

# Turkey's Anti-Kurdish Offensive

#### What is the issue?

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- $\bullet$  With the conflict with the Islamic State (IS) almost concluded, Turkey has made a decisive move against Kurdish fighters on the border with Syria. \n
- As most international players have been pulling out of Syria, the Syrian Kurds will have only themselves to fed for this time.

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#### Who are the Kurds?

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- Kurds are an ethnic-linguistic group that inhabit the middle-east and are spread across the border regions of four countries.
- $\bullet$  Their demands have varied from wanting a separate country for themselves to demanding greater autonomy within the framework of the existing states. \n

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- During the conflict with the IS in Iraq and Syria in the past three years, the military wing of the Syrian Kurds (SDF) was supported by the USA.
- In 2017, Iraqi Kurds attempted to declare independence, but were curtailed by Iraqi army's intervention into the Kurdish autonomous region.
- Currently, Syrian Kurds seem to be on a similar pursuit along the Syria-Turkey border, which has got Turkey worried.

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#### How did they act in the operations against IS?

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• The "Syrian Democratic Force (SDF)" was created in 2015 by the various Syrian Kurdish political forces.

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• U.S. Alliance - Various strategic considerations saw the U.S. coordinating with SDF to secure ground support for its operations against IS in north Syria.

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• SDF with air support from the U.S., routed the IS from Raqqa in October 2017.

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- Subsequently, the Kurdish leadership asked Raqqa's people to join the Kurdish-run state of "Democratic Federation of Northern Syria (Rojava)".
- $\bullet$  Notably, "Rojava" means "Western Kurdistan" and was perceived as a symbolic assertion of the future Kurdish ambitions of a greater Kurdish state. \n
- Turkey's Concern In order to confront the IS, SDF allied with other minority groups like Assyrians and the region's major Sunni tribe Shammars.
- But as the Kurdish militia "People's Protection Units (YPG)" was the dominant entity in SDF, Turkey primarily saw it as a Kurdish resurrection movement.

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- Hence, Turkey had ideologically opposed it from the start and had for long been threatening to enter Syria with an armed offensive against SDF.
- But despite the grumbling, the U.S. pressure and the primacy of finishing the IS had effectively dettered action.

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#### What is the current operation?

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- $\bullet$  Recently, with the IS wiped out, Turkish President Erdogan announced the start of Turkish armed operations against the Kurds across the Syria border. \n
- This will bring SDP in directly in war with Turkey, which is a mere extension of the already ongoing war against the Kurds within Turkey's southern provinces.

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 Notably, Turkey is vehemently opposed to any form of ethnic Kurdish assertion, and has even declared "Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK)" as terrorists.

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 Within Trukey, most Kurdish towns are under eternal curfew and almost all Kurdish political parties are effectively banned.

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### How has the international reactions been?

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- With the threat of IS no more, international interests seems to be vanining in the region and regional powers are becoming assertive again.  $\n$
- Indications are also clear that Mr. Erdogan had sought assurances from all the major players in northern Syria before he sent in his troops.
- The U.S. seems to have cut off links with its Syrian Kurdish allies and has stated its intentions of not wanting to stay in norther Syria for long.
- $\bullet$  The Russians too seemed to have withdrawn as the Russian backed "Syrian Arab Army", gave assurances that it would not contest the Turkish invasion. \n
- Hence, as Turkey invades into Kurd controlled Syria, the SDP and the Syrian Kurds have only themselves to fend for.

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## How is battle unfolding?

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• Turkish tanks have moved swiftly through Afrin's Shera and Sherawa districts, with YPG and YPJ fighters trying their best to hold off the ground assault.

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• Turkey's domination of air is giving its ground forces a decisive advantage and with continued bombing of SDF positions, the Kurds don't stand a chance.

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• Significantly, at this juncture, there is nobody who will be willing to go to the United Nations to ask Turkey to call off its war.

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**Source: The Hindu** 

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