

# REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



## The Periodical Report on the General Situation in the Republic of Yemen

(March 2019)



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## POLITICAL PREFACE

1. Despite the severe blockade imposed on Yemen and its capital in all respects, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are imposing a blatant international veil that is not based on any legal justification or international resolutions, but is still packed with a life filled with a spirit of insistence on survival and steadfastness.
2. Life in Sanaa is becoming greater when you see its neighborhoods, markets, and official and private institutions where families from all over Yemen mingle from the north, south, east and west, but the visitor finds thousands of families coming from areas under Saudi and Emirati control who complain about the chaos of security which is deliberate and spread in these areas because of the multiplicity of arms carriers with different regional and sectarian names, as well as the militias of Al-Qaida and ISIS, which are disbanded and frolic in those areas in front of the nozzles of American and British machine guns and cannons, and under the sight of their various planes that do not move, although the countries of war on Yemen are able to create a state of high security and stability, but the agenda has become more evident after four years of war on Yemen where is the aim of all this is to end the project of the independent and powerful Free State and to make the cities of Yemen full of rival armed groups with different titles, unlike in areas under the control of the Government of Sana'a and although it embraces approximately 85% of the population of Yemen – by about 24 million people – but it is living a state of stability that Yemen has not experienced before the war on it, and all the state security, military, judicial and administrative institutions, are going Smoothly in accordance with the law and the Constitution, which has made international organizations refuse to settle in areas other than Sanaa as a result of what they see as security factors and state profiles despite all attempts by the states of the War coalition led by Saudi Arabia to pounce on that country.

## ECONOMIC SITUATION

3. The suffering of public servants continues as their salaries are not paid for more than two and a half years since the central bank was relocated from Sana'a to Aden, depriving them and their members of their sources of income and reflecting on their living standards and significantly affecting their low access to basic services, including health and learning and decent livelihoods, although the United Nations has pledged that Hadi's government is committed to paying employees ' salaries.
4. The continued and intransigence of the states of the War Coalition against Yemen, led by Saudi Arabia, in detaining and preventing the entry of oil derivatives vessels to the port of Hodeidah. This month, it has detained more than eight vessels and denied them access to the port of Hodeidah, despite documents and statements of entry granted by the United Nations.
5. The continued detention of ships casts a shadow over the overall supply situation in the country and threatens the emergence of major food crises and bottlenecks, the inability of the vital sectors to obtain their needs and the consequent interruption of their services, and the continued detention of ships to pay demurrage fines The delay is approximately \$7 million for 16 ships and is on the rise as the day-to-day detention continues, doubling the cost rate to the average citizen.
6. The Saudi-led coalition of war on Yemen continues to destroy agricultural plants and crops by targeting and burning them by direct bombardment.

**Statistics of the economic and agricultural establishments targeted by the Saudi-led coalition air strikes in various governorates during the month of (March 2019)**

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
<b>Tank and Water Pumps</b>	17	31	<b>48</b>	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
<b>Factories</b>	1		<b>1</b>	Including factories of all kinds as well as manufacturing workshops
<b>Agricultural Fields</b>	86	92	<b>178</b>	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries
<b>Markets</b>	2	1	<b>3</b>	Including official and popular markets and commercial complexes
<b>Sheep and Cattle</b>	19		<b>19</b>	Including sheep, cows, camels, donkeys and others
<b>Poultry Farms &amp; Animal Barns</b>		1	<b>1</b>	
<b>Business Establishments</b>	12	89	<b>101</b>	Includes stores, supermarkets and shops
<b>Food Warehouses</b>	7		<b>7</b>	
<b>Petrol Stations</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>	
<b>Food Trucks</b>	6		<b>6</b>	
<b>Ports</b>		1	<b>1</b>	

7. The fishery sector's losses amounted to over \$6.9 billion as a result of targeting and destruction of fishing harbors, landing centers, quality labs and trawlers by the war coalition countries, and the loss of over US \$294 million in the implementation of Red Sea fish projects, the losses due to unlicensed fishing under the protection of ships of the coalition of war on Yemen amounted to \$2.1 billion, and the number of factories that ceased to operate as a result of the decline in fish production was more than 50.
8. The electricity sector's losses in four years as a result of the war on Yemen by the coalition countries amounted to \$4.7 billion, according to the Ministry of Electricity.
9. Yemen's transport sector's losses in the four-year war on Yemen have been more than four billion dollars, according to the Ministry of Transport's initial estimates, where the Saudi and UAE-led war coalition countries targeting all sectors of civil aviation and meteorology, most notably airports and air navigation devices, technical equipment, communications, radars, fire trucks and 14 meteorological stations distributed in various governorates of the Republic.
10. The Saudi-led coalition of war on Yemen continued its air blockade and closed Sana'a Airport to all civilian flights, including flights by Yemenia to date, with the exception of United Nations aircraft and international organizations operating in Yemen, as well as the practice of air piracy and illegal interference against civil and international planes and organizations where the war coalition countries have intercepted more than 14 planes belonging to civil and governmental airlines to some Arab and foreign countries, some of which were in the air and others after taking off from Sana'a International Airport.
11. The maritime sector has suffered significant damage and losses during the four years of the war on Yemen by the Saudi-led coalition of war on Yemen, which estimates the losses around 1.3 billion dollars, including the losses of the private sector, especially as the port of Hodeidah suffered major damage, most notably the targeting of war coalition countries in Yemen For containers, pliers, forklifts, hangers, warehouses, locomotives, tractor heads, electricity and water grids, and grain silos, this has impeded 80% of their ability.
12. During the four years of war on Yemen by the Saudi-led coalition of war on Yemen, the road and bridge sector has lost 822 billion, 935 million and 509 thousand riyals, the equivalent of 3.3 billion dollars, where the road and bridge network has been destroyed in the various directorates and governorates of the Republic, which has reached a length of 17 thousand kilometer with the aim of isolating cities and governorates from each other, disrupting the interests of citizens and cutting the livelihoods of the Yemeni people in general, and destroyed 99 overhead bridges, the estimated cost of re-establishment was 114 billion, 759 million and 500,000 riyals equivalent to 459 million and 38 thousand dollars.

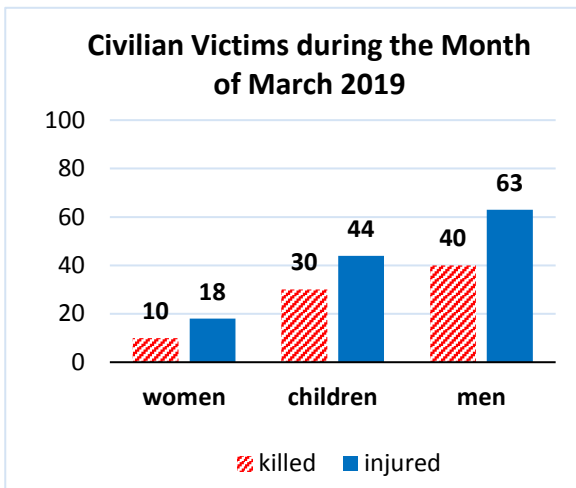
## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

13. The United Nations has described the humanitarian crisis in the war against Yemen as the world's largest humanitarian catastrophe, with about 24.1 million people in dire need of humanitarian assistance, 3.8 million and 800,000 displaced persons, and more than 1.5 million public sector employees without salaries for two and a half years. They need humanitarian aid, and about 20.1 million Yemenis are in need of food and agricultural security, including 10 million people in dire need of food and agricultural security, including 2 million children in dire need of food, and millions of people need health, drinking water and shelter.
14. The number of recorded targets against fishermen was 81 direct attacks by the coalition of war on Yemen, which resulted in more than 500 fishermen falling between martyrs and wounded. They kidnapped, tortured and imprisoned more than 1,000 fishermen, 50 of whom remain in detention until the moment, and the war on Yemen caused the damage of more than 40,000 fishermen, they have lost their sources of income as a result of direct aggression, the activity of more than 4.5 thousand fishing boats has ceased, they burned, and destroyed more than 250 fishing boats.
15. The war on Yemen was triggered by the air blockade of the world's largest humanitarian catastrophe, according to the United Nations and international organizations, where more than 34,000 patients died from being prevented from travelling abroad to receive treatment.
16. Yemeni children, women and farmers continue to be at risk of death or serious injury from the explosion of cluster munitions and bomb remnants used by the war coalition countries in Yemen, and damage caused by the destruction of schools and hospitals that has deprived children of education and health services, which make them vulnerable to violations that threaten all their protection rules and regulations, with 2 million students in Yemen outside the school, 36% of the student population and 24% of the female student dropping out of school due to the war on Yemen.
17. The health sector has been classified as a highly needy group in 203 districts of the 333 districts where less than 40% of the health facilities are fully operational, and health facilities are understaffed, with shortages of specialists, equipment, and medicines. Yemen is facing a major health crisis of a widespread and frightening return of the cholera epidemic, with a total of 1.6 million suspects, and an increase in the number of deaths of 3,217 people, it has been known to be the result of the war and the blockade and their significant impact on the deteriorating health situation and the acute shortage of medical personnel and medications to cope with the epidemic as well as the impact of the weapons used in the raids on the environment in general and on water and agricultural land in particular.

18. The War coalition countries and their mercenaries have imposed a suffocating siege on more than 7,000 civilians in the Duraihimi district, south of Hodeidah Province, for more than eight months, resulting in a humanitarian catastrophe that led to widespread malaria, cholera, dengue fever and malnutrition, not to mention the deaths of dozens of children and women due these diseases and directly target their homes by the war coalition countries and their mercenaries on Yemen.

### VIOLATIONS AND CRIMES

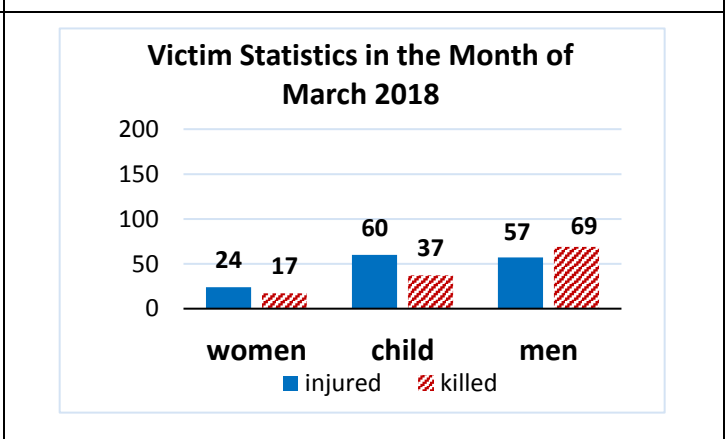
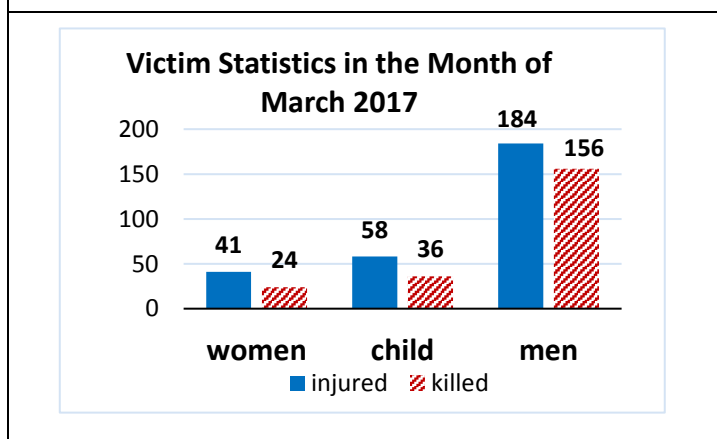
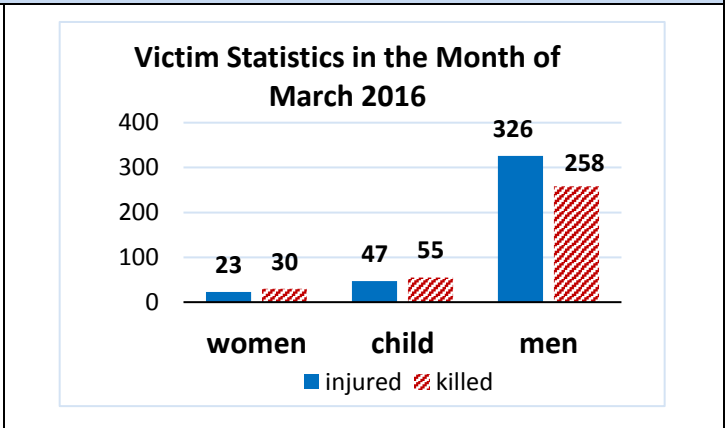
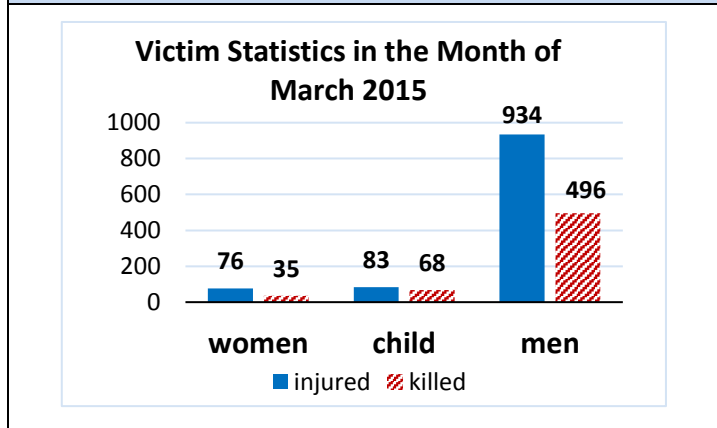
- 19. Despite the efforts made by the United Nations related to the implementation of the Sweden Convention, those efforts have failed in many of the consultations and negotiations that it oversees as many breaches of the Saudi-led coalition of war on Yemen continued in the province of Hodeidah.
- 20. The States of the coalition of war against Yemen continue to target civilian homes and civilian objects without regard for the provisions and rules of international humanitarian law.
- 21. The persistence of arbitrary restrictions imposed by the States of the coalition of war on Yemen in ports, seaports, and airports, which has resulted in the difficulty of humanitarian access and other commodities, primarily oil derivatives.



#### Statistics for Victims During the Month of March 2019

40	killed	30	killed	10	Killed
63	injured	44	injured	18	injured
<b>Dead</b>		<b>Total Victims</b>		<b>Wounded</b>	
<b>80</b>		<b>205</b>		<b>125</b>	

## HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (March of Previous Years)





### Statistics of the number of air raids and missile and artillery bombing launched by the Saudi-led Coalition this month in various provinces (March 2019)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sonic Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
Saada	251	984	1,278	1					2,514
al Jawf	7								7
Hodeidah		4,309	5,000	1					9,310
Marib	10								10
Taiz	6		38						44
Hajjah	273	19					3		295
Sana'a	32		27						59
Amran	11			1					12
Al Dhale'e	2								2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>5,312</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,253</b>

### Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During March 2019



## STORY OF THE MONTH

### *(Oppression and Sadness at Aden Airport!)*

The son of Hubaish district, Dr. (M. A. A.), went to the city of Aden with his mother, who suffers from kidney failure, as well as his wife and father, who is approaching his 80s and his younger brother. The goal is to go to India to conduct an operation for his mother after he decided to donate her one of his kidneys. He sold out his land and borrowed a lot of money for this noble goal. All arrived at Aden airport at 4:00 am before dawn on Sunday (February 24<sup>th</sup>) and their trip to India will be at 7:00 am. They arrived at the airport and started the travel procedures, and when it was time for Fajr prayers, they prayed there, the mother arrived on the wheelchair. When they were in the queue preparing to enter the departure hall and then boarding the plane, a young man approached him, asking him to hand him the passports in order to help them. The doctor thanked him believing that he had a pity in his heart when he saw his mother on the wheelchair in the queue. The young man went to a room where Emirati officers and Yemeni officers were sitting and shortly after, he was summoned with his father to an office, and there they accused him of being an important Houthi leader, he denied it and said to them I do not belong to any group and this is my work address. They said to him, you are so, and this is your photo and they showed him one of the photos. He told them this is not my name, my name is this in the passport and this is my birth certificate from the time I was born, and this is not my photo, this is my brother's photo, and it's not what you mentioned even if it is, I am sure that there is a snitch on us and thank God you have confirmed my papers.

At that moment, the passengers started to climb to the plane, and he said to them, please we do not want to miss the plane, we found the reservation only with difficulty and my mother is seriously ill. And here the father came closer and said: "God bless you my sons, let us go". Someone replied: "You, the old man, have a photograph at the festival with the Governor Abdul Wahid Salah a festival of the Houthis." He said to them: "What a festival? What a photo? By God, do you think at this age I would attend festivals, and even if I had a photo, all people take photos, please fear God and have mercy on me and my wife.

The mother with an innate sense of motherhood was confident that there was something wrong with her son and his father, especially after the plane took off. She was calling his name in the wheelchair without being heard, and the security officers, as instructed, returned her with her son and the wife of her son, the doctor, to a private hotel and placed them under observation. Dr. M.A.A and his father were transferred to the criminal investigation and stayed there for several days where some of their relatives tried to help them, so the director of the criminal investigation gave orders to release them with a guarantee. Dr. M. A rushed to find his mother in a psychological and physical poor condition and her dialysis was done. He began looking for a second trip to India, but fate was sparing them something else. Two days after their release, some security personnel arrived at the hotel and said that the head of the political security Service, Abdou Al-Hudaifi, who was in Riyadh, had protested their release and ordered to send them back to prison.

Several days after their stay in prison, the father suffered a nervous breakdown from oppression and that affected his colon, so they had to release him. The son, who remained in prison for 20 days, and after that period was told that Al-Hudaifi had given instructions to release him after some of the doctor's relatives there helped. He rushed out of prison in the direction of the Republican Hospital where his mother had been moved there after she refused to have dialysis because of her son and entered into a coma. The son got to the hospital to hug his mother and call her loud so she opened her eyes and hugged him and she said you're okay, son? He answers her affirmatively saying don't worry, mom. Then after a few hours she passed away and her son went over her chest crying for her parting and crying on a city that was taken care of by people who do not know the law or order and have no compassion or mercy in their hearts. Everyone returned with the body to be buried in their village.