

# REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



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



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## POLITICAL PREFACE

1. At a time when the Yemeni army and its popular committees find themselves supported by a popular will, it is forced to defend Yemen and its people in the face of a five-year unjust war on Yemen, as a nation and as a land, in which they use the deadliest types of US and European weapons, which continue to flow daily despite the grief of children and women and the killing of civilians are increasing, as neutral UN organizations have been reporting.
2. The most recent of these reports is the report of the experts of the United Nations Human Rights Council, which pointed out clearly the repeated and systematic killing of civilians and civilian facilities by the countries of the so-called Saudi Coalition against Yemen without taking effective steps to hold the perpetrators of such violations accountable. Instead, Western complicity, bought with dirty Saudi money, has been going on, neglecting human rights, victims and sorrows that it has been always ostensibly reiterating before the nations of the world.
3. In the face of this, the army and the popular committees have shown the greatest and most elevated epics of championship and steadfastness to achieve victory after victory until the forces of war on Yemen fall in a military, moral and humanitarian predicament.
4. At this time, despite the pain and humanitarian violations and within the cheerful moments of successive victories, Sana'a government continues to raise the banner of peace and for the fourth time within a short period, it extended the hand of peace and calls for an end for bloodshed. This time, it was proposed by the highest political authority represented by the President, Mr. Mahdi Mohammed Al-Mashat, Chairman of the Supreme Political Council, who declared and implemented a unilateral cessation of all military actions in the face of the aggressors against Yemen. It was a precious opportunity for those countries and the international community to build on it and its principles, and do the same to return to effective and serious peace negotiations after it proved to the whole world the failure of any military solution towards the great Yemeni people. Despite the timid welcome of the international community to this initiative, the Saudi-led countries of war on Yemen continue to ignore this initiative, indifferent to its military failure, and the collapse of its military legend under the feet of the Yemeni fighters despite the excessive use of lethal weapons, especially the air forces with direct American participation. This entails a greater effort by the free and honest voices in the whole world to force the coalition of war on Yemen to accept Sana'a government's initiative to stop fighting and sincerely sit at the negotiation table.

## ECONOMIC SITUATION

5. The countries of the war coalition, led by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, targeted the livelihoods of Yemeni citizens by imposing a total siege and arbitrary restrictions on various types of imports – food, medicine, oil derivatives and their dependencies – and through their decision to transfer the central bank administration from the capital Sana'a to Aden governorate, causing death and starvation to many of them.
6. Nearly 1,200,000 public service employees, as well as their dependents whose number is estimated to be more than 80% of the population, continue to suffer severe hardships and poor living conditions due to the non-payment of salaries since August 2016. The situation in Yemen has been rated by the UN as the biggest humanitarian disaster.
7. The Saudi-led war coalition countries continue to intentionally detain, restrict and prevent the entry of ships carrying oil derivatives, food and medicine into Hodeidah port to cover the needs of more than 80% of the Yemeni population, despite inspections and UN permissions to them to enter Hodeida port. This constituted a severe crisis among the citizens, and increased their suffering and widened the cycle of poverty.

Statistics of the economic and agricultural establishments targeted by the Saudi-led coalition air strikes in various governorates during the month of (September 2019)				
Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
Tank and Water Pumps	13	15	28	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
Agricultural Field	27	39	66	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries
Shops & Businesses	4	46	50	Includes commercial food and non-food stores
Poultry Farms	1		1	Including chickens, sheep, cows, camels, donkeys and others
Barn Animal	450		450	
Airport	3	1	3	

8. The non-entry of ships and vessels loaded with oil derivatives, food and pharmaceuticals into the port of Hodeidah has resulted in the following:
  - High costs of shipments on imported food, medicine and oil derivatives.

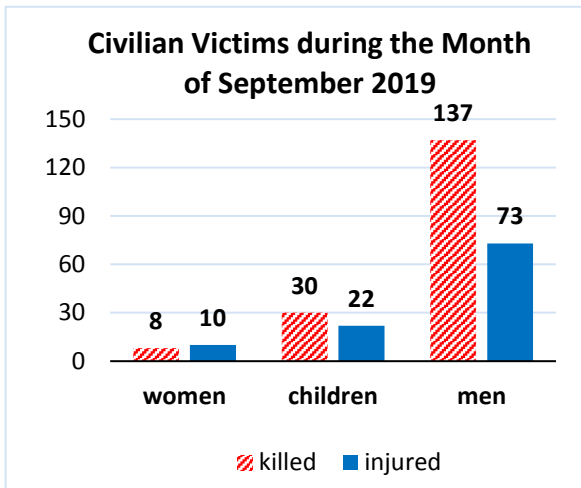
- The transport sector has stopped by 80% and the workers have been demobilized.
  - Many hospitals and health centers have been suspended and citizens have no access to those hospitals.
  - %100 complete paralysis of bakeries and they depended on woods of trees .
  - More than 1000 industrial and commercial establishments were stopped.
  - Drinking water wells stopped working and the cost of water increased significantly.
  - The agricultural sector stopped producing agricultural crops because the irrigation from wells was suspended due to lack of oil derivatives.
  - The fisheries sector has stopped providing fish because of banning fishermen from fishing and their inability to obtain oil derivatives.
  - Work in the sewage stations in the governorates of the Republic has stopped.
9. The indicators of oil production and export show that there is a significant increase in the quantity of crude oil exports from the occupied governorates – Hadhramaut and Shabwah – by the UAE and Saudi Arabia with almost 10.8 million barrels for 2018. This increase is not supplied to the Central Bank of Yemen; it is withdrawn by the UAE and Saudi Arabia and disposed of away from providing the necessary humanitarian needs of the Yemeni people.

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

10. The humanitarian situation continues to worsen in Durayhimi district of Hodeidah governorate, in light of the suffocating siege imposed on its inhabitants by the countries of war coalition on Yemen led by Saudi Arabia and UAE for 12 months, and as a result:
- The percentage of destruction in the residential neighborhoods in which the inhabitants of Durayhimi district live increased to more than 70%, due to the targeting of thousands of missiles by the countries of the war alliance.
  - The residents of Durayhimi district are currently suffering from a total lack of various means of life such as food, medicine and water and the spread of various diseases as a result of malnutrition, and lack of necessary medicines to save their lives.
11. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) said in a statement that 2 million Yemeni children were out of school because of the war on Yemen for nearly five years. They added that the war on Yemen has deprived millions of children from access to education, including nearly half a million children who have dropped out of school since March 2015.
12. There are other 3.7 million children whose education has become on the brink of an abyss because teachers have not been paid for more than two years, according to UNICEF.
13. A study by the United Nations Development Program confirmed that the long war will make Yemen the poorest country in the world, where a number of indicators were mentioned:
- It is estimated that the proportion of the population in Yemen suffering from malnutrition increased in 2019 to 36%, compared to 25% in 2014.
  - Regarding infrastructure and basic livelihoods in Yemen, the study estimates that 140,000 children will be among the dead by the end of 2019, due to the difficulty of access to food and health care and other basic needs that are indispensable for the survival of their lives and this was caused by the Saudi-led war coalition countries against Yemen.
  - Yemen is unable to achieve the Millennium Development Goals due to the destruction of the infrastructure, estimated to be worth billions, most notably facilities, hospitals and health centers, half of which are not functioning at present.
  - The poverty rate in Yemen increased from 47% to 75% in 2019 as a result of the war on Yemen and the transfer of the Central Bank from the Capital Secretariat in Sana'a to Aden Governorate. The study confirmed also that 79% of the population live below poverty line, and 65% of them are classified as living in a very bad condition.

## VIOLATIONS AND CRIMES

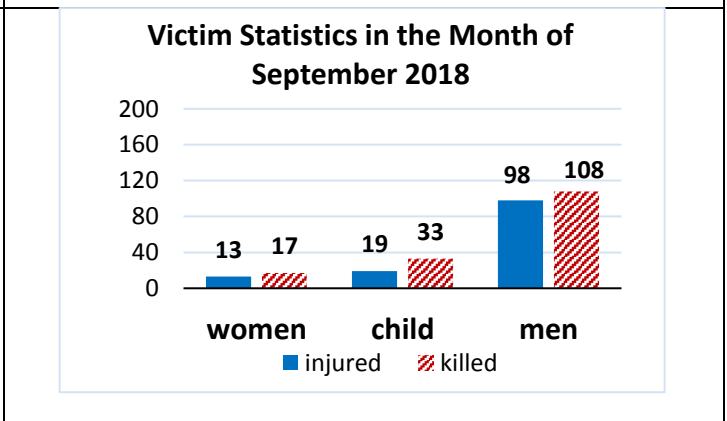
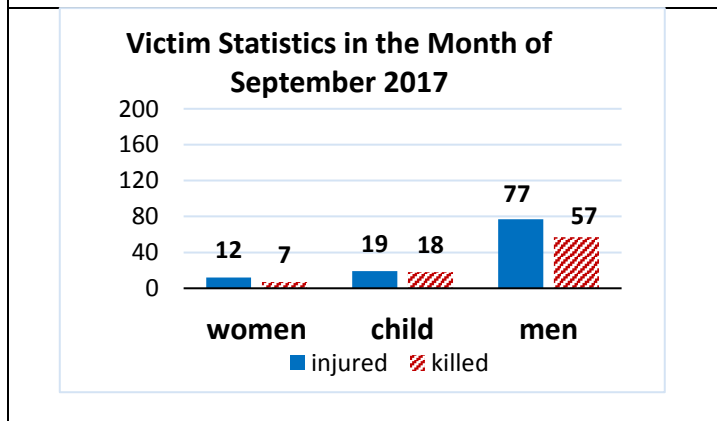
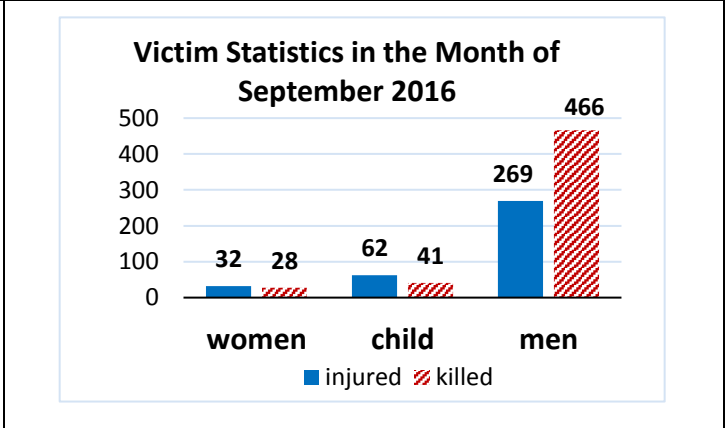
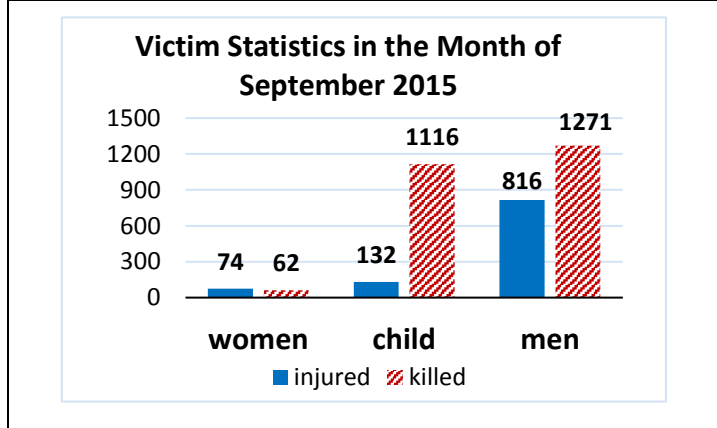
14. During September 2019, the Saudi-led coalition war against Yemen continues to target and bomb populated places in various governorates of the Republic through its warplanes and armed groups supported by the coalition countries, which led to the destruction of many vital installations, especially those that are indispensable for survival.
15. In Hodeidah, coalition countries and their armed groups continued to commit massive violations of the Sweden Agreement, demonstrating the impediment of stabilization in Yemen and the region beyond.
16. The arbitrary restrictions imposed by the coalition countries in preventing the entry of ships and vessels loaded with the basic materials for the lives of Yemenis including food, medicine and oil and gas derivatives from entering the port of Hodeidah. There are still more than 11 ships and steamboats loaded with oil derivatives at sea, including the diesel oil ship for Hodeidah power plant.



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

137	killed	30	killed	8	Killed
73	injured	22	injured	10	injured
<b>Dead</b>		<b>Total Victims</b>		<b>Wounded</b>	
<b>175</b>		<b>280</b>		<b>105</b>	

## HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (September 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 (September 2019)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
al Jawf	11	30							41
Hodeidah	4	1,675	2,114						3,793
al Dhale'e	4	15							19
Hajjah	254	51							305
Dhamar	7								7
Saada	366	1,000	636				2		2,004
Sana'a	8								8
Amran	24								24
Marib	5								5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,206</b>

## Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During September 2019



## STORY OF THE MONTH

### *(My Mother Died on the Way...!)*

The Yemeni citizen, M. S. A, says my mother had a heart attack and used to take some medicines that relieve her pain. One night, I saw her agonizing with severe pain in front of me, and I was incapable to save her and to relieve that pain, which made her move painfully from one room to another trying to find relief for her severe pains. Suddenly, she fainted and collapsed onto the ground with her hand clutching to her heart. I screamed and rushed quickly to relieve her with a dose of her own medicine, but she did not respond to that dose and did not wake up. Then I called my wife to help me carry her and seat her in a chair so that I could bring a taxi from the street.

Then I rushed to the nearby street and brought a taxi to take my mother to the nearest hospital, as I live in a place that is more than 15 km away from the nearest public and private hospitals. I waited on the street for more than an hour to find a taxi. After I found a car, I agreed with the driver to get me to the hospital for a three-fold amount more than usual after my mother was brought home. I along with my wife and one of my sons carried my mother and put her on the back seat of the taxi. We went up and the car drove us down the bumpy road. As we walked down the road, my mother was still unconscious and did not wake up. I was worried and floundered about what to do to save my mother's life. Suddenly, the car stopped on the road because it ran out of fuel.

The taxi driver searched for the nearest petrol station, but found no station in the place where the car stopped. He took a motorbike to reach to the nearest petrol station and went. However, unfortunately he could return only after an hour and a half later. Upon his return, I shouted at him why he was delayed. He said that he had passed through more than a dozen petrol stations where he found no fuel. He bought 5 liters of petrol from the black market at a price rate of 200% more than the actual value of petrol at the petrol stations.

The car was then filled with petrol, and the driver rushed us to the nearest hospital in Sana'a. When we arrived at the hospital, we found its lights turned off and its doors were closed. I screamed and knocked at the doors of that hospital, but no one answered me. Hours and hours passed by at night and I begged the hospital guard to open the door in order to get my mother in and present her to the concerned specialist. But the hospital watchman shocked me by saying that the hospital had stopped working because of the lack of diesel to operate the hospital equipment, which forced it to close.

Then I requested the taxi-driver to take us quickly to Al-Thawra Hospital. As we rushed to get to that hospital, my mother's breathing and heartbeat were stopped and she fell down a dead body. Then I screamed loudly, with a heart full of grief and sorrow:

*"My Mother died on the way and I couldn't save her life."*