

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Saudi Arabia is a country that has very important roles in the Arabian Peninsula as well as global actor. The country that still has Kingdom system was supported by reserves, abundant oil production as the main backers, economically the country to be respected by the international community. Most important thing, Saudi Arabia recognized by Muslim as critical place since because of the two Holy cities Mecca and Medina as one of the sanctified places as well as the birth of Muslim civilization in the era of Prophet Muhammad.

The Middle East has never been separated from conflicts. Saudi Arabia and Iran often become actors involved in conflict. Their involvement are due to national interests, as happened in Yemen. The civil war originated from the feud of the Sunni and Shia Sects to the turmoil of the Arab Spring and became the arena of proxy war between the Saudi Arabia stronghold and the Iran camp. Saudi Arabia supports government of Yemen Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi, while Iran is known as supporter for Houthi rebel stronghold. The support from Saudi Arabia and Iran especially in two type's namely financial and military assistance. The presence of Saudi Arabia and Iran, asserting that Yemen as the strategic region in achieving political and economic influence in the Middle East of both countries.

The establishment of a foreign policy cannot be separated from national interests. Conflict happens in Yemen is potentially to pose a threat to the stability of political security and the economy of Saudi Arabia. Therefore, Saudi Arabia immediately intervened against Yemen to prevent the possibility of the threats entering

the country. Iran as a rival Saudi Arabia certainly responded to the actions of Saudi Arabia. This is caused by the ambitions of each country to become a hegemon in the Middle East region.

Above mentioned, the author tries to analyse about “Why did Saudi Arabia Intervene in Yemen Civil War from 2014-2017?” In answering this question, the author decided to use foreign policy theory. As Holsti stated that there were three important elements about a country’s foreign policy factors. The three factors are, first value, which is placed on the state’s objective, as the main facts to encourage policy makers, it is done based on the resources owned by the states in order to achieve the goal. Second is element of time, this is a time of period where the state needs to set in order to achieve the objective of the state. In the second criteria, Holsti split two objectives, namely medium term objectives and long term objectives. Medium term objective means is to increase the prestige of the country in that system, this indicator is assessed based on industry, technology, funds and military assistance. While long term goals, is a plans, dream and view on political organization in the international system. The goal is for peace, power and balancing security. And the third is the type of goals demand, this criteria include the objective that would be brought by the state to other states due to its foreign policy.

Saudi Arabia in intervening against the conflict in Yemen has several interests, including the following:

1. First, occupying a strategic line of the strait of Bab el Mandeb as a strategic route for Saudi Arabian oil traffic to the Indian and international oceans.
2. Second, the intervention so that the government that is controlled by Sunni Islam does not fall into the Houthi rebels who believe in Shia.

In the case of Yemen, Saudi Arabia wants to maintain and dominate Arabian Peninsula as well as in international arena. Then the second is to control over the access to Bab el Mandeb line.

The benefits of this research, for the author is to assert and understand the Saudi Arabia intervention in the civil war in Yemen. I argues a foreign policy which not only be perceived in terms of national interests only but more than that. Saudi Arabia's intervention against Yemen not only because of the selfishness of the country's national interests, but also because of the week of Yemen due to the disputes among the people.