# 1ac- civil war

## Advantage 1 is Yemeni Civil War

## 1.Saleh’s return has Yemen on the brink of civil war

Riedel 2011 ( Bruce Yemen on the Brink senior fellow in the Saban Center at the Brookings Institution http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2011/09/24/president-saleh-s-return-puts-yemen-on-brink-of-civil-war.html)

Ali Abdallah Saleh’s return to Sana

## Saleh’s overbearing rule is driving the country to a civil war

Barakat et al 2011 (Sultan, founding member and Director for the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Unit (PRDU) and a professor at the University of york on the edge of failure: Conflict and Crisis in Yemen, university of york june)

Indeed, weak governance may be

## A civil war would create a breeding ground for Al Qa’ida and pirates

Alley and al-Iryani 2009(April Longley and Abdul Ghani Longley Alley holds a MA in Arab Studies and a PhD in Government from Georgetown University. Dr. Alley trav-eled to Yemen on a David L. Boren Fellowship during the summer of 2004, a Fulbright IIE Grant from September 2005 to September 2006, and independently during the summer of 2007. Abdul-Ghani Al-Iryani is a businessman and a political consultant based in Sana‘a. He received an MA from Portland State University and an MPH from Boston University.Southern Aspirations and Salih’s Exasperation: The Looming Threat of Secession in South Yemen The Middle East Institute Viewpoints No. 11 June 2009 www.mei.edu/Portals/0/Publications/Yemen.pdf)

A second area of concern is the strategic implications

## Lack of a political framework in Yemen will cause a power vacuum that will cause 2 internal links. Saudi instability, increased al Qaeda operations. A transition policy needs to be established

Masiky, 11 - is a native of Kenitra, Morocco. He graduated from the University of the District of Columbia with a degree in political science in 1991. Upon graduation,Hassan joined the Washington DC based non governmental organization the Parliamentary Human Rights Foundation (PHRF) where he worked as a consultant for USAID funded democracy projects in Mexico, Haiti, Republic of Georgia and the European Parliament. (Hassan, “AN AMERICAN NIGHTMARE IN YEMEN; SALEH MUST REFORM AND STAY,” Morocco Board News Service, 2/15, <http://www.moroccoboard.com/viewpoint/68/5081>)

Some observers argue that the

## Only decentralization solves - avoids a civil war and power vacuum

Longley et al 2008(april Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Government at Georgetown University. She holds a Masters Degree in Arab Studies from Georgetown’s Center for Contemporary Arab Studies Fighting Brushfires with Batons: An Analysis of the Political Crisis in South Yemen middle east institute policy brief No7 February 2008)

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The third and only policy option

## AND We isolate two impact scenarios

## Scenario 1 is Saudi instability

## Yemen civil war causes armed refugee spillover into Saudi Arabia- destabilizes them

**Horton 2011**(Michael is a Senior Analyst for Arabian Affairs at The Jamestown Foundation where he specializes on Yemen and the Horn of Africa. He also writes for Jane's Intelligence Review, Intelligence Digest, Islamic Affairs Analyst, and the Christian Science Monitor. Mr. Horton studied Middle East History and Economics at the American University of Cairo and Arabic at the Center for Arabic Language and Eastern Studies in Yemen. Michael frequently travels to Yemen, Ethiopia, and Somalia. The Unseen Hand: Saudi Arabian Involvement in Yemen March 24, 2011http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no\_cache=1&tx\_ttnews[tt\_news]=37687&tx\_ttnews[backPid]=7&cHash=2d68e72ad976a563c017aee8cfd2ebf6)

One analyst recently speculated that **if**

## Saudi instability collapses the global economy

HARTMAN 2011 (BEN, reporter for *The Jerusalem Post,* the jerusalem post World economy will fall if revolts spread to S. Arabia' http://www.jpost.com/Features/InThespotlight/Article.aspx?ID=209605&R=R1) 02/24/

“**If something like** we **Economic decline causes war – multiple warrants and the best research flows aff**

Royal, Director of Cooperative Threat Reduction at the U.S. Department of Defense, 2010

(Jedediah, “Economic Integration, Economic Signaling and the Problem of Economic Crises,” in Economics of War and Peace: Economic, Legal, and Political Perspectives, ed. Goldsmith and Brauer, p.213-215) JDB

Less intuitive is how periods of

## Impact Module 2. Al Qaeda.

## In the meantime AQ has been developing nuclear, chemical and biological weapons

IPT News 2011Documents Show Jihadists Seek Mass-Destruction Weapons The Investigative Project on Terrorism (IPT) is a non-profit research group founded by Steven Emerson in 1995. It is recognized as the world's most comprehensive data center on radical Islamic terrorist groups. February 18, http://www.investigativeproject.org/2608/documents-show-jihadists-seek-mass-destruction

Diplomatic cables released by

A Nuclear Terrorist attack will escalate to a global nuclear war

Speice, J.D. Candidate at the College of William and Mary, 2006

(Patrick F., “Negligence and Nuclear Nonproliferation: Eliminating the Current Liability Barrier to Bilateral U.S.-Russian Nonproliferation Assistance Programs,” William and Mary Law Review 47:4, Article 10, pg1427-1485) JDB

Accordingly, there is a significant

**Bioweapons use causes extinction**

**Ochs 2** (Richard, Member – Chemical Weapons Working Group, “Biological Weapons Must be Abolished Immediately, 6-9, http://www.freefromterror.net/other\_articles/abolish.html)

Of all the weapons of mass

# Terrorism

## Advantage 2 is Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula

## AQAP is gaining strength by co-opting festering political grievances- the status quo ensures the proliferation of violence

Harris 2010 (Alistair former diplomat and UN staff member Exploiting Grievances Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula YEMEN: ON THE BRINK A Carnegie Paper Series may)

Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP),

**AQAP Taking Advantage of Yemen’s Slide**

**AFP, 10/02/11**.  “Qaeda in Yemen remains threat: experts.”  Hammoud Mounassar.  Staff Writer for AFP in Sanaa.  2:30 p.m. 10.02.11. <http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5i4p3L7a36jKJf41fvxtDVxU23vIQ?docId=CNG.030caf27e8be634f66c49491799ddc99.41/> {M.e. 10.02.11}

SANAA — Al-Qaeda in Yemen

## Yemen is a uniquely dangerous base of operations for terrorists

**Giardino 10/3/11** (GIARDINO: Battle against American terrorists in Yemen isn’t over Carrie served as vice consul at the U.S. Embassy in Sanaa, Yemen, in 2009 and is director of strategic initiatives for IDS International)

There are tens of thousands of **Yemeni-Americans**

## reforming the government to better address grievances is key to eradicating AQAP

Harris 2010 (Alistair former diplomat and UN staff member Exploiting Grievances Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula YEMEN: ON THE BRINK A Carnegie Paper Series may)

Military and law enforcement

## Finally - We isolate 2 impact scenarios

## Scenario 1 is Chemical Warfare

## AQAP is developing chemical weapons to attack the US

SCHMITT and SHANKER 2011 (ERIC and THOM writers for the new york times 8/13/2011 http://www.nytimes.com/2011/08/13/world/middleeast/13terror.html?\_r=1)

WASHINGTON — American counterterrorism officials are

### The US will respond to a chemical attack with nuclear retalitation

Scott D. Sagan International Security 25.4 (2001) ( Associate Professor of Political Science and Co-Director of the Center for International Security aAnd Cooperation at Stanford University.) “Responding to Chemical and Biological Treast” http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/international\_security/v025/25.4sagan.html#FOOT1a

The official U.S. government policy

## Scenario 2 is Invasion

## If AQAP carries out a successful attack the US will invade yemen

[Strategic Studies Institute](http://www.defencetalk.com/author/strategicstudies/) 2011 [The Conflicts in Yemen and US National Security](http://www.defencetalk.com/the-conflicts-in-yemen-and-us-national-security-32049/)

February 15th, 2011<http://www.defencetalk.com/the-conflicts-in-yemen-and-us-national-security-32049/#ixzz1VPTJJWH2>

The difficulties associated with managing

## Military intervention in Yemen causes Iranian proliferation and Middle East War

Tisdall 2010 (Simon assistant editor of the Guardian and a foreign affairs columnistYemen intervention risks ripple effect If the US blunders into Yemen the whole region could suffer unintended consequences, from Israel to the Horn of Africa jan 04 http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2010/jan/04/yemen-intervention-ripple-effect)

The wider implications of direct US involvement

## 3. Middle east wars causes extinction

Russell 9 (James Senior Lecturer in the Department of National Security Affairs at Nava Postgraduate School “Strategic Stability Reconsidered: Prosepects for Nuclear War and Escalation in the Middle East [www.ifri.org/downloads/PP26\_Russell\_2009.pdf](http://www.ifri.org/downloads/PP26_Russell_2009.pdf))

These systemic weaknesses in the

## A nuclearized Iran causes proliferation across the middle east

Eric S. Edelman et al 2011 (ERIC S. EDELMAN is a Distinguished Fellow at the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments; he was U.S. Undersecretary of Defense for Policy in 2005-9. ANDREW F. KREPINEVICH is President of the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments. EVAN BRADEN MONTGOMERY is a Research Fellow at the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments Foreign Affairs The Dangers of NATO a Nuclear Iran Andrew F. Krepinevich, and Evan Braden Montgomery Subtitle: The Limits of Containment January 2011 - February 2011 SECTION: Pg. 66 Vol. 90 No. 1 )

The reports of the Congressional Commission

## A nuclearized middle east will spiral into nuclear war

Eric S. Edelman et al 2011 (ERIC S. EDELMAN is a Distinguished Fellow at the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments; he was U.S. Undersecretary of Defense for Policy in 2005-9. ANDREW F. KREPINEVICH is President of the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments. EVAN BRADEN MONTGOMERY is a Research Fellow at the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments Foreign Affairs The Dangers of NATO a Nuclear Iran Andrew F. Krepinevich, and Evan Braden Montgomery Subtitle: The Limits of Containment January 2011 - February 2011 SECTION: Pg. 66 Vol. 90 No. 1 )

More important, emerging nuclear

## Thus Cari and I stand resolved that the United States Federal Government, through USAID, should substantially increase its democratic decentralization assistance for Yemen by fostering:

1. **A favorable environment for decentralization, primarily through support for decentralizing legal reforms**
2. **Democratic local governance**
3. **Local government capacity**

# Solvency

## Saleh has expressed desire to decentralize- needs foreign encouragement to ensure meaningful change

Day 2010 (Stephen Carnegie endowment for international peace The Political Challenge of Yemen’s Southern Movement Stephen Day Middle East Program Number 108 ■ March 2010 )

The Yemeni state is more

4. Creating a mechanism for power transition coalesces support and ensures a smooth transition

Al Muwaddah1 2011 (President – Center for Civic Development, CDDRL Yemen

Yemen between Regime Survival and Systemic Change Abdul Nasser 23 number 122)

The presence of a mechanism for the transfer

## Decentralization empowers citizens

DININIO 2000 (PHYLLIS DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE SPECIALIST, WORKING WITH USAID, THE WORLD BANK, THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. SHE HOLDS A PH.D. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE FROM YALE UNIVERSITY, AN M.A. IN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FROM THE FLETCHER SCHOOL, AND A B.A. IN ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY FROM HARVARD UNIVERSITY. USAID􏰽S EXPERIENCE IN DECENTRALIZATION AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE, September 2000 )

Based on lessons learned and

## 2. USaid is key to pressuring reform

**Burke 2010** (Edward Researcher at FRIDE Assessing Democracy Assistance: Yemen May

www.fride.org/download/IP\_WMD\_Yemen\_ENG\_jul10.pdf)

The US government has enjoyed a mixed

## USaid is key to effective decentralization policies

DININIO 2000 (PHYLLIS DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE SPECIALIST, WORKING WITH USAID, THE WORLD BANK, THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. SHE HOLDS A PH.D. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE FROM YALE UNIVERSITY, AN M.A. IN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FROM THE FLETCHER SCHOOL, AND A B.A. IN ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY FROM HARVARD UNIVERSITY. USAID􏰽S EXPERIENCE IN DECENTRALIZATION AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE, September 2000 )

As government officials and citizens

Only USAID solves – long term, comprehensive studies prove

Seligson, et al. 6 – Mitchell, Centennial professor of political science, Vanderbilt University

[EFFECTS OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ON DEMOCRACY BUILDING: Results of a Cross-National Quantitative Study, http://www.usaid.gov/our\_work/democracy\_and\_governance/publications/pdfs/impact\_of\_democracy\_assistance.pdf]cs

First, our descriptive review

## Foreign aid is key to effective decentralization policies

USAID 2010 (2010-2012 Yemen Country Strategy pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\_docs/PDACP572.pdf)

Capacity building and limited

# USaid is the best actor- review process

## USaid’s uniqe review process towards yemen aid prevents corruption and ensures responsiveness

USAID 2010 (2010-2012 Yemen Country Strategy pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\_docs/PDACP572.pdf)

The USAID-ROYG relationship is strong.