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Lumbaart  
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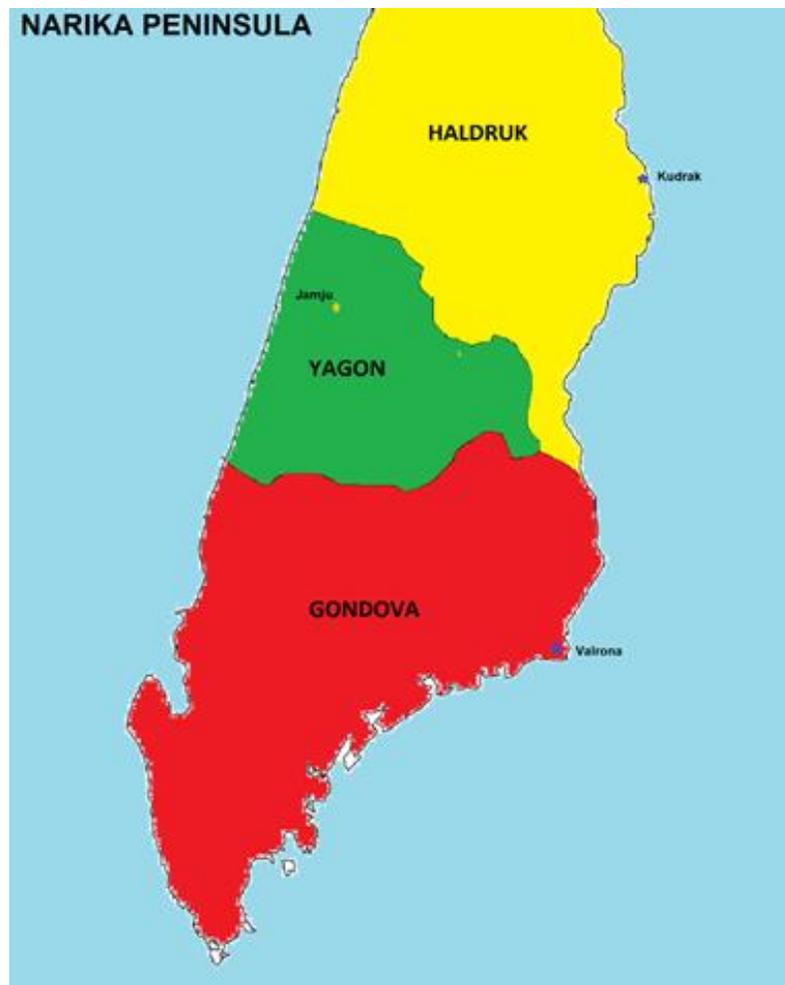
★ Suomi

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 Edit links

<b>Ethnic groups</b>	Larizi 93% Nafati 5% Other 2%
<b>Religion</b>	Hilow
<b>Area</b>	103,953/km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Population</b>	9,451,030 * 2019 est.
<b>GDP</b>	\$107.45 billion
<b>Currency</b>	Gondova Shiling (GOS)

<b>Ethnic groups</b>	Nafati 75% Larizi 22% Other 3%
<b>Religion</b>	Huli, Hilow
<b>Area</b>	97,472/km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Population</b>	8,692,790 * 2019 est.
<b>GDP</b>	\$66.36 billion
<b>Currency</b>	Yagon Pound (YAP)



## From Civil Unrest to Armed Insurgency in Yagon [\[edit\]](#)

In October 2016, a newly elected Yagon government led by Prime-Minster [Teleya Shadek](#) of the country's [Nationalist Party](#) introduced policies that upset the delicate status quo in the southern region of [Larika](#).<sup>[5]</sup><sup>[8]</sup> This included the introduction of a new bill titled the [Nationality Law](#) under which, inter alia, only English and Werbi, were recognized as official Yagon languages, while Tibra would no longer be so recognized.<sup>[6]</sup> In accordance with the new legislation and policies, Larika's autonomy over cultural and educational institutions in the region was also greatly reduced and Larizi traditional wedding ceremonies were no longer recognized as establishing official marital status.<sup>[6]</sup><sup>[7]</sup> This engendered a series of protests by Larizi throughout Yagon and especially in Larika. Clashes between the [Yagon Police Force](#) and Larizi protestors often turned violent.<sup>[8]</sup> Hundreds of Larizi protestors were arrested and many protestors and policemen were injured in the first few weeks of clashes.<sup>[9]</sup> Twenty-three protestors were killed in the first wave of protests in November and December 2016.<sup>[8]</sup>

One of the protest leaders was [Heda Wun](#), a charismatic thirty-one-year-old graduate student who formerly served as an officer in [Yagon Special Forces](#), where she was the first woman and only the third Larizian ever to do so.<sup>[10]</sup> Wun was outraged by the violent repression of the demonstrations. After her friend Zavia Nul, who had been struck by a [tear gas cannister](#) fired at close range, died in her arms, Wun became convinced that it would be necessary to intensify the struggle against the governmental forces.<sup>[10]</sup><sup>[11]</sup> In February 2017, Wun and supports she had gathered formed a group named the [Larizi Liberalization Organization](#), or LALO.<sup>[12]</sup> Led by Wun and attracting a rising number of Larizi separatists, LALO demanded that Larika be declared an independent state. After the group conducted a series of bomb attacks against government facilities causing fatalities, Shadek's government declared them a terrorist organization.<sup>[10]</sup><sup>[12]</sup> In August 2017, the government mounted a fierce clampdown against LALO arresting many suspected members of the group who were subjected to harsh interrogations sparking allegations that the Yagon authorities were engaging in systemic torture.<sup>[13]</sup> Wun escaped capture fleeing, along with a group of followers, to the [Zanula Forest](#) in south-west Larika.<sup>[10]</sup>

## Destabilizing effects across the Peninsula [\[edit\]](#)

Reports about the Yagon authorities' abusive treatment of separatists gave rise to expressions of public outrage in neighboring Gondova. The media, and especially [social media](#) in the country was awash with calls for action to be taken to assist Yagon's oppressed Larizi population. These [populist](#) sentiments were soon echoed in statements by Gondova's political leadership as politicians seemed intent to outdo one another in expressing harsh condemnation of Yagon's policies and practices along with messages of support for the country's Larizi population.<sup>[14]</sup> The Gondova government was also concerned that if Yagon's oppression of its Larizi population would intensify, Gondova would face the prospect of having to take in huge numbers of [asylum seekers](#) and [refugees](#) fleeing from Larika or other parts of Yagon. In order to prevent this outcome from materializing, the Gondovian authorities decided it would be best to support Yagon's Larizi separatists in their efforts to secure some form of autonomous rule in Larika.<sup>[15]</sup><sup>[16]</sup> At the same time,

they did not wish to deploy Gondovian armed forces to engage in a direct military confrontation with Yagon.<sup>[15]</sup> Accordingly, Gondova opted to instead provide support for LALO in its struggle. This came in the form of the supply of arms and other equipment, as well as military training. LALO forces were also permitted to establish a base in North Gondova near the Gondova-Yagon border.<sup>[15][17]</sup>

Realizing that the struggle for Larikian independence was also a battle of ideas that would require winning over public support, Wun established a communications unit specializing in online promotion of the LALO cause.<sup>[10]</sup> In this regard too, LALO enjoyed support from Gondova which provided IT equipment, training and expertise.<sup>[16]</sup>

By May 2018 the situation in Yagon had escalated as armed clashes between the government and LALO separatist forces erupted throughout the country and especially in Larika where LALO mounted repeated attacks from its base in Gondova and from its forest hideouts.<sup>[18]</sup>

Haldruk, for its part, initially called upon all parties to resolve their differences in a peaceful manner and to prevent a threat to regional security.<sup>[19]</sup> Some critics noted however that it had consistently maintained extensive trade relations with Yagon and refrained from issuing any official criticism of its conduct. At the same time, it did issue several official statements of condemnation in relation to attacks by LALO that had resulted in civilian casualties.<sup>[20]</sup> In February 2019, as the conflict in Yagon escalated, Haldruk agreed to provide Yagon with combat drones it had developed. These came equipped with heat sensor technology that could be used to detect and launch accurate attacks at targets in forest terrain.<sup>[21]</sup>



A Haldruki hunter-killer surveillance UAV in Yagon

In the ensuing months the conflict in Yagon has remained ongoing threatening to destabilize the situation throughout the Narika Peninsula. While Gondova and Haldruk have for the time being maintained diplomatic relations, their association with rival parties in Yagon has created tensions between the two States prompting concerns that the hostilities will have a destabilizing effect across Narika.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>