#### **Four years after the Arab Spring uprising** (3) Government overthrown Civil war Mohamed Bouazizi on **SYRIA** MOROCCO TUNISIA LEBANON IRAQ

**EGYPT** 

SUDAN

JORDAN

SAUDI

ARABIA

**BAHRAIN** 

The hope for

democratic change

that swept the Arab

is todav mainly confined to

Tunisia

world four years ago

TUNISIA Self-immolation of fruit vendor

Dec 17, 2010 ignited successful revolt against Zine El Abidine Ben Ali that in turn launched Arab Spring. Tunisia has since held two parliamentary elections and approved new constitution called most progressive in Arab world



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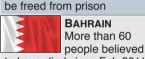
**ALGERIA** 

MAURITANIA

500km

300 miles

Hosni Mubarak in 2011. Military coup led by Abdel Fattah el-Sisi deposed president Mohammed Morsi in 2013. Critics sav el-Sisi's rule is more oppressive than that of Mubarak, who could soon



to have died since Feb 2011 in Shiite protests against Sunni minority rule. Up to 3,000 people remain in jail. National dialogue talks have so far failed



### **IRAQ**

2011 protests caused Prime

Minister Nouri al-Maliki to pledge that he would not seek third term in 2014. He later reneged on promise. but was forced out in Aug 2014 after capture of much of northern and western Iraq by Islamic State group



**LIBYA** 

### LIBYA

Protests rapidly escalated into

led to ousting and death of Muammar Gaddafi in 2011. but country has been left in chaos. Today, Islamistled authorities convene in capital, Tripoli, while internationally-recognised government is confined to far east of country

NATO-backed revolt that



### YEMEN

2011 revolt against rule of

Ali Abdullah Saleh has resulted in chaos - Shiite rebels have overrun capital. Saleh remains strong, and al-Qaeda's local affiliate has stepped up attacks



## **SYRIA**

Crackdown by government of

Bashar al-Assad on Arab Spring protests in Mar 2011 drove opposition to take up arms. Over 200.000 people have been killed in resulting civil war, and one-third of country is controlled by Islamic State



# MOROCCO

KUWAIT

**OMAN** 

YEMEN

Little progress has been

achieved in implementing constitutional changes aimed at expanding democracy, and human rights groups have even reported reversal of some freedoms gained following mass protests in 2011

