

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



The Periodical Report on the General Situation in the Republic of Yemen (June 2019)



Contents

- Political Preface
- The Economic & Humanitarian Situation
- Violations and Crimes
- Statistics of June 2019
- Statistics of Victims in June of Previous Years
- A Story of the Tragedies of this Month

Telephone: (+967) 773.433.737

Email: NTFO.Yemen@gmail.com
NTFOYemen@y.net.ye

POLITICAL PREFACE

1. The international community, countries and organizations, has always repeated the term humanitarian disaster, which Yemen is living in the land and human being caused by the war of the allies of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates for the fifth year; which was not limited to air raids which exceeded three hundred and fifty thousand raid as the largest number in history since the military aviation industry targeting, according to reports and statistics of the United Nations, for the most part civilians and civilian installations. The humanitarian catastrophe was exacerbated by imposing an illegal and immoral blockade on the country's air, sea and land entrances, which doubled this disaster, which is a human-made disaster and not a natural one .
2. In this scene, unfortunately, international humanitarian organizations have not played a part in this disaster. Some of them according to some observers have used this disaster as an opportunity for massive financial corruption stained with human brutality when these organizations have earned millions of dollars in the name of human catastrophe in Yemen through tampering with these funds. The majority of these funds, more than 80% were spent on high salaries and expensive items, as well as importing spoiled food stuffs, which are collected free of charge in foreign countries, to increase the pain and disease of Yemeni people.
3. For all of this, Yemeni people had a serious stand against this immoral behavior of those organizations, to which Sana'a government responded in a serious attempt to stop trading Yemeni tragedy for these organizations.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

4. The continuation of non-payment of salaries of civil servants in areas under the control of the Yemeni government in Sana'a, representing 80% of the total employees of the State, since the decision to transfer the Central Bank's administration from Sana'a to Aden in September 2016, deprived the employees from their sources of income and impacted on their living standards and on the decline in public services, including health services and basic education, to significant levels.
5. Aid has poured into Yemen since the war broke out four years ago. The United Nations has raised about \$10 billion to implement its humanitarian plan in Yemen, while countries, organizations and federations have announced aid of at least \$10 billion to fight poverty. However, the Yemeni economy continues to suffer from stifling crises. The local currency continued to deteriorate rapidly, the number of poor people increased, food and fuel prices rose and unemployment increased, confirming that these funds were not used to serve the national economy and alleviate the poverty situation.
6. Funds were awarded to dozens of United Nations agencies, international organizations and local non-governmental organizations, and among the largest organizations receiving such funds was the World Food Program (WFP), which official reports state that there is massive corruption in the administration of the program resulting in the loss of the bulk of those funds.

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

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
Tank and Water Pumps	9	16	25	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
Agricultural Field	34	43	77	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries
Market	2		2	Including official and popular markets and commercial complexes
Shops	33	90	123	Includes commercial food and non-food stores
Poultry Farms & Animal Barns	1		1	Including chickens, sheep, cows, camels, donkeys and others
Food Trucks	3		3	
Food Warehouses	4	3	7	
Petrol Stations	1	1	2	
Factory		1	1	Including all kinds of factories and manufacturing workshops.
Agriculture equipment	1		1	
Airport		2	2	

7. The humanitarian crisis in Yemen is the result of an economic crisis pursued by the countries of the war coalition against Yemen, and reports confirm that food aid does not have a positive impact on the productive sectors. Where donors were not directed to support the economy and pay salaries of public sector employees because: calculation of aid does not find a positive impact in the import program nor in the data of the Ministry of Finance, and the numbers are not there.

8. The government in the Yemeni capital Sana'a has submitted a formal request to transfer food aid provided by the World Food Program to citizens into amounts of money at a rate of (100) dollars for each beneficiary, handed through a bank determined by the program, which will achieve the following:

- Foreign exchange will be provided at a significant rate compared to the annual import volume.
- Improving the exchange rate of the depreciation of the dollar against the Yemeni rial.
- Improving the purchasing power of citizens.
- Supplying the national economy with foreign exchange income.
- Reducing corruption in the distribution of food baskets to beneficiaries.

However, this provoked the resentment of the program, prompting it to warn the United Nations to stop the aid and suspend its work in Yemen. Note that this program cuts off 60-80% under the name of operating expenses against Yemen's share in humanitarian aid.

9. The persistence of the Saudi-led war coalition countries in Yemen in the detention and arbitrary restrictions on the entry of oil derivatives vessels to the port of Hodeidah, which led to higher costs of imported shipments of food and medicine and made stifling fuel crises.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

10. The living conditions of the Yemeni people in all its categories have been exacerbated by the war waged by the coalition countries on Yemen led by Saudi Arabia, and the poorest of the Yemeni people have been the victims of the heavy consequences, which have subsequently become easy goods traded by some UN organizations.

11. There are organizations that showed a human face quickly transformed from a savior carrying the hopes of the poor to a ghost that undermines the dreams of the hungry and takes away those who have been plagued by God with some of the money and the fruits of their patience. These organizations showed an inhumane face full of black holes that devoured their power and says we want more .

12. There are thousands of female students in various governorates infected with food poisoning by eating bad food, damaged and obsessive and contain worms provided by the World Food Program, distributed in March 2019.

13. Most of the relief items distributed by the World Food Program are almost full of mosquitoes, worms or sun exposure, or they are bad from the country of the product or even close to the expiry. Poor storage and transport between the governorates damage them and become non-human consumption.

14. The Consumer Protection Association announced that a shipment containing 163 thousand bags of flour arrived at the port of Hodeidah, which was stopped on May 16, 2019, by the Yemeni Organization for Standardization and Metrology as being damaged and obsessive and unfit for human consumption.

15. The Society also announced that the World Food Program imported 15 thousand empty bags of flour in April 2019 and was seized by the specifications because of its writing date of production and completion and the country of origin in advance on the empty bags.

16. There are dozens of cases that have been caught related to bad food items provided by the World Food Program.

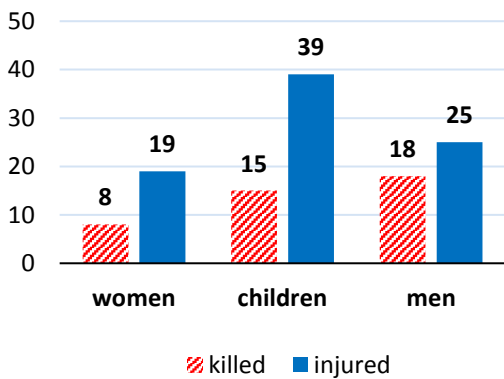
17. There have been increasing official and popular calls for donors to re-evaluate the role of the World Food Program and to implement a new mechanism of monetary assistance through banks and postage gradually to the affected population under the aid program and the replacement of imports by buying flour, oil and pulses products from Yemeni producers and manufacturers, which will contribute in the stability of the local currency and create new work opportunities to reduce unemployment, which was increased by the countries of the war alliance in Yemen led by Saudi Arabia in addition to the arrival of healthy food products and fit for human consumption in a country undergoing tragic conditions described by the international organizations Governmental and non-governmental organizations as the biggest humanitarian disaster in the world.

18. The countries of the war alliance against Yemen led by Saudi Arabia did not play a role in committing crimes and violations resulting from air raids on civilian objects. They also practice killing the Yemeni people through the siege imposed on the sea and airports without any legal justification, as it obstructs the arrival of humanitarian aid like food and medicine which comes through international organizations by delaying the issuance of permits for the passage of vessels loaded with such aid to the port of Hodeidah and others, which leads to damage. In April 2019 the World Food Program issued a statement that a ship loaded with about 32 thousand metric tons of wheat grain would be enough for 2.5 million people for a month arrived in the port of Aden in April 2019 as part of emergency food aid, but part of the cargo was damaged because of damage due to exposure to seawater.

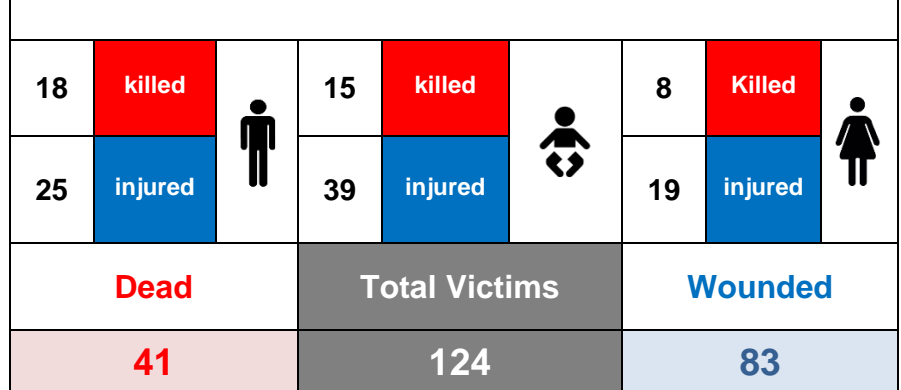
VIOLATIONS AND CRIMES

19. The war against Yemen led by Saudi Arabia, during June 2019, targeted and bombed the population centers in the various governorates of the Republic through its military aircraft and armed groups supported by the coalition countries, killing many citizens, mostly children and women, and destroying and burning many houses and buildings on the heads of its people especially in the province of Hodeidah, which shows that the countries of the coalition and with them the armed groups that supported them have committed many violations that prove the violation of the coalition countries to the provisions of the Convention of Sweden, and their violation of the rules and provisions of international humanitarian law and human rights.
20. Despite the concessions made by the de facto authority (the Supreme Political Council and the Government of Salvation) to cease the fire and withdraw from the main ports in the province of Hodeidah and hand them to the UN envoys supervising the implementation of Sweden's agreement on Hodeidah, the countries of the war alliance on Yemen led by Saudi Arabia continues to impose arbitrary restrictions and prevents the entry of vessels and ships loaded with basic materials for Yemenis life like food, medicine and oil and gas products from entering the port of Hodeidah.

Civilian Victims during the Month of June 2019

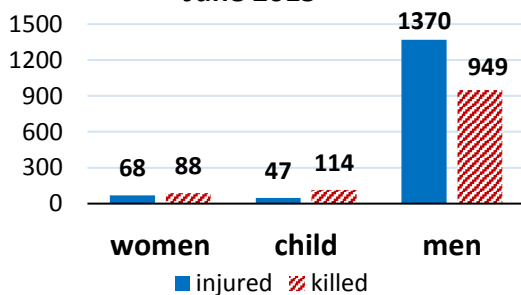


Statistics for Victims During the Month of June 2019

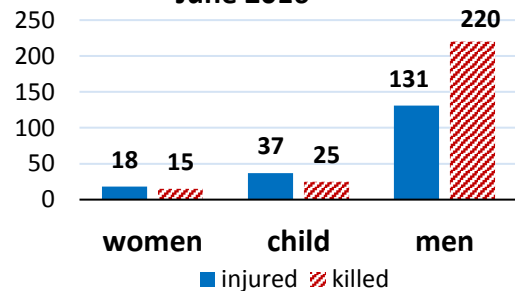


HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (June of Previous Years)

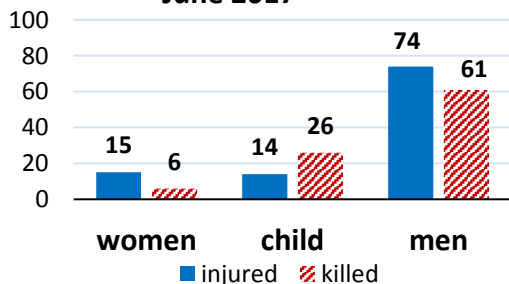
Victim Statistics in the Month of June 2015



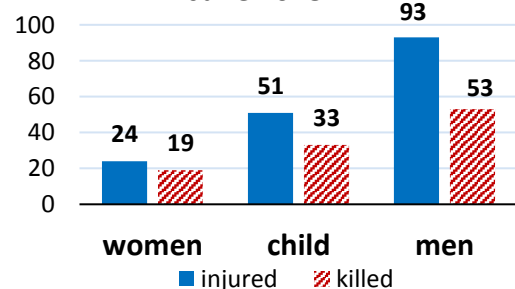
Victim Statistics in the Month of June 2016



Victim Statistics in the Month of June 2017



Victim Statistics in the Month of June 2018



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

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
Hodeidah	3	2,320	3,009					3	5,335
Ibb	4								4
al Baidha	6								6
al Jawf	11								11
al Dhale'e	15	45							60
al Muhra	8								8
Capital Secretariat	9								9
Taiz	3	30	45						78
Hajjah	117	20			1			5	143
Dhamar	2								2
Saada	242	582	758						1,582
Sana'a	35			1					36
Amran	4								4
Lahj	2								2
Marib		30		1					31
TOTAL	461	3,027	3,812	2	1	0	0	8	7,311

STATISTICS OF DESTROYED AND DAMAGED FACILITIES DURING JUNE 2019



STORY OF THE MONTH

(We survived the bombing ... and we were killed by the aid!)

Suad Malik, 11 years old, from Abes, a district in Hajjah governorate in north-west Yemen. Before she went to school, she said to her mother, "I am hungry." The mother replied. "Wait a little while to find out what we have to feed you." Suad did not wait for fear of being late for school. With her friends and hungry at school, it was a coincidence that the staff of the World Food Program (WFP) one of the United Nations organizations in the humanitarian field were distributing food to the students. Suad ate of these materials and in a few seconds she lost her smile and vitality, and suddenly began to scream of severe pain. The teacher and the rest of the students were afraid, and were surprised by the severity of the cries of Suad, who vomited and showed severe watery diarrhea.

The teachers rushed to take Suad to the nearest hospital and did the necessary medical tests, which showed that she had eaten contaminated and bad food which was distributed in school by the representative of the World Food Program (WFP) of the United Nations.

At this moment, the voices of the teachers were raised: "Our children have two choices! Either starvation due to the siege imposed on the country by the war coalition led by Saudi Arabia or the death by poison because of the bad food provided by the World Food Program from the countries of origin or because of the long-standing on the sea, because of the siege and arbitrary restrictions imposed by the war coalition countries on Yemen.

Suad and her colleagues shouted:

"We survived the bombing, but were killed by the aid.. !!!"