

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



The Monthly Report on the General Situation in the Republic of Yemen (September 2020)



00967-773433737



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



www.ntfo.org.ye

CONTENTS

- Political Preface
- The Economic & Humanitarian Situation
- Violations and Crimes
- Statistics of September 2020
- Statistics of Victims in September of Previous Years
- Tragic Story of the month

POLITICAL PREFACE

1. The mysteries of the relationship between Al-Qaeda and ISIS networks and the US-Saudi-led countries of war coalition against Yemen are still unfolding day by day. Documented reports recorded Al-Qaeda leaders participating in the battlefronts alongside the coalition countries against what they called the Houthis.
2. This has already been presented in media reports broadcast by the (BBC) channel, which demonstrated images of Al-Qaeda militants in camps affiliated to the so-called legitimacy and backed by the coalition countries, while they were flying Al-Qaeda flags on American military vehicles, bought by Saudi Arabia and the UAE, on the battlefronts.
3. An extensive field report was also broadcast by the American news agency, Associated Press, which concluded that Al-Qaeda in Yemen is a key ally of the US in its aggression against the Yemeni people, and that it is being supplied with state-of-the-art American and French weapons. Besides, the coalition supported it through direct military air strikes against the Yemeni army and popular committees affiliated with Sana'a government, which fought the organization fiercely and expelled it from all the vast territories under its control.
4. Documented field reports have also monitored the close relationship between ISIS and Hadi government (so-called legitimate) supported by the countries of war coalition against Yemen, especially Islah party (the Yemeni Muslim Brotherhood), the main component of Hadi government. They enabled them to expand and spread intellectually in their areas of control, especially in southern Yemen, supporting them to blow up places of worship and graves of those deemed to be contrary to their beliefs, as well as to draw along on the ground many religious and cultural figures in those areas.
5. The ISIS-controlled areas are centered on the southern province of Lahij with the help of the coalition countries, led by the US and Saudi Arabia.
6. Followers indicate that there is a hidden purpose behind supporting ISIS in this governorate, which enjoys a view of the Gulf of Aden and is close to Bab Al-Mandab, the strategic waterway for global navigation. Hence, they empower ISIS to control this governorate. They also intend to create justifications for internationalizing Bab al-Mandab Strait and impose international protection and supervision over it and on the Yemeni coasts, in line with some African coasts, which had previously been internationalized by placing US military bases on them along with other countries under the pretext of fighting terrorism that is actually manufactured by them.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

7. The month of September 2020 did not witness any serious moves towards resolving the issue of public employees' salaries, which have been suspended since the relocation of CBY administration from the Capital, Sana'a, to the governorate of Aden in September 2016. As a result, 80% of the Yemeni population suffers enormously because the caretakers of families have not received their salaries, and this has led to the largest unprecedented humanitarian disaster in modern history.
8. Yemeni riyal exchange rates continue to depreciate against foreign currencies in all governorates, especially in southern governorates controlled by the Saudi and UAE occupation. This was rapidly reflected on food prices, as the exchange rate reached 860 riyals against one dollar. On the other hand, the Yemeni Riyal maintained a state of stability in the areas controlled by the National Salvation Government in Sana'a, as the dollar rate there have not exceeded the limits of 612 riyals against the dollar. In this regard, Aden Money Exchange Association issued a circular to all companies and institutions of the banking sector to suspend all sales and purchases of foreign currencies, in protest against the collapse of the local currency.
9. The Central Bank of Aden issued a circular to banks and exchange companies to completely stop domestic financial transfers in foreign currency, restricting them to the Yemeni riyal only, and limiting withdrawals and deposits to foreign currency accounts to the branches where those accounts are located. This shows the failed monetary policies followed by the bank due to printing huge quantities of local currency without cover and the absence of a national government.
10. The World Food Program (WFP) indicated that the Yemeni riyal has lost 25% of its value during 2020, which is equivalent to 70% when compared to its pre-war value in 2015. WFP also confirmed that the depletion of the country's foreign exchange reserves could cripple Yemen's ability to import foodstuffs entirely, warning of a famine due to the high prices of foodstuffs in the domestic market.

11. The countries of war coalition against Yemen consistently use their economic warfare policy against Yemen with a view to starve Yemenis. Accordingly, the so-called Hadi government announced the commencement of special procedures to separate Sabafon Telecommunication Company from its headquarters in Sana'a, in preparation for its transfer to the governorate of Aden, which is controlled by the Saudi-UAE occupation.
12. The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in Sana'a stated that total direct and indirect losses and damages caused to the agricultural sector, due to the war of the aggression coalition led by the US, KSA and the UAE since 2015, have exceeded 10 trillion, 701 billion and 867 million Yemeni riyals. The Ministry affirms that Yemen's production of food grain crops decreased during the years of war on Yemen, until it reached 300,500 tons now, compared to 700,000 tons in 2014.
13. Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) in Sana'a confirmed that the Yemeni people has lost over YR 27 billion as late fines due to the continued detention of oil derivatives ships within six months. It also indicated that 19 ships are still detained by the aggression coalition for almost 4 to 6 months, despite having UN entry pass permits. During the past two months, no oil ship was released to cover general needs. This has currently led more than 2000 fuel stations to suspend operating due to the depletion of their reserves of petroleum products. Likewise, 3500 tankers and 3 factories have stopped working, while the citizens' cars and equipment have been disrupted.

Statistics of the economic and agricultural establishments targeted by the Saudi-led coalition air strikes in various governorates during the month of (September 2020)

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
Tank and Water Pumps	7	10	17	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
Agricultural Fields	19	35	54	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries and equipment
Factories	1		1	
Airports	1		1	
Markets	3		3	
Commercial Facilities	7	51	58	
Petrol Station	1		1	
Poultry Farms	1		1	
Food Trucks	2		2	

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

14. The siege imposed on the oil derivatives ships throughout the past phases has never witnessed such a level of escalating criminality before. For more than 150 days, from late May to the present day, the countries of war coalition against Yemen, led by the United States, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, have been pirating oil derivatives ships. They hold the vessels under the UN cover, despite obtaining UN entry pass permits after being subjected to the procedures of the UN Verification and Inspection Mechanism (UNVIM). They deliberately endanger the lives of more than (26) million citizens, i.e. 85% of the total population of the Republic of Yemen, restricting their lives and threatening all sectors with the collapse of their operational capabilities and suspension.
15. The forces of war coalition against Yemen have been holding 15 oil ships carrying 409 thousand and 55 tons of gasoline and diesel materials, for varying periods of time amounting to more than five months.
16. Six oil derivatives vessels have been under detention for more than 5 months, while four other vessels have been held for a period of more than four months. The quantities of oil derivatives that have been distributed, based on priority, to public service institutions and petrol stations operating in the Capital City and other governorates are among the limited quantities that have been seized by the concerned anti-smuggling authorities. The Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) examines and processes the seized quantities, and then sells them at the official price, and distributes them according to the Emergency Plan controls. The company also warns of an unprecedented humanitarian disaster due to the continued detention of oil derivative ships.
17. With the recurrence of the fuel crisis and the depletion of fuel from many petrol stations in Sana'a, and its availability temporarily with limited quantities in some of them, the black market was reactivated. As a result, the price of a 20-

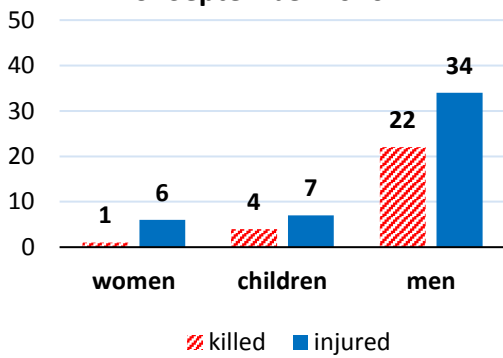
liter container of gasoline reached nearly 20,000 riyals (about 32.2 US dollars), compared to the official price of 5,900 riyals (9.51 US dollars).

18. The countries of war coalition against Yemen were not confined only to besiege Yemeni people and prevent the entry of oil ships, but also doubled the suffering of 26 million Yemenis by pushing petroleum materials lacking conformity with the specifications and standards to enter the country unofficially through land ports. The war coalition countries seek to intensify the suffering of the Yemeni people through their attempts to withdraw hard currency from the domestic market and cause deterioration in the economic situation.
19. The stifling fuel crisis resulting from preventing the entry of ships loaded with various oil derivatives and holding them for more than 150 days, and the deterioration of the economic situation due to arbitrary measures taken by the countries of the aggression coalition, including the withdrawal of foreign currency and rising its exchange rate to large sums, have burdened citizens and caused the following:
 - Depriving Yemenis of the benefit of the global oil price drop, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Transport fares have doubled, and the prices of many food and consumer goods, water, electricity and other commodities have increased.
 - This led to the suspension of factories, commercial and industrial activities, and decline in the productivity of bakeries, on which the majority of residents in the northern governorates depend to provide their bread needs, as they are facing another crisis related to the difficulty of obtaining domestic gas.
 - In addition, the stock of fuel available at the Yemen Petroleum Company "has reached a very critical stage." It is "not sufficient to supply vital sectors," such as health, electricity, water, and the sanitation sector, during the "coming days."
 - There are catastrophic losses in the agricultural sector, and this is considered a direct target and a threat to the food security of the Yemeni people, as it leads to great damages in the agricultural sector.
 - Preventing the entry of oil derivatives has directly affected the lives of citizens in terms of labor force shortage, the suspension of means of transportation and carriage, the decline in domestic agricultural production, and the cessation of agricultural products refrigerators. It is worth noting that more than 50% of the Yemeni population works in the agricultural field.
20. International reports confirm that there are indications warning of an unprecedented humanitarian disaster due to the continuation of the countries of war coalition against Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, in detaining oil derivatives ships and preventing them from reaching Hodeidah port to unload their cargo.
21. The forces of the war coalition on Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, as well as the United Nations shall bear responsibility and consequences of the persistent maritime piracy by detaining oil derivatives ships, and preventing them from reaching the port of Hodeidah to unload their cargo. They shall be also held accountable for the subsequent impact of this blockade on the humanitarian situation in Yemen and for ignoring the related warnings stated in local and international reports.

CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS

22. During the month of September 2020, the countries of War Coalition against Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, and their mercenaries continued deliberately to use their warplanes and artillery shells to target populated areas, vital civilian places, and facilities in various governorates of the Republic. This resulted in the demolition of the civilian homes over the heads of their residents, whose majority are children and women, and the destruction of various vital civil facilities.
23. The war coalition countries and their mercenaries in Hodeidah Governorate continue to repeat their violations of Stockholm Agreement through indiscriminate attacks on citizens' homes in Hodeidah and its various districts, especially what happens to the districts of Al-Durayhimi and Hays, in the presence of the UN representatives concerned with monitoring the implementation of Stockholm Agreement.
24. The arbitrary restrictions imposed by the War Coalition countries continue to prevent the entry of ships loaded with the basic materials for the lives of Yemenis including foodstuffs, medicine and oil and gas derivatives to Hodeidah port. There are still more than 19 ships loaded with oil derivatives at sea. They are not allowed to dock in Hodeidah port, despite having the UN pass permit documents after inspection.

Civilian Victims during the Month of September 2020

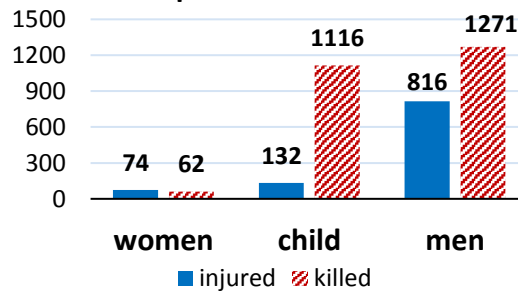


Statistics for Victims During the Month of September 2020

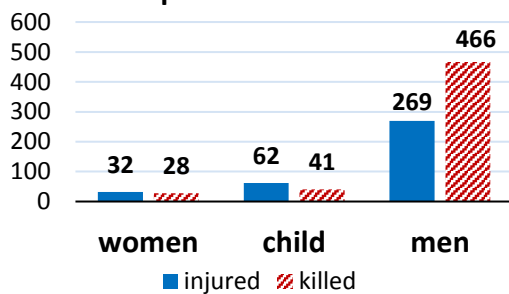
22	killed	4	killed	1	Killed
34	injured	7	injured	6	injured
Dead		Total Victims		Wounded	
27		74		47	

HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (September of Previous Years)

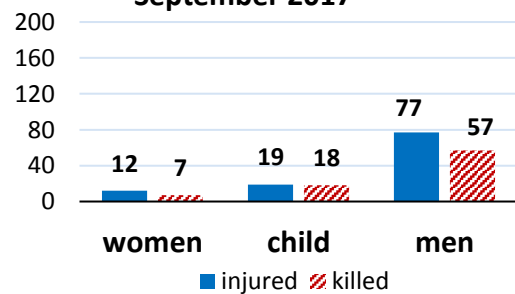
Victim Statistics in the Month of September 2015



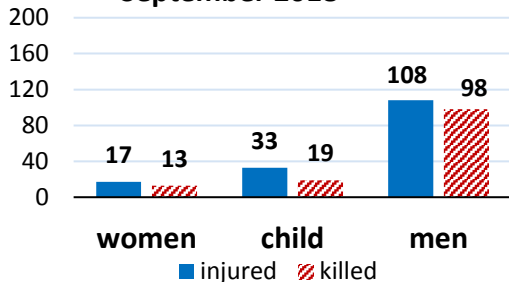
Victim Statistics in the Month of September 2016



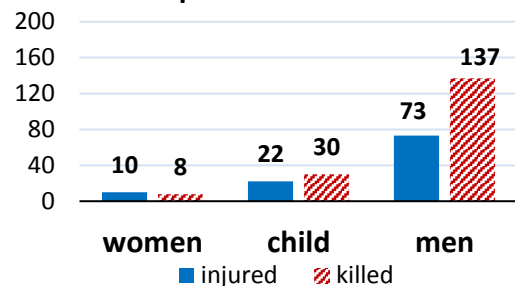
Victim Statistics in the Month of September 2017



Victim Statistics in the Month of September 2018



Victim Statistics in the Month of September 2019



Statistics of the number of air raids and missile and artillery bombing launched by the Saudi-led Coalition this month in various provinces (September 2020)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
al Bayda	32								32
al Jawf	149								149
Hodeidah		2,725	3,849				101		6,675
Capital Secretariat	28								28
Taiz		15		1					16
Hajjah	40								40
Saada	67	500	1,536						2,103
Sana'a	34								34
Amran	17								17
Marib	636								636
TOTAL	1,003	3,240	5,385	1	0	0	101	0	9,730

Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During September 2020



STORY OF THE MONTH

(Shelling Villages on the Border...!)

The Saudi army takes a policy of emptying the border villages on the Yemeni side of its residents as a means of pressure in its war on Yemen. Al-Maatiq village in Shada border district of Sa'adah governorate was subjected to direct bombardment by the Saudi army artillery. One of the Saudi shells fell on the house of Suleiman Ali Mitab Al-Walidi. In this incident, four children were killed and wounded.

As a witness of this crime, Y. 'A. M. recounts the ugliness of the horrible situation he has seen. He says that at noon that day I heard an explosion, turned around, and saw smoke and dust arising from Suleiman's house. Then, I heard the screams of children and women from inside the house. People rushed to the house and I too hurried with them. I managed to pull out the little child Shabib, Suleiman's son, who was in critical condition, and his little face was stained with blood. Then, the people were able to get out some of those who were under the rubble of the house. However, we could not help them, as there was no means of transportation. All drivers of means of transportations avoid coming to the border villages because of the frequent bombarding of these villages by the Saudi army and their air strikes. We tried our best to carry them on our backs and walked with them through a long way. Unfortunately, we lost the lives of children and women on the way. They were killed by the artillery shelling of the Saudi army.

“We are civilians, and there is no military front in our region. This is a war crime committed by the Saudi regime, and it must be held accountable, put on trial, and punished with the most severe penalties,” Y. 'A. M. added.

