

# REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



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



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## POLITICAL PREFACE

1. The means and objectives of the unjust war on Yemen have been numerous, and the aggressors shared a roadmap for their spoils and their strategic and economic gains from Yemen's location and its rich resources. By this, they bet on the decades, in which their intelligence has worked to weaken Yemen and eliminate its identity, and the domination of their agents over the State joints and what the agents offer them, because of their lack of patriotism and dignity, and for their money-covetation, at the expense of their country's pride and dignity. Moreover, they spread their Wahhabi sectarian project, in which one of the pillars of the war on Yemen (Mohammad bin Salman) stated that their masters in the White House (i.e. their masters in this war) forced them to spread the Wahhabi terrorist doctrine to serve the agenda of the CIA. This has led to sowing sedition in Yemen and spreading extremism and terrorism that kills hundreds of Yemenis at home every year, under the protection of their armies and warplanes.
2. These factors have made the decision-makers of the war on Yemen in Washington, its tools in Riyadh and Abu Dhabi, as well as their British and other allies, to aspire to devour Yemen mercilessly through direct military control. To achieve their intent, they created many justifying pretexts including defending the legitimacy of their agents who were expelled by the people after their constitutional, political and legal consensus had expired.
3. This unjust war was declared six years ago from the White House in Washington DC and in the presence of its main sponsor, Saudi Arabia, thinking that it would be a quick war for a few days or weeks. They relied on what they had prepared in terms of weapons and equipment, which are the largest and most powerful in modern history. They also relied on an army of mercenaries, in addition to the tumults and disruptions they have created in the military, cultural, and tribal environment for decades.
4. However, the dear Yemeni people, known to be invader-repellent throughout history, surprised the aggressors with their strength and valor despite its limited resources, as the people from every home and village turned into deadly bombs that target the aggressors. They have achieved myths of pride and legendary victories, shattering the White House's plans and its tools that had nothing but to kill civilians in cities, roads and schools, and deliberately imposed a blockade on Yemeni land, sea and air, giving no attention to the lives of thirty million Yemenis. UN reports speak of the disastrous siege and its violation of international laws and Security Council resolutions. In addition, it was proven ineffective for changing the balance at the military level. Rather, it increased the Yemenis strength and steadfastness that stemmed from the groans and pain of the victims. However, the Yemeni people are still looking disgruntledly at the attitudes of the world's free people, hoping that they will play their role in exposing the ugliness of this war led by the US and KSA, and stand in support of human values and the just cause of the Yemenis.

## ECONOMIC SITUATION

5. The Yemeni people continue to suffer, as 80% of civil servants have not received their salaries since the countries of War Coalition against Yemen relocated CBY administration from Sana'a, the Capital, to Aden governorate in August 2016. The severity of human suffering has increased, and the largest humanitarian disaster in the world is in place, especially with the increasing complications in this profile and the UN feeble role. Nobody cares about that, despite the repeated calls made by the National Salvation Government and the Yemeni Confederation of Labor Unions (YCLU) to neutralize the file of paying civil servants' salaries, keeping it far from the economic war run by the US-KSA-led coalition countries.
6. The southern governorates witnessed a number of open sit-ins by civil servants (military and civilians), especially medical sector employees, demanding the so-called Hadi government to pay their salaries that have been suspended for several months. It deliberately exploits the various financial resources collected from the land, air and sea ports, in addition to the revenues of the exported oil from the occupied provinces by the UAE and Saudi Arabia.
7. The southern governorates, occupied by Saudi Arabia and the UAE in Aden and other governorates, have witnessed a collapse in the exchange rate of the Yemeni currency against other foreign currencies, as the dollar rate has reached 800 YR, which caused a record high in the prices of consumer goods and foodstuffs. 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 600 YR.
8. The Supreme Economic Committee in the Capital, Sana'a, has warned of the collapse in the value of Yemeni riyal and a rise in the exchange rate because the CBY branch in Aden, under the direction of the so-called Hadi government, have printed increasing numbers of Yemeni banknotes outside the banking policy.

9. The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) reveal that the so-called Hadi government has produced more than (11.5 million barrels) of oil during the first half of 2020, with a value exceeding (\$ 455 million); and that it keeps on selling out oil through Yemeni ports controlled by the occupation countries in particular, and far away from the State's monitoring and control.
10. Media reports stated that the Saudi-Emirati occupation are exploiting Al-Nashima port in Shabwah governorate, exporting nearly one million barrels of crude oil through it with an average of two vessels per month. During the last few months, the occupation countries exported more than (7 million barrels) of crude oil from Al-Oqla fields in Shabwah and Safer fields in Marib, through unofficial ways and diversionary tactic that vary from one month to another.
11. The oil derivatives crisis in Yemen continues to revolve around a vicious circle for the third consecutive month, due to the arbitrary restrictions imposed by the US-KSA-led countries of War Coalition against Yemen and their mercenaries, and with the complicity of the UN. They prevented the entry of 21 ships loaded with oil derivatives into the port of Hodeidah in August, leading to the deterioration of indispensable institutions and service sectors, including health, medicine, and other sectors.
12. Yemen Red Sea Ports Corporation has warned of a humanitarian catastrophe due to the near depletion of diesel stock needed to operate the equipment and machinery of Hodeidah and Salif ports, which are used to bring humanitarian and relief aid to the Yemeni people.
13. Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) in Sana'a, the Capital, confirmed that its stockpile of oil derivatives had completely run out. It took a decision to extract the dead stock and process it in order to supply the market with the required oil derivatives.

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

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
<b>Tank and Water Pumps</b>	2	5	<b>7</b>	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
<b>Agricultural Fields</b>	8	18	<b>26</b>	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries and equipment
<b>Factories</b>	1		<b>1</b>	
<b>Airports</b>		1	<b>1</b>	

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

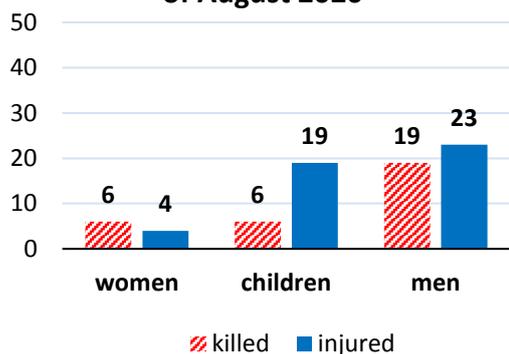
14. The Ministry of Public Health and Population warns that its health facilities will soon cease to provide health services during the next few days due to the depletion of oil derivatives necessary to operate the various medical appliances and equipment, especially those needed for ICU, dialysis, radiology, laboratories and oxygen factories.
15. The Ministry of Oil and Minerals warned and rang alarm bells that its reserves of oil derivatives would soon run out, and a stifling humanitarian crisis would take place in case the countries of War Coalition against Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, continued to detain oil derivatives ships and prevent their entry to the port of Hodeidah.
16. For five and a half years, Yemen has been subjected to an unjust military war by the War Coalition countries that devastated life in it and destroyed everything needed for the life of millions of Yemenis. In addition, they imposed an economic war accompanied with a sea, land and air blockade, putting arbitrary restrictions that prevented the entry of medicine, food, and oil derivatives. All of these have led to exasperating the humanitarian situation in Yemen, and creating a tragic humanitarian catastrophe that has no parallel in the modern world.
17. The countries of War Coalition against Yemen have adopted a policy of starvation, systematic blockade and crises making as a means of war to kill more Yemeni people, in full view of the UN and humanitarian organizations, whose course of action has been diverted. Their role has been confined merely to reporting the numbers and rates of people in need of aid and relief and stating warning indicators that Yemen is sliding into the danger phase, poverty line and famine.
18. The UN and its Special Envoy, Martin Griffiths, did not provide any solutions to the catastrophic humanitarian situation resulting from the detention of oil derivatives ships which are not allowed to reach Hodeidah port to unload their cargo. Instead, the UN focused its efforts on bartering the release of the oil derivatives ships in exchange for stopping the payment of half of the salary to civil servants by the National Salvation Government in Sana'a.

19. On August 18, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator warned Security Council members of the devastating effects that the shortage of humanitarian funding is having on relief operations in Yemen. He also briefed the Security Council that the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was 21 percent funded, only 3 percent up on the previous month, the lowest figure ever seen in Yemen by the end of the year.
20. The Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator stated that humanitarian partners have been unable to pay front-line health workers allocations or cover basic operating costs for health facilities amidst the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. Besides, health facilities providing care to 1.8 million people have been closed and food aids were reduced to 8 million people, while famine is stalking Yemen.
21. He stressed that if the humanitarian response plan for Yemen is not funded, water and sanitation programs will be reduced by 50 percent in 15 governorates. In September, support for 400 other health facilities will be cut off, preventing 9 million people from receiving medical care. In addition, treatment for more than a quarter of a million severely malnourished children will stop – children who will die without any humanitarian assistance.
22. The Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator indicated also that pledges made at the Donors' Conference at the beginning of June remain unpaid. Only half of the \$ 1.35 billion pledged has been received. He urged the Gulf states to pay their pledges and called on countries that did not pledge any amounts, or pledged amounts less than last year, to increase their support.
23. The oil derivatives crisis in the northern governorates continues to raise the costs of basic materials, health care services, and the transport of people, goods and materials. By the end of August, the average price of fuel in the informal market was about 12,000 Yemeni riyals (approximately US \$ 20) for 20 liters in all northern governorates, i.e. less than it had been recently. However, it remains twice the average official rate (5,900 Yemeni riyals), i.e. less than US \$10. Fuel high prices and its scarcity have greatly impeded humanitarian operations, affecting hundreds of thousands of families negatively.
24. The actions of UN and its humanitarian organizations have led to reducing or postponing water pumping services, water trucking and food distribution operations; delaying and postponing field visits, rapid response mechanism deployments and verifications; delaying and postponing shelter aid, verification of non-food beneficiaries, and distribution of aid; cessation of mobile clinics for nutritional aid; cessation of sewage vacuum truck services; suspension of school rehabilitation projects; reducing reproductive health activities; closing safe spaces; and reducing activities in community centers. All these have caused a severe humanitarian crisis for millions of Yemenis.
25. During the month of August, Yemen witnessed the displacement of more than 300,000 people due to the torrents and floods – caused by heavy rains – that damaged their homes, agricultural crops, livestock, food supplies and their private properties during the last three months. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) warned of the growing humanitarian needs in Yemen, which suffers from the worst humanitarian crisis in the world.
26. Yemen lacks many screening and reporting facilities for COVID-19 pandemic. This has led people to delay seeking treatment due to the lack of necessary COVID-19 Test, which was prevented by the countries of War Coalition against Yemen. It also led to severe shortage of funding for health workers and personal protective equipment, and long delay in importing medicines for this pandemic. All this have made it difficult for suspected COVID-19 patients to access centers of treatment and perceived risks for seeking care.

## CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS

27. During the month of August 2020, the US-KSA-led countries of War Coalition against Yemen 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.
28. The countries of War Coalition continue their siege and prevent humanitarian aid from reaching the people of Al-Durayhimi District in particular, and all Yemeni people in various governorates of the Republic in general. Besides, the War Coalition countries and their mercenaries continue to violate Stockholm Agreement through indiscriminate attacks on citizens' homes in Hodeidah and its various districts, especially what happens to Al-Durayhimi district, through direct attacks on civilians in the presence of UN representatives, who are responsible for implementing Stockholm Agreement.
29. 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 through Hodeidah port. There are still more than 21 ships loaded with oil derivatives at sea. They are not allowed to enter Hodeidah port, despite having the UN pass permit documents after inspection.

### Civilian Victims during the Month of August 2020

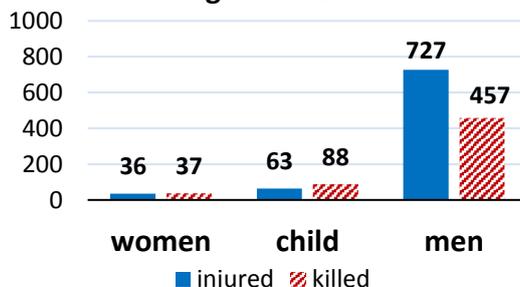


### Statistics for Victims During the Month of August 2020

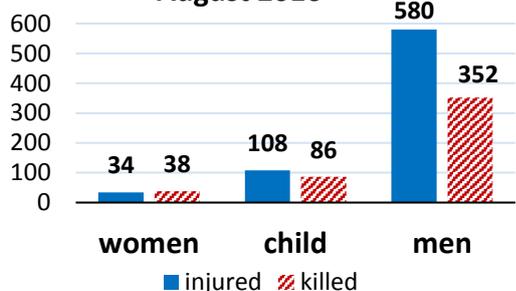
19	killed	6	killed	6	Killed
23	injured	19	injured	4	injured
<b>Dead</b>		<b>Total Victims</b>		<b>Wounded</b>	
<b>31</b>		<b>77</b>		<b>46</b>	

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

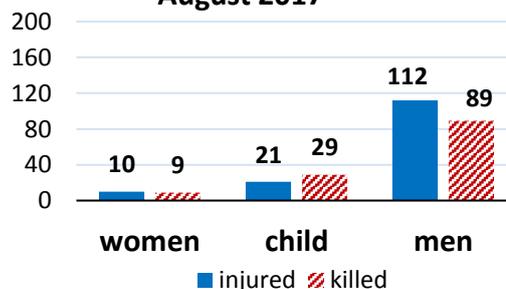
### Victim Statistics in the Month of August 2015



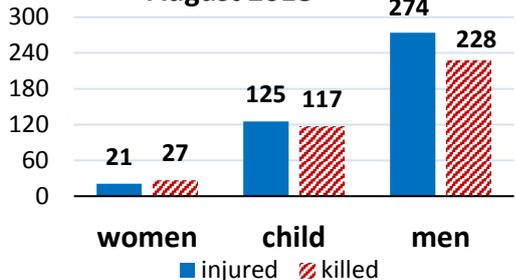
### Victim Statistics in the Month of August 2016



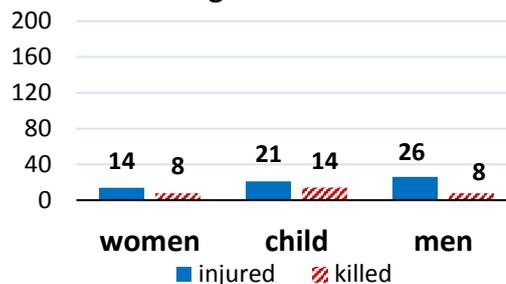
### Victim Statistics in the Month of August 2017



### Victim Statistics in the Month of August 2018



### Victim Statistics in the Month of August 2019



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

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
al Bayda	92								92
al Jawf	127								127
Hodeidah		1,670	3,294	1			46		5,011
Al-Dhala'e			26						26
Hajjah	12								12
Saada	62	300	586						948
Sana'a	10								10
Marib	331	25		2					358
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,584</b>

### Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During August 2020



## STORY OF THE MONTH

### *(Lack of Oil Derivatives ... Certain Death to Patients!)*

The little child 'A. M. is lying ill in Al-Sabaeen Hospital in Sana'a, twirling and writhing with pain. He can neither sleep, nor eat well, as he is malnourished. The respirators next to him are about to stop working as the hospital is running out of fuel. His parents are very distressed and worried about him, as they have heard that one of Sana'a major hospitals has stopped due to lack of fuel and the fate of patients remains unknown.

There are bleak scenes looming over the patients in hospitals, especially children and patients with heart diseases, renal failure, and pneumonia. All of them are at risk of death because hospitals are running out of fuel. The hospital in which this child is admitted is about to stop, which warns of a great humanitarian catastrophe that would result in thousands of deaths .

“Why the United Nations is silent about this tragedy? Where is its humanitarian role? What is the fault of patients and hospitals so that the Saudi coalition prevents fuel from them?” the child's father wonders with great disappointment and despair. This is a crime against humanity, and the United Nations shall bear responsibility for this tragedy.