

We negate.

Our Sole Contention is Preventing Regional Collapse.

The Saudi-Yemen war is ending for two reasons.

First is Houthi Collapse.

Delozier 19 writes the Houthis are currently experiencing rifts in leadership ranks and internal collapse. Indeed, **Ashraq** furthers last week, the Saudi coalition has captured 85% of Houthi contested land, which leads **Riya of Chatman** to find 11 hours ago that the Houthis are at the diplomatic table specifically due to consequent economic struggles.

Second is the newly opened Port of Hodeidah.

Al-Masdar News just yesterday finds the previously contested Port of Hodeidah has finally opened. Fortunately, **Al Jazeera 18** continues the port controls 70% of all imports and aid which **the UN** quantifies is key to the livelihood of 22.2 million people.

This has occurred for two reasons.

First is Saudi Pressure.

Al Jazeera 18 reports, Saudi has halted Houthi movements, forcing key concessions and diplomacy. **Hafezi 18** furthers even Iran, the Houthi backers, have urged them to the diplomatic table.

Second is diplomacy.

The Israel Times explains that the Houthis had rejected all negotiations due to a biased mediator supporting Saudi Arabia.

Fortunately, the Houthis have changed focus, as **Abdulkareem** finds a couple days ago, the Saudi-bias negotiations leader has been replaced with a neutral leader. Already, **Xinhua News** reports an hour ago that the Houthis have given up the port specifically due to the unbiased negotiator, signaling a new age of diplomacy.

Unfortunately, affirming reverse this in three ways.

Subpoint A Is Houthi Retaliation

The ICG 18 writes affirming would compel Saudi to end military activities, emboldening Houthis. This is problematic, as despite current diplomacy, the Houthis will shift focus, as **Khaled** explains on Monday, the Houthis will “never have a desire for diplomacy,” in the face of this golden opportunity. Indeed, **Borger** finds, it would take over a decade for Saudi to rebound from an arms embargo, which is why **Alyahya of the Hill** reports, “abandoning the coalition efforts would leave Yemen in the rebels’ hands.”

This is disastrous, as **Gordon of Princeton University 18** writes, the Houthis are far worse than Saudi Arabia meaning affirming would “empower an even greater evil.”

Subpoint B Is Iran

Cambanis 18 finds the Houthis are more aligned with Iran than before. As a result, **ICG 18** continues ending US military assistance would embolden Iran.

Problematically, **the New York Post 18** writes undercutting the coalition in Yemen would embolden Iran to create more regional instability.

Indeed, by removing U.S. support, Iran will see that it’s proxies are successful in alienating U.S. allies, encouraging further proxy conflicts. **Haaretz 18** furthers Iran could exacerbate conflict in 4 more regions.

Unfortunately, Iran’s aggression takes the form of “asymmetrical warfare,” a process by which it supports terrorist and militant groups in unstable countries to gain control of the area.

Thus, **Byman of UChicago 18** writes when Iran gets involved in a region, they always make existing conflicts bloodier. For example, as Iran’s proxy entered Syria, the rate of bombings on civilians increased, while they doubled the number of refugees to 150,000 in their areas.

Overall, negating is key as **the Washington Examiner 19** finds continued US military pressure is essential in containing Iranian aggression.

Subpoint C Is A Yemeni Genocide

Empirically, the US has circumvented arms trade restrictions through exploiting loopholes. As **Holden of the World Peace Foundation 16** finds, the US had sold “dual-use” weapons, weapons disguised as civilian tools. He furthers, these weapons include bioweapons like anthrax and botulinum, as well as missiles which are comparatively worse than conventional arms.

According to the **British Press in 2018**, Saudi has attempted to use bio-chemical weapons in Yemen. Unfortunately, **Dudley 02** explains, these biochemical weapons carry the potential for producing more devastating effects than nuclear weapons. Unfortunately, **Sedano 12** finds, just one gram of inhaled botulinum can kill 1.25 million people.

Absent U.S. support, **Soham of Barlan University** writes, Saudi Arabia would seek to develop chemical weapons, which he finds the Saudis have the capacity and will to do so.

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tools. He furthers, these weapons include bioweapons like botulinum which are comparatively worse than conventional arms.

The impact is mass suffering of the Yemen people.

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For these reasons we negate.