

No end in sight for Yemen conflict

Yemen's civil war has been raging since 2015 and has caused one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world, with an estimated 75 percent of the population in need of assistance, according to the UN


Areas of control: November 2017

- Government / Saudi-led coalition
- Houthis and allies



TIMELINE OF YEMEN'S INSTABILITY

1990s: Houthi religious movement emerges, aimed at reviving Zaidi Shia traditions of Yemen's north



2004: Houthis launch uprising amid crackdown by Yemeni President **Ali Abdullah Saleh** (left) and killing of group's founder, **Hussein al-Houthi**

2012: Following widespread Arab Spring protests against his 30-year rule, Saleh steps down in favour of his deputy, **Abdrabbuh Mansur Hadi**

2014: Saleh and his still-loyal forces form alliance with Houthis, helping them to seize capital, Sanaa. Hadi flees to Saudi Arabia

2015: Saudi-led coalition of Arab states intervenes in support of Hadi, launching airstrikes and naval blockade against Iran-backed Houthis

Dec 2017: Houthis kill Saleh as their alliance falls apart, sparking fears of further chaos and bloodshed. Fighting and airstrikes have killed more than 10,000 civilians and displaced three million since 2015

Population of Yemen (millions) **29.3**

People in need of humanitarian assistance

People in acute need

