<u>Yemen's Joint Forces seize control of</u> <u>strategic areas in Hodeidah, Taiz</u>

Sat, 2021-11-20 22:09

AL-MUKALLA: Yemen's Joint Forces on the country's western coast on Saturday seized control of strategic locations in the provinces of Taiz and Hodeidah, a local military official told Arab News.

Backed by air cover from the Arab coalition warplanes, the Joint Forces on Friday announced that they had seized control of Hays district in Hodeidah, including a strategic road that links the provinces of Ibb, Taiz and Hodeidah, shortly after launching an offensive to liberate strategic highlands south and east of the district.

On Saturday, some military units advanced into the Shamer area in Taiz's Maqbanah district as other forces announced the liberation of Al-Araf mountain, which overlooks the Al-Bareh district in Taiz.

"We are now in Shamer and are pushing to seize control of Maqbanah-Shamer," said a military official from the Joint Forces' Giants Brigades.

By seizing control of the main road that links Shamer with Maqbanah, the Joint Forces would effectively cut off Houthi supply routes west of Taiz, and would surround Industrial Al-Bareh, an area that hosts major factories in Taiz province.

Yemeni military experts and officials believe that if the anti-Houthi forces advanced further into Houthi-controlled territory west of Taiz, they could partially end the siege of Taiz from the west.

Officials said that they faced less resistance from the Houthis during fighting over the last two days, enabling them to rapidly advance in both provinces.

"Only a handful of Houthis put up fighting and resisted our advances," the Yemeni military official said.

Under the supervision of the Arab coalition, the Joint Forces on Nov. 12 announced a withdrawal from a large swath of land in the western province of Hodeidah on the Red Sea, including parts of Hodeidah city, to reinforce other battlefields and open new fronts across Yemen.

The Houthis have been greatly worn down by attrition tactics in the central province of Marib by Yemeni government forces and the Arab coalition, which enabled the Joint Forces to score gains at quicker speed in Hodeidah and Taiz.

Yemeni military officials believe that the Houthis threw most of their military efforts behind their continuing offensive to seize control of the city of Marib, the government's bastion in the northern half of Yemen. "These victories confuse and preoccupy Houthis and will lead to their depletion and later accelerate their defeat," Abdul Basit Al-Baher, a Yemen army officer in Taiz, told Arab News by telephone.

In the central province of Marib, Yemeni army troops and allied tribesmen liberated a number of locations after heavy fighting with the Houthis during the last 24 hours in Juba district.



Main category: <u>Middle-East</u> Tags: <u>Yemen</u> <u>Houthis</u>

Arab coalition destroys 13 Houthi military targets in Sanaa, Saada, and MaribUK demands immediate release of UN staff detained by Houthis

<u>US congressional delegation calls for</u> <u>end to political disagreements in</u> <u>Lebanon</u>

Author: Sat, 2021-11-20 21:42 BEIRUT: Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati stressed the government's commitment to implementing international resolutions and maintaining security and stability, as a US congressional delegation stressed the need to end political disagreements and focus on addressing the country's economic and social crises.

Mikati expressed his appreciation for the US standing by Lebanon's side and supporting the army. The delegation said it stood by Lebanon and supported the government.

President Michel Aoun told the visiting delegation that Lebanon had begun its journey out of the severe economic crisis by setting a program for negotiations with the International Monetary Fund and reforms of the financial and banking systems.

Mikati announced on Friday that he would soon call for a Cabinet session to discuss more than 100 items on the Cabinet's agenda.

Observers are counting on a meeting that will bring together Aoun, Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri and Mikati on the sidelines of Monday's Independence Day commemorations to make a breakthrough in the political crisis.

Labor Minister Mustafa Bayram said on Saturday: "There are positive signs that suggest that we are facing a real opportunity for an appropriate solution to hold Cabinet sessions again."

But he made it clear that he could not talk about Information Minister George Kordahi, who has angered Gulf states, including Saudi Arabia, with his comments on the war in Yemen and his refusal to resign over them.

"We support any solution that preserves Lebanon's ties, interests and sovereignty," said Bayram. "We learned that Kordahi is ready to do what is in Lebanon's best interest, through dialogue."

Hezbollah has thwarted Mikati's many attempts to hold Cabinet sessions, which have been suspended since Oct. 12, and several Hezbollah officials have stressed that the party stands firm in its conditions.

The party is refusing to make any efforts to resolve Lebanon's diplomatic and economic fallout with the Gulf states and insists on dismissing Judge Tarek Bitar, who is leading the investigation into the Beirut port blast.

Zafer Nasser, secretary-general of the Progressive Socialist Party headed by Walid Jumblatt, told Arab News: "The party has no information about a close political solution to the crises that Lebanon is experiencing. While we agree on the need to separate government and judiciary, it seems that the Shiite duo, i.e. Hezbollah and the Amal Movement, are insisting that the Cabinet should not convene before Bitar is removed, since Hezbollah believes the investigations are leading to implicate it in the Beirut port blast, regardless of whether or not this is true."

Nasser said regional solutions were required to bridge the rift between Lebanon and the Gulf states, but that regional understandings had not yet been fruitful.

In a statement on Friday evening, Hezbollah's deputy secretary-general Sheikh Naim Qassem demanded finding a solution for the entire judicial system, meaning the removal of Judge Suhail Abboud as the head of the Supreme Judicial Council.

"The judicial scene in Lebanon is unhealthy," Qassem said. This has nothing to do with a certain incident or a specific judge. This is about an entire judicial system that overlaps in an unusual way, and it must be reconsidered – a solution must be found."

Sheikh Nabil Kaouk, head of Hezbollah's Executive Council, said Saturday there was a "real opportunity" to resolve the Cabinet impasse and that those concerned should not waste it.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Abdullah Bou Habib has traveled to Moscow where he plans to meet his Russian counterpart Sergey Lavrov on Monday.

The ministers are expected to discuss the issue of Syrian refugees and Russian aid, Russia's mediation to solve Lebanon's crises, and the possibility of employing Russian investments in the country.

Almarkazia news agency quoted a diplomatic source as saying: "Russia will consider the possibility of mediating between Lebanon and the Gulf states, but it would not like to take the issue upon itself and bear the consequences should its efforts fail."

Bou Habib will be receiving satellite images from the day of the Beirut port explosion, upon Lebanon's request. Russia's space agency Roscosmos sent the images to Lavrov so he could hand them over to Bou Habib.

Mikati is scheduled to head to the Vatican on Wednesday to meet Pope Francis.



Main category: <u>Middle-East</u> Tags: <u>Lebanon</u> <u>Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati</u> <u>Hezbollah</u> <u>President Michel Aoun</u>

Lebanon needs to show that Hezbollah can change behavior, Bahrain minister saysLebanon PM says information minister will resign soon

<u>UK demands immediate release of UN</u> <u>staff detained by Houthis</u>

Sat, 2021-11-20 21:26

LONDON: The British ambassador to Yemen called on the Houthis to immediately release two Yemeni UN employees who are being detained by the militia.

"The UK is alarmed by reports of detention of UN staff in Yemen," Richard Oppenheim said on Saturday.

"Aid workers must be allowed to do their work for the people of Yemen," the

ambassador said.

One of the Yemeni men detained by the Houthis works for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the other works for the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. They were detained on Nov. 7 and Nov. 5 respectively.

UN officials were given assurances by senior Houthi officials that the men would be released, spokesman Stephane Dujarric said on Wednesday. However, they are still being detained.

Oppenheim urged the Houthis to abide by international law and called the detention of the UN employees "unacceptable."



Main category: <u>Middle-East</u> Tags: <u>UN</u> <u>UK</u> <u>Houthis</u> <u>Yemen</u> <u>Yemeni</u>

Yemeni troops reinforce Marib units to counter sharp Houthi offensiveYemen calls for international pressure against Houthi recruitment of child soldiers

<u>France warns Iran against 'sham'</u> <u>nuclear negotiating stance</u>

Author: Reuters, AFP ID: 1637357320577511800 Sat, 2021-11-20 00:28

PARIS: France's Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian warned Iran on Friday not to come to the next round of talks on reviving the 2015 nuclear deal with a "sham" negotiating stance, a day after Paris urged the board of the UN atomic watchdog to send Iran a tough message.

Tehran had earlier responded to Paris by saying the International Atomic Energy Agency, which verifies Tehran's compliance with the 2015 deal with world powers limiting Tehran's nuclear program, must be "free of any political conduct."

The statements highlighted rising tension before the US, Iran and world powers resume indirect negotiations on reviving the deal on Nov. 29, five days after a meeting of the IAEA's board of governors.

Western diplomats say time is running low to resurrect the pact, which then-US President Donald Trump abandoned in 2018, dismaying the other world powers involved — Britain, China, France, Germany and Russia.

Six rounds of indirect talks were held between April and June. The negotiations were interrupted after the election of a new Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi, who has said Iran will not back down in the talks.

Opinion

This section contains relevant reference points, placed in (Opinion field)

Paris warned Tehran over what US and European diplomats view as unrealistic demands, including a call for all US and EU sanctions imposed since 2017 to be dropped.

The foreign minister told Le Monde newspaper Paris wanted first to establish whether talks would resume where they ended in June.

"If this discussion is a sham, then we will have to consider the JCPoA (Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action) empty," he said, referring to the 2015 deal. "The United States is ready to return to the negotiations where they left off in June, so that they can be concluded quickly. We will assess from the 29th and in the following days whether this is also the Iranian will."

France said on Thursday a strong message should be sent to Iran over its nuclear activities and a lack of cooperation.

The US envoy for Iran warned that Tehran was approaching the point of no

return for reviving a nuclear deal after it boosted its stocks of enriched uranium before talks resume this month.

Robert Malley said Iran risked making it "impossible" to gain any benefit from resuming the agreement, which has been on hold since then president Donald Trump walked away in 2018.

Tehran said the IAEA must not be politicized.



Main category: <u>Middle-East</u> Tags: <u>Iran</u> <u>iran nucelar deal</u> France

Time shrinking for Iran nuclear deal, US envoy warnsUS and European powers discuss Iran threat with Gulf countries in Riyadh

<u>After years of war, Libya's Benghazi a</u> <u>chaotic urban sprawl</u>

Author: Roma Lota ID: 1637354124566851100 Fri, 2021-11-19 23:33 BENGHAZI: Over a decade of war in Libya the second city Benghazi has mushroomed to twice its size, creating an unplanned and chaotic urban sprawl. The fighting has displaced countless families, forcing many to build new homes without permits in a jumble of unplanned neighborhoods that often lack infrastructure, from proper roads to schools or sewerage systems.

As the country tries to stabilize and rebuild, authorities are scrambling to address the legacy of years without urban planning.

"We had to leave our homes in the city center because of the war," said one Benghazi resident, Jalal Al-Gotrani, a Health Ministry employee in the northeastern coastal city.

"When the fighting stopped, we found our houses destroyed and uninhabitable. We couldn't afford to pay rent, so we had to build a little house in an unplanned neighborhood."

Benghazi was the epicenter of the 2011 revolt that overthrew dictator Muammar Qaddafi, sparking years of lawless chaos in Libya.

The city was the site of the 2012 extremist attack that killed the US Ambassador Christopher Stevens, and it saw more heavy fighting between 2014 and 2017 that pulverized large districts.

Al-Gotrani, who supports a family with six children on a salary of just \$130 a month, said that so far "there has been no state plan and no help to rebuild the areas that were destroyed."

As a result, entire informal neighborhoods have sprung up in outlying areas zoned for farming, with no building permits and no master plan.

"Stop building and contact the planning department!" reads a notice on the fence of one unauthorized building site on the outskirts of Benghazi.

The state faces a surge in unregulated building that "it can't keep up with," said Abu Bakr Al-Ghawi, housing minister in Libya's unity government, which took power in March.

Municipal planning chief Osama Al-Kazza warns the phenomenon is creating districts that lack roads, green spaces and schools and are unconnected to vital water and sewerage networks.

The eastern city has swelled from 32,000 hectares to 64,000 hectares since the last urban master plan in 2009, largely due to unlicensed buildings which now make up half the city, he said.

"More than 50,000 housing units are outside the public plan" – half of the city's buildings – Al-Kazza said. "Development is running ahead of planning." Libya's capital Tripoli, some 1,000 km to the west, has also seen entire districts emerge without a single building permit, for similar reasons. A year-long battle between eastern-based Gen. Khalifa Haftar and Tripolibased armed groups caused massive damage to the outskirts of the capital, displacing thousands and creating a housing crisis.

A year of relative peace since an October 2020 ceasefire, with UN-led efforts underway to bring a more permanent peace, has focused minds on the massive job of reconstruction.

Ghawi said the government is working with Libyan and foreign consultants to lay out a new nationwide urban development strategy, the third in the country's history.

The last one, in 2009, was never implemented because of the war and the years of lawlessness that followed the overthrow of Qaddafi.

But a scramble to enforce planning laws without providing alternative housing has had human consequences.

In recent weeks, authorities in Tripoli have demolished a string of structures built since Qaddafi's fall, including cafes and restaurants — but also homes.

Yet by demolishing unlicensed buildings without providing their occupants with alternatives, authorities risk making some families, already displaced by war, homeless for a second time.



Main category: <u>Middle-East</u> Tags: <u>Benghazi</u> <u>Libya</u>