics, while addressing the challenges they face and proposed solutions to achieve gender equality.

3.9.1 Ways to Support Women's Role in Society

Empowering women in society primarily relies on providing suitable job opportunities and strengthening their rights in local laws. This underscores the need to implement effective policies

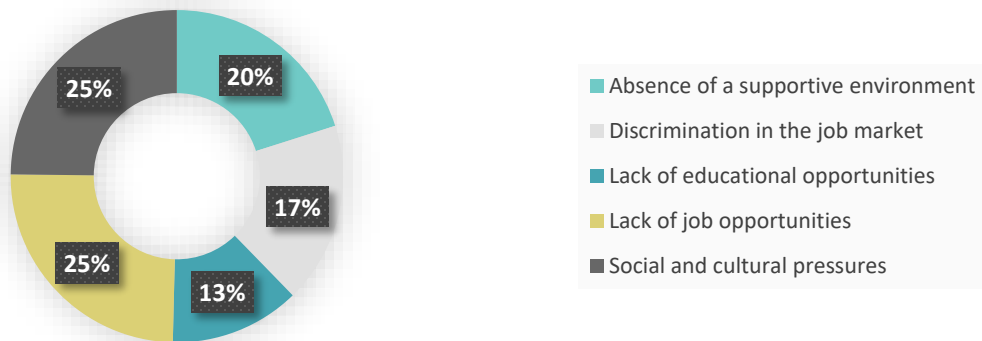
that support their economic participation, safeguard their legal rights, and create an environment that enables them to actively contribute to society.



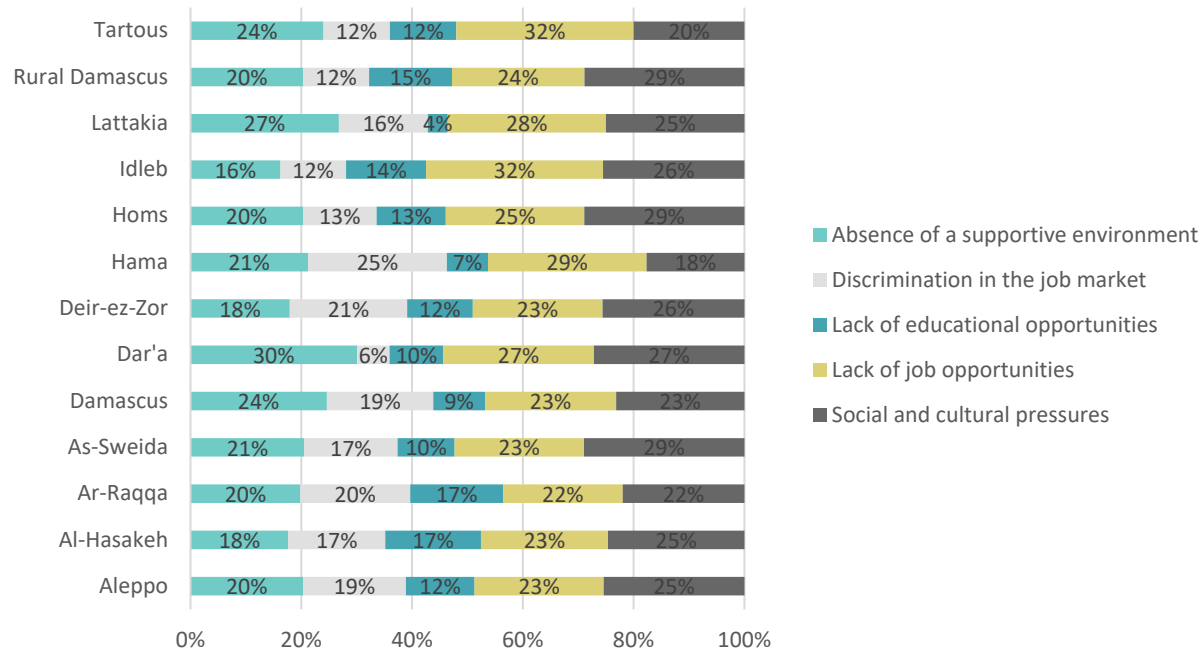
3.9.2 Current Challenges Faced by Women

Empowering Syrian women requires addressing the social and economic challenges they face, as social and cultural pressures, along with limited job opportunities, are among the biggest obstacles restricting their active participation.

What challenges are women currently facing?



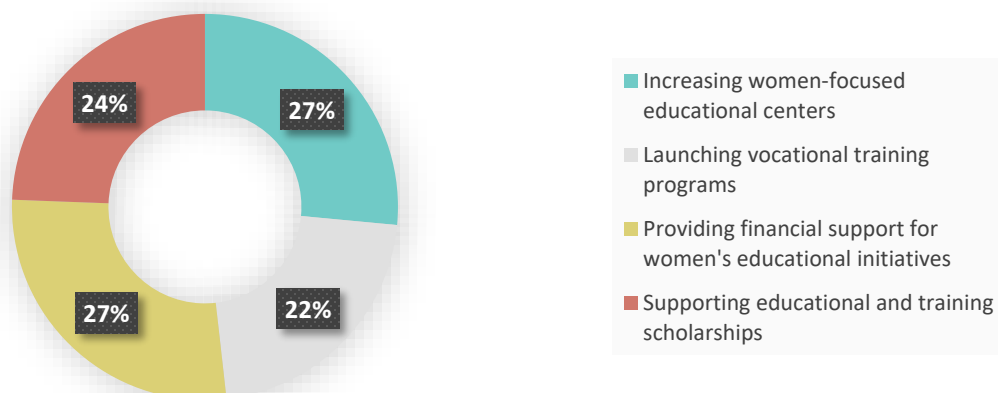
What challenges are women currently facing by governorate?



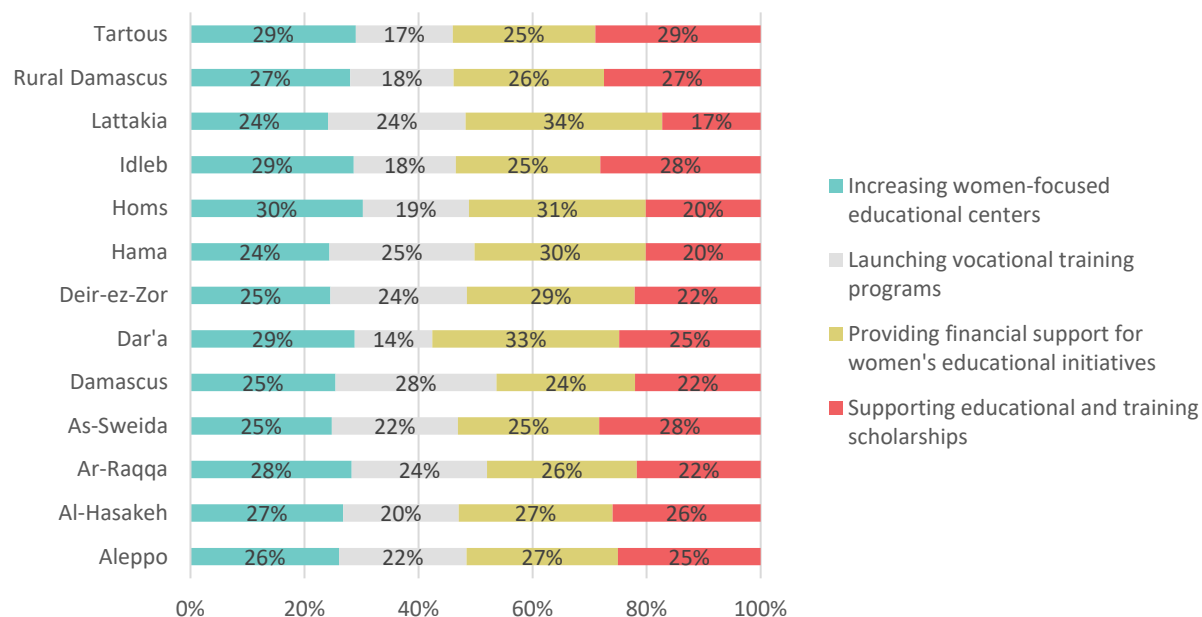
3.9.3 Approaches to Improving Education and Training Opportunities for Women

Enhancing educational and training opportunities for women requires providing financial support for women's educational initiatives and increasing the number of education centers dedicated to women, as illustrated in the following chart.

How can education and training opportunities for women be improved?



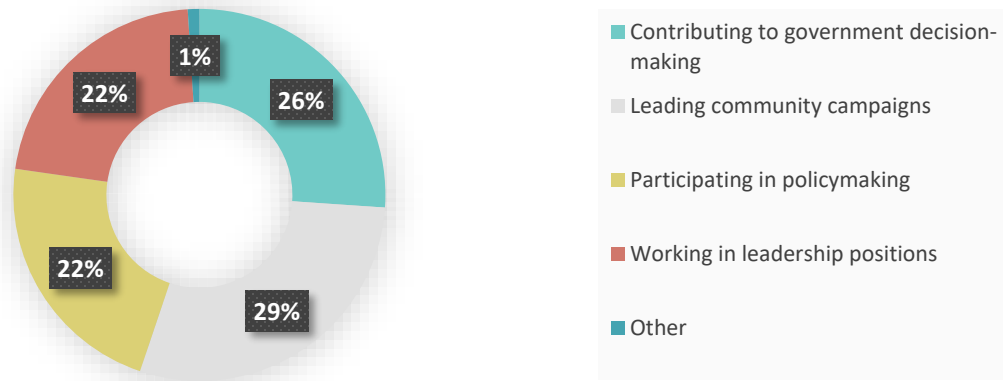
How can education and training opportunities for women be improved by governorate?



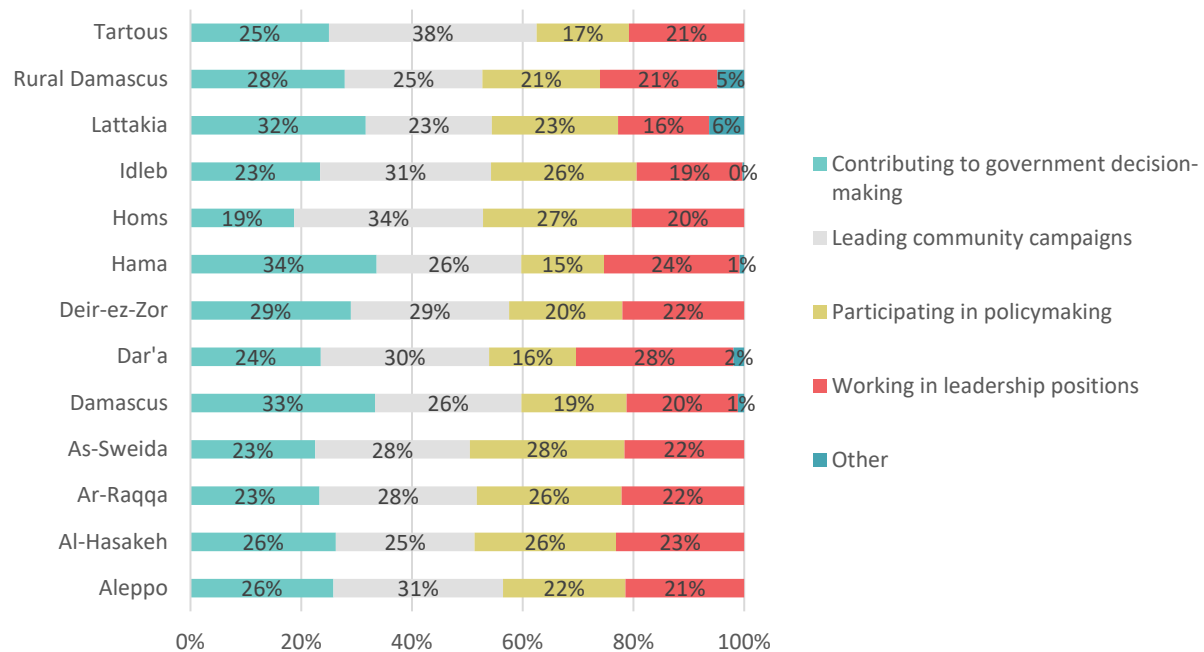
3.9.4 The Expected Role of Women in Political Life

The key roles expected of women in political life include leading community campaigns and contributing to governmental decision-making, as illustrated in the following chart:

What is the expected role of women in political life?



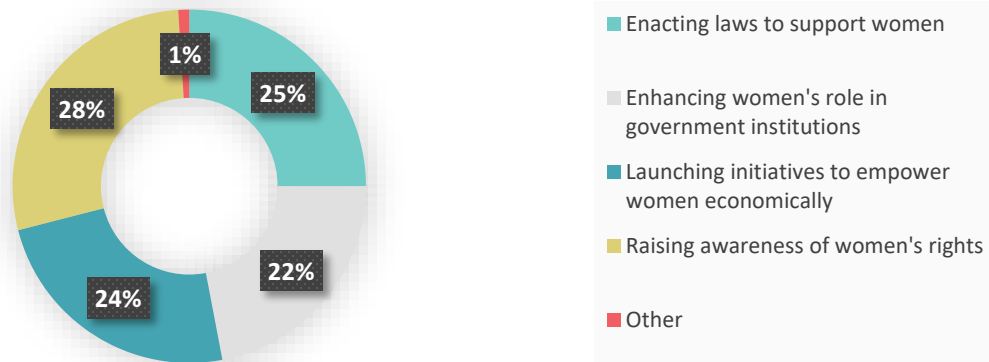
What is the expected role of women in political life by governorate?



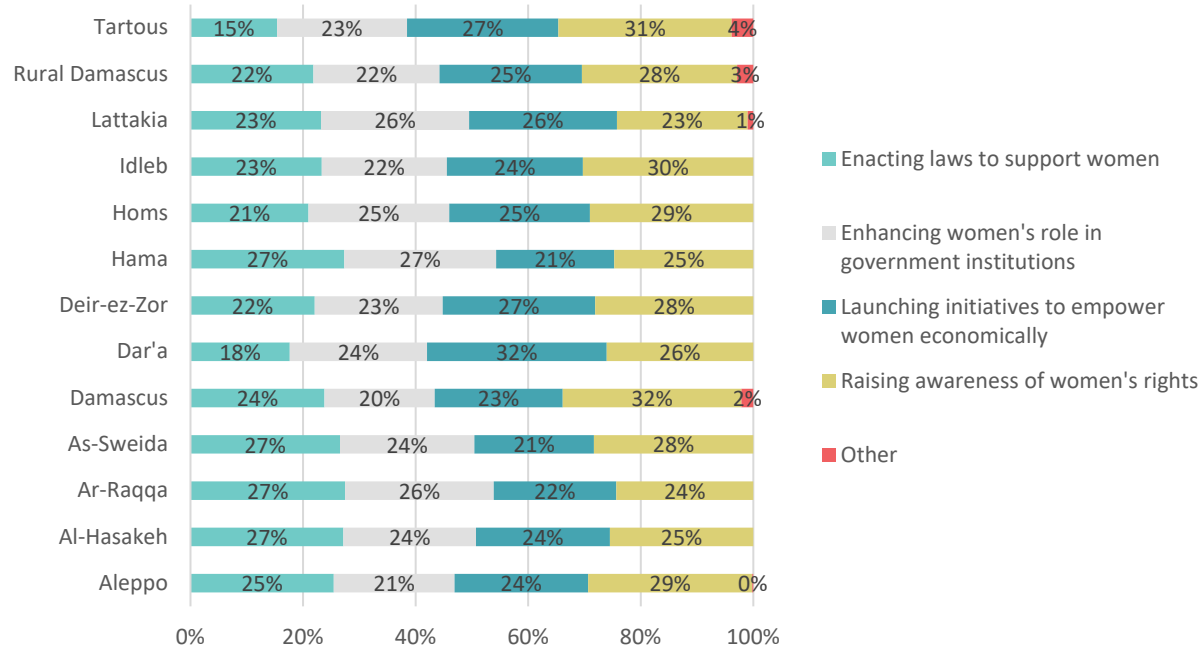
3.9.5 Efforts Required to Achieve Gender Equality

Achieving gender equality requires a comprehensive approach that includes raising awareness of women's rights, enacting supportive legislation, launching initiatives for their economic empowerment, and strengthening their role in governmental institutions. This underscores the importance of integrating legal reforms, community awareness, and economic programs to ensure women's active participation in all sectors and achieve social justice.

What efforts are required to achieve gender equality?



What efforts are required to achieve gender equality by governorate?



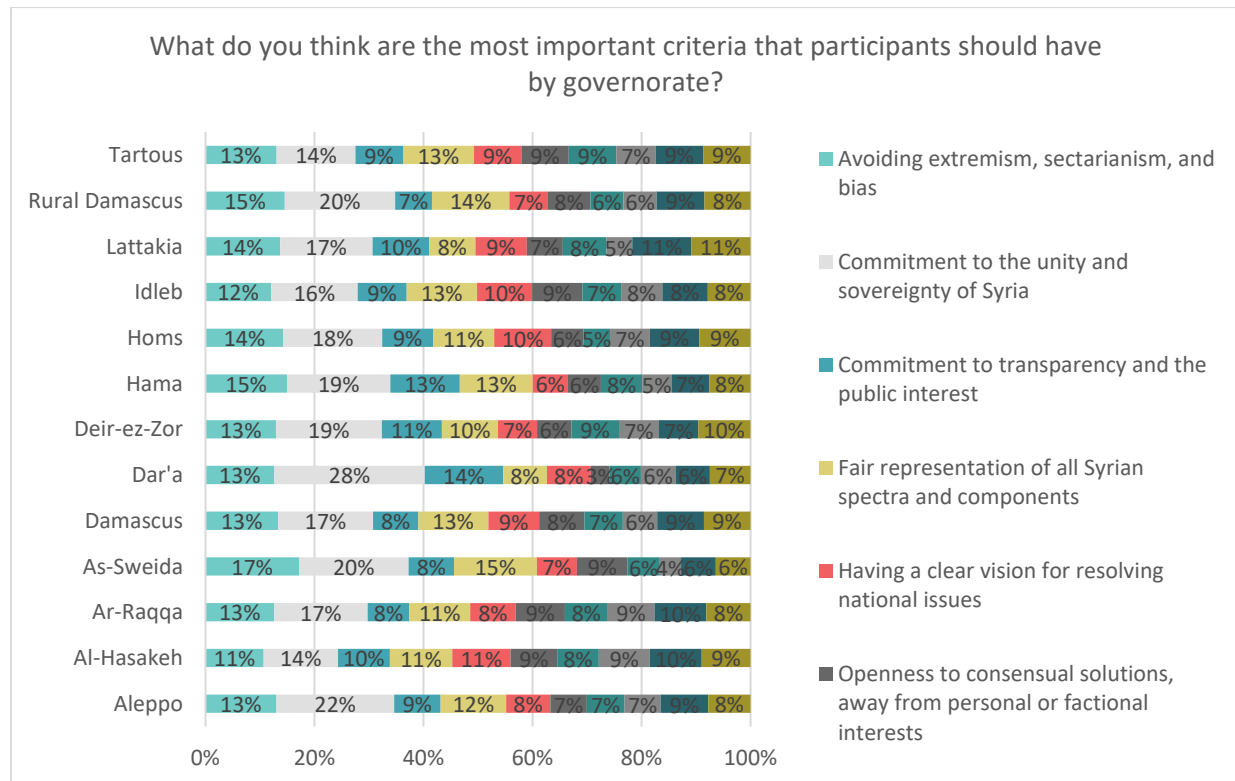
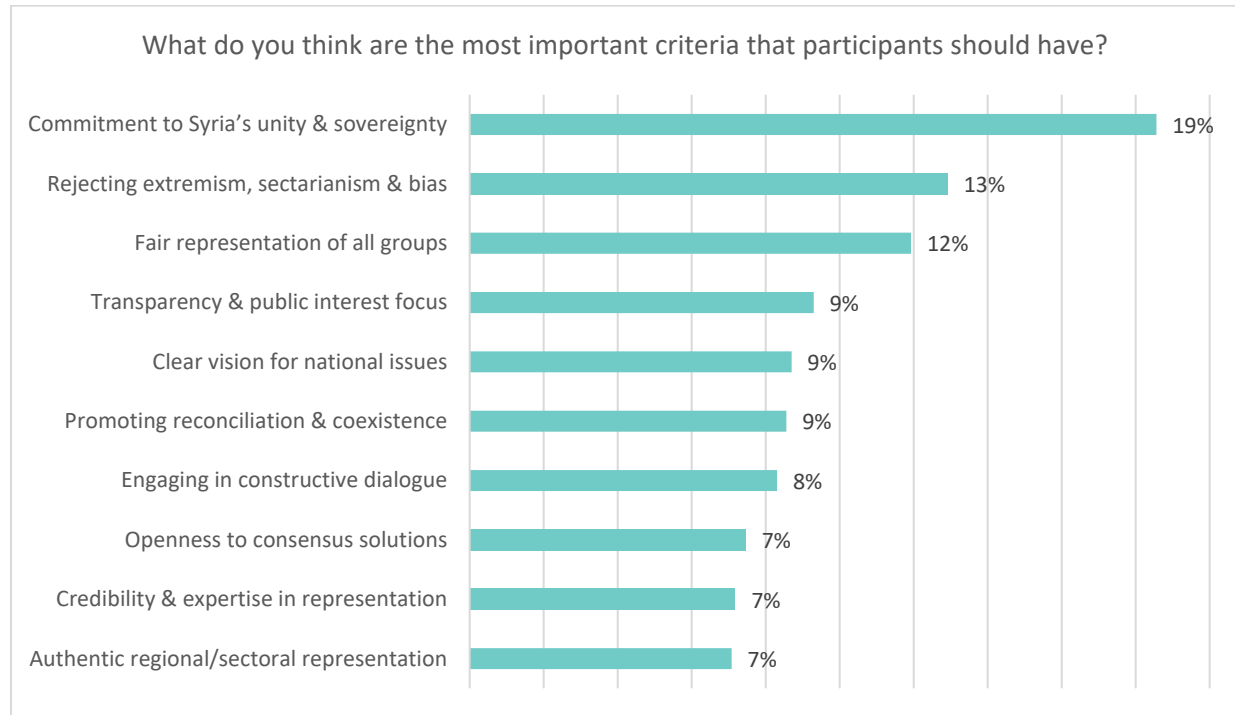
3.10 National Dialogue Conference

It focuses on the criteria and requirements for the National Dialogue Conference and the issues that should be discussed during the conference.

3.10.1 Key Criteria for Selecting Conference Participants

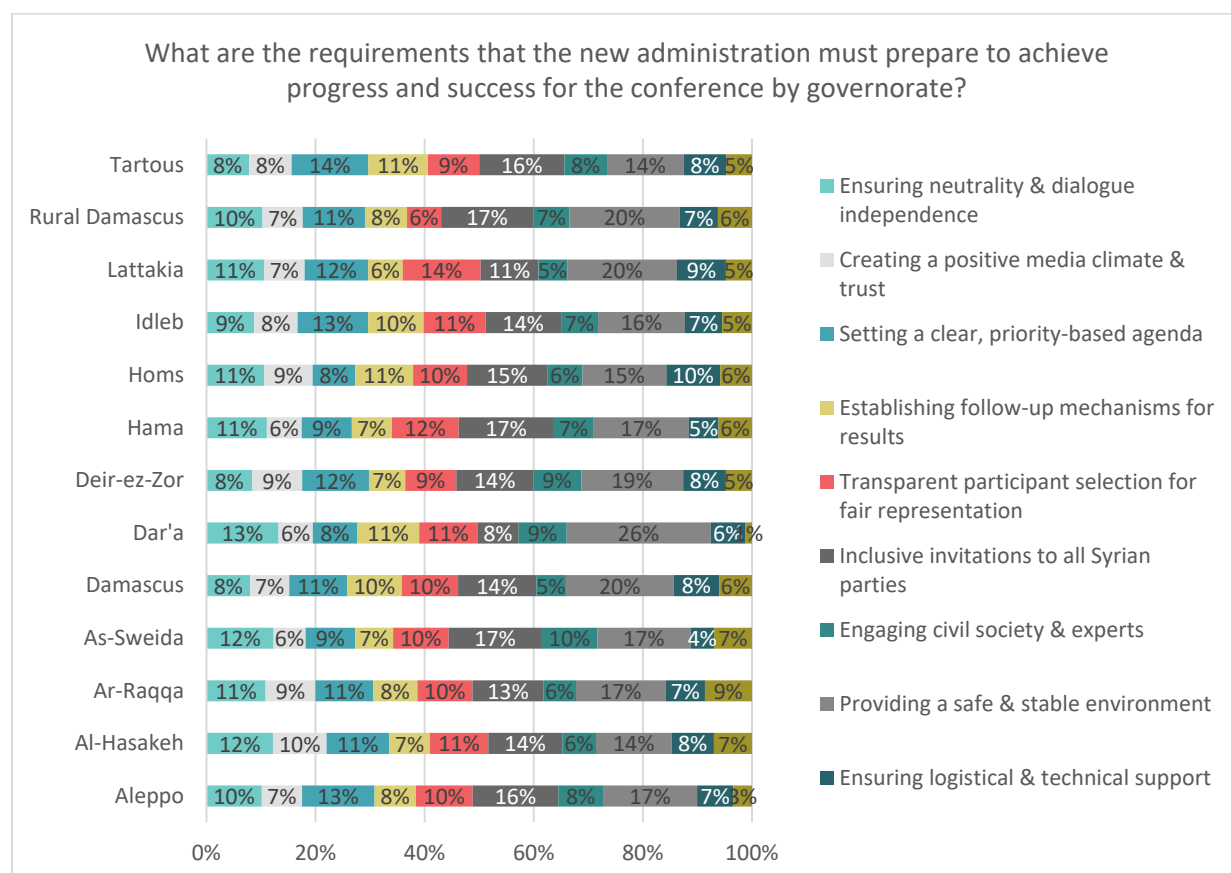
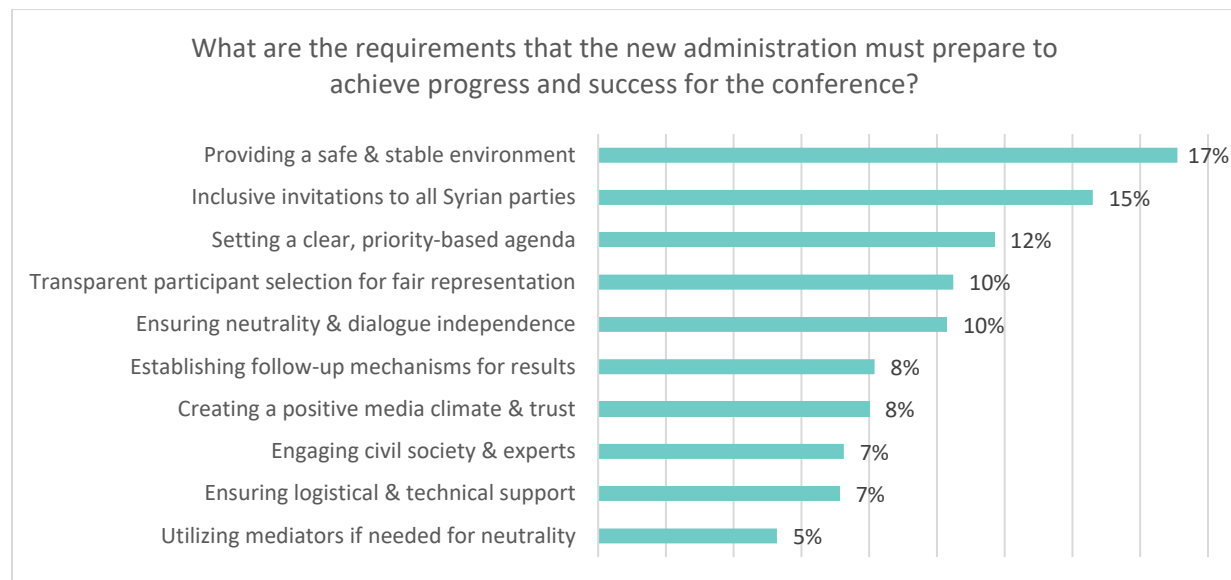
Respondents highlighted neutrality, expertise, and a commitment to national unity as the most important qualities for participants in the National Dialogue Conference. The largest percentage emphasized the need for impartiality to ensure discussions remain inclusive and constructive, preventing factional or personal interests from influencing the process. Additionally, many stressed

the importance of participants having relevant experience and credibility in governance, reconciliation, and policy-making to contribute meaningfully to the dialogue.



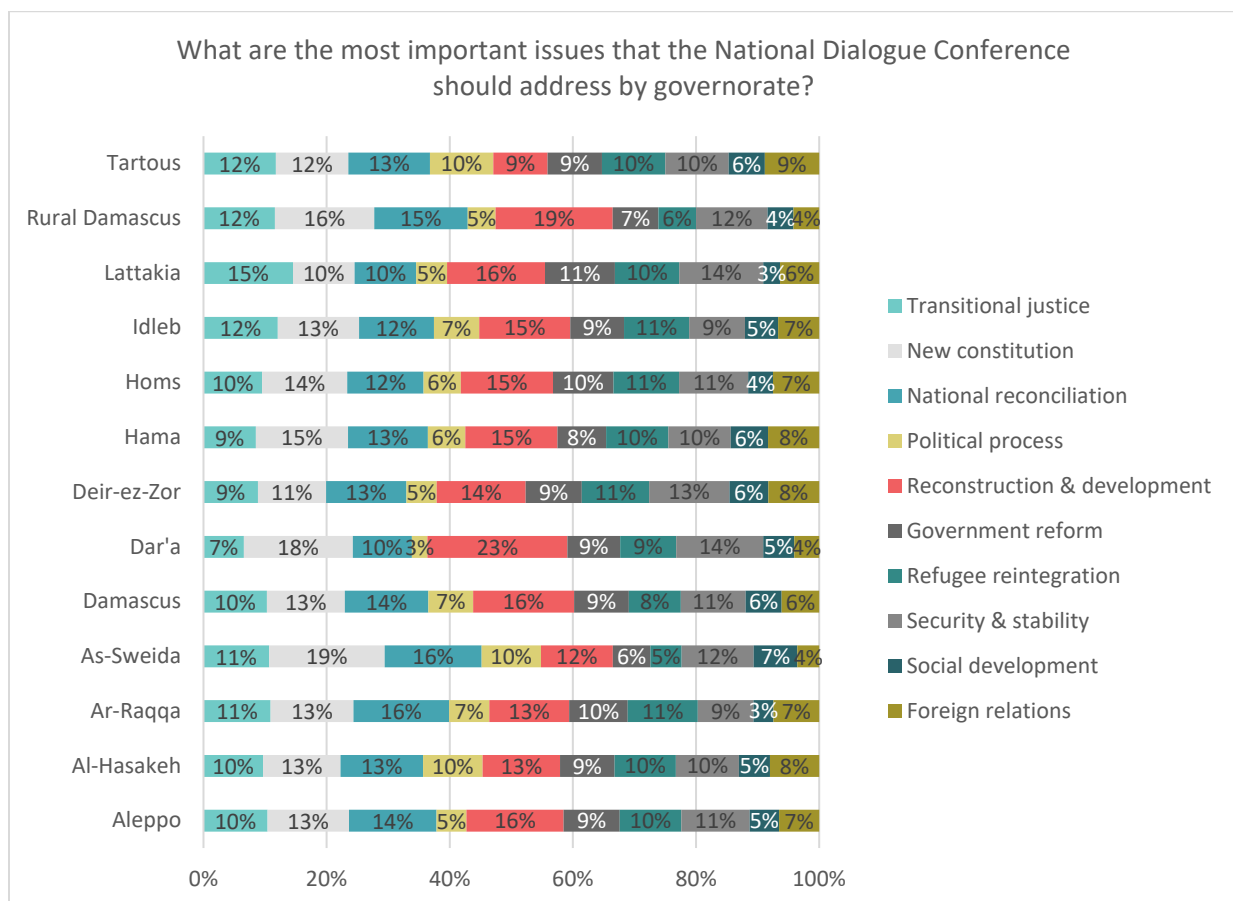
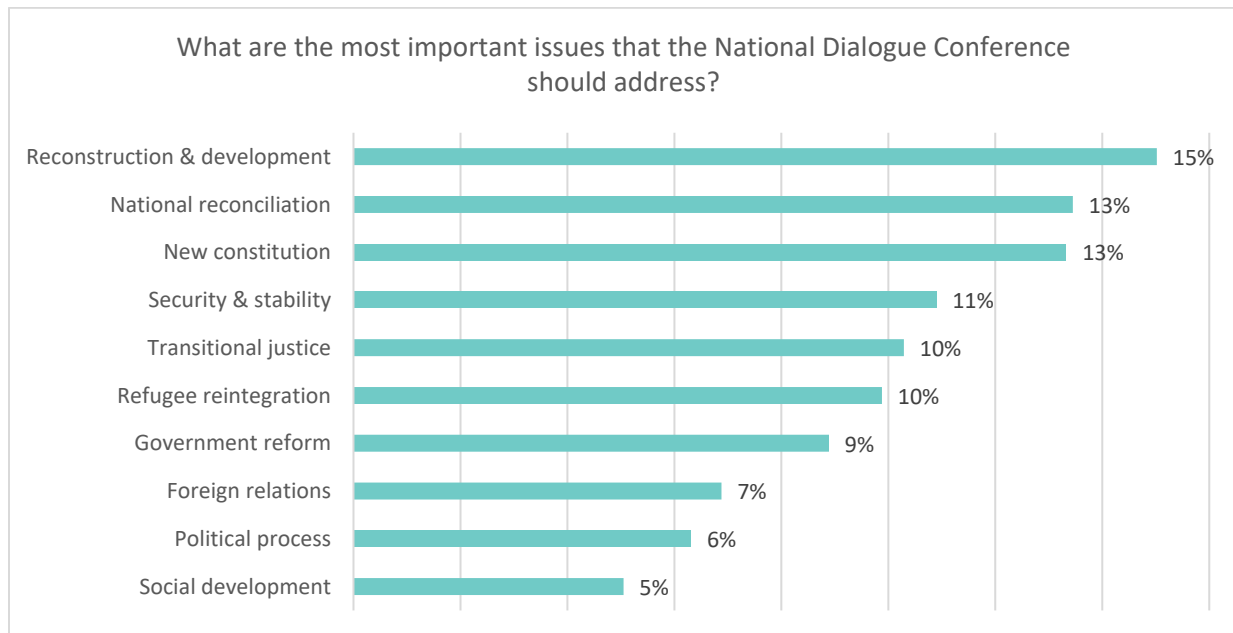
3.10.2 Preparations Required by the New Syrian Administration to Ensure the Conference's Success

Respondents identified a set of requirements that the new administration must prepare to ensure the progress and success of the conference. These requirements are illustrated in the following chart:



3.10.3 Most Important Issues That the National Dialogue Conference Should Address

The key issues that should be discussed at the National Dialogue Conference are illustrated in the following chart:



4. Recommendation

Based on the survey findings, the following recommendations address key challenges in governance, security, economic recovery, and social stability in Syria. These measures aim to foster long-term development, institutional reform, and community resilience.

1- Achieving Security and Stability:

- Developing a national framework for disarmament, integrating weapons under state control.
- Upholding Syria's territorial integrity and re-establishing full state sovereignty.
- Building a unified, professional security apparatus grounded in competence and human rights principles.
- Strengthening the rule of law and safeguarding public and private properties.

2- Building a National Roadmap and Vision:

- Conducting an inclusive national dialogue addressing constitutional reforms, transitional justice, governance, security sector rebuilding, institutional rehabilitation, and reconstruction.
- Forming a specialized advisory body with clear mandates and time-bound objectives, including government representatives, experts, the private sector, and civil society, to outline political, economic, and social reforms.

3- Strengthening Local Governance:

- Empowering municipalities with greater planning and implementation authority.
- Enhancing the role of unions, associations, and syndicates in reinforcing civil society.
- Establishing a national anti-corruption body to ensure transparency in governance and public contracting.

4- Improving Essential Services:

- Enhancing healthcare, education, water, sanitation, and transportation infrastructure.
- Supporting small and medium enterprises to drive economic recovery and community resilience.

5- Promoting Social Cohesion:

- Supporting psychological and social rehabilitation programs for conflict-affected individuals.
- Advancing transitional justice mechanisms and community security initiatives.

- Empowering civil society in governance, accountability and oversight roles.

6- Achieving Sustainable Development:

- Fostering innovation and investment in renewable energy solutions.
- Expanding public-private partnerships and community-driven investments.
- Enhancing government service delivery through digital transformation.
- Upgrading transportation networks and infrastructure to meet international standards.

7- Supporting Vulnerable Populations:

- Developing comprehensive social security programs.
- Implementing targeted support programs for low-income families, youth employment, and women's economic empowerment.

SYRIANS' OPINIONS

Challenges and Hopes

February 2025 Thematic Report



A study produced by the Information
Management Unit (IMU) At the
Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU)