

# Responding to Yemen Civil War

#### What is the issue?

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• A recent attack on a bus in a crowded market in southern Yemen has killed at least 45 people, most of them children.

• The rising toll on civilian lives calls for serious measures to address the Yemen civil war.

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### What is going on in Yemen?

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- The Yemeni Civil War is an ongoing conflict that began in 2015.
- It is the tussle between two factions claiming to constitute the Yemeni government.

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- $\bullet$  One is Yemen's Shia Houthi rebels, loyal to the former President.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- They are in clashes with forces loyal to the current government.
- The Houthi forces captured huge swathes of territory, significantly the Yemen capital Sana'a.

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- Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) are also involved in the conflict.
- Saudi Arabia led military intervention in Yemen began over 3 years ago.
- A coalition led by Saudi Arabia launched military operations by using airstrikes.

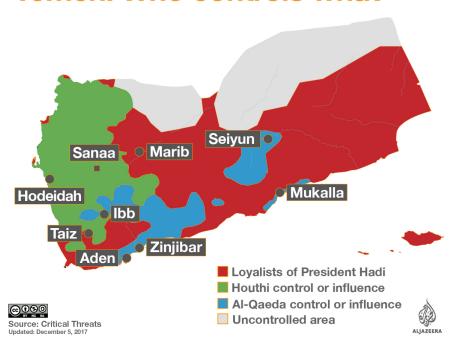
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 $\bullet$  This is to restore the Yemeni government which is overthrown by Houthi.  $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$ 

 $\bullet$  The Saudi-led coalition is backed by the U.S.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$ 

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# Yemen: Who controls what



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### What are the implications?

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- $\bullet$  There is absence of a functional government in the country and the rebels are fighting the Saudi invasion.  $\mbox{\sc h}$
- The attacks have targeted public infrastructure, killed thousands of civilians, and displaced many more.
- The recent attack comes in the line of atrocities as part of the Saudi's military intervention.
- Ever since the air strikes, the civilian toll had been particularly rising.
- UN reports that from March 2015 to March 2017, around 16,000 people have been killed in Yemen, including 10,000 civilians.
- Saudi Arabia's use of excessive force has plunged Yemen among the poorest in West Asia.

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• The military intervention had even led to a blockade, affecting food and aid supplies.

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- More than eight million people are threatened by acute hunger.
- The health-care system has collapsed and people have been cut off from regular access to clean water.
- In recent years, the country has had an unprecedented cholera outbreak that killed over 2,000 people.

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### What is Saudi's response?

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- ullet The United Nations has called it the world's most severe humanitarian crisis.
- But Saudi Arabia has paid little attention to growing international criticism.
- Worryingly, it has not come under any serious international pressure to halt its catastrophic campaign.

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- It even said the recent bus attack was "a legitimate military action".
- The Saudis say the Houthi rebels are backed by Iran, its regional rival.
- It also claims that its campaign has been on behalf of the internationally recognised government of Yemen.
- But ironically, Yemeni President Abdrabbuh Mansour Hadi is nowhere to be seen.

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He is reported to be under house arrest in Riyadh, the Saudi capital.

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# What is the way forward?

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• The military campaign has been a failure from a strategic point of view as well.

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• Even after more than 3 years of attacks, the rebels still have their areas of influence, including Sana'a.

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• It is high time the international community paid serious attention to Yemen's humanitarian crisis.

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- The Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, the de facto ruler of Saudi Arabia should stop the war.
- He should push for a negotiated settlement between the Yemeni government and the rebels.

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**Source: The Hindu** 

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