

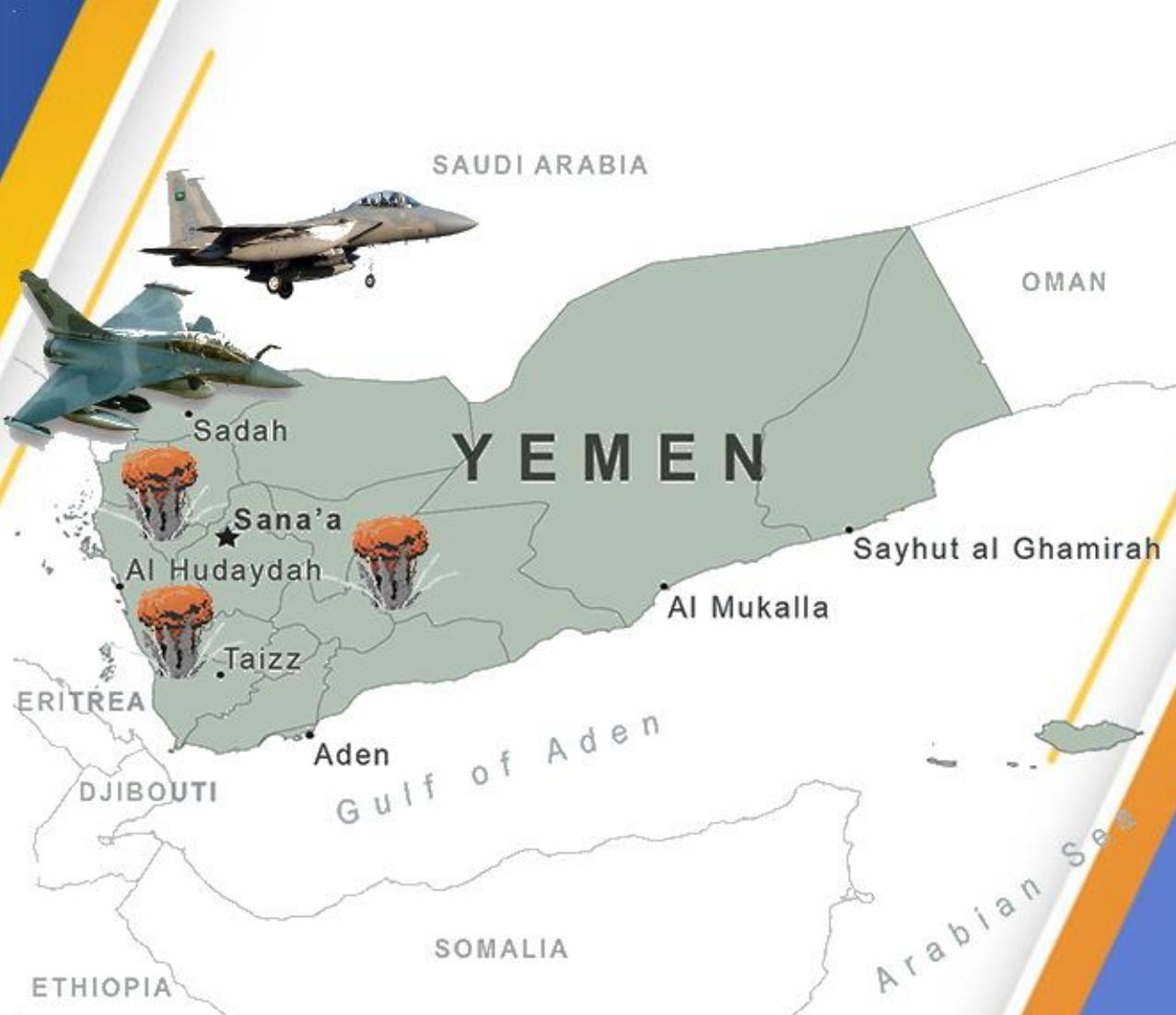
# REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



August 2021

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



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## POLITICAL PREFACE

1. **“The world's worst humanitarian crisis is in Yemen”**. It is a sentence echoed by dozens of international officials in various international forums as a pretext to search for more millions of dollars provided by donor countries to various international organizations under the name of reducing the aggravation of this crisis.
2. However, it is noticeable that as aid grant figures remarkably increased to billions of dollars, so does the situation of the deterioration of the humanitarian situation unexpectedly, according to the indicators of the UN organizations.
3. Tracing the reasons behind that gap between the increase in aid and the expansion of poverty cycle, we will find clearly, within UN reports, how these organizations have been begging for money in the name of the sufferings of the Yemeni people. By doing so, they intend to fill their staff's personal bank account balances and increase their allocations to the extent that most of the assistance projects almost go by up to (85%) as special expenses (salaries, operating expenses, risk allowance, incentives, etc.). What goes to the target group of the poor Yemeni people is only the remaining little amount of about (10 -15%).
4. Sana'a government has got evident documents monitoring the rampant corruption in many of these organizations, which keep on calling for increase in their allocations. Those unfortunate facts, which show how they exploit the sufferings of the poor without any moral and legal deterrence, have been confirmed by UN impartial and monitoring reports. There is even complicity based on the exchange and sharing of the loots with those in charge of international grants. Unfortunately, they were not satisfied with the pain that befalls the oppressed people due to the unjust war on them, but they are also working to steal their loaf of bread, medicine and clothing.
5. Could the international community realize the fact that the esteemed Yemeni people do not need more begging for aid on its name for personal motives? What the Yemeni people really need is a humanitarian grant from the honorable people of the world, which can help them avoid the deliberate starvation caused by the siege imposed on them. It also needs a real and effective humanitarian aid to stop the unjust aggression against it by the US, Saudi Arabia, Britain and the UAE. Above all, it should be noted that Yemen, its land and people, without the siege and the war on it, has got riches and resources that can make it able to provide aid to various countries of the world.

## ECONOMIC SITUATION

6. The salary crisis has been exacerbated by the closure of all doors in front of initiatives calling for the neutralization of the economy and the stand of the Central Bank (CBY) in the war on Yemen. Revenues must be deposited to the Salary Account in Hodeidah Central Bank and allocated to civil servants' salaries. In fact, the salaries of public sector employees have not yet been paid since the CBY transfer from the Capital Sana'a to Aden Governorate in August 2016
7. The Yemeni governorates under the Saudi-Emirati occupation witnessed protests, popular sit-ins and calls for a strike and civil disobedience due to the salary crisis. This is mainly due to the mismanagement of state resources and the continuation of the war against services and the purchase of loyalties, on which billions of riyals are spent to create chaos leading to the collapse of the country. Meanwhile, the leaders of the War Coalition mercenaries looted more than 85% of Yemen's revenues from gas and crude oil, ports, taxes and customs, which go to their own accounts abroad under the auspices and facilitation of the US-led War Coalition.
8. The crisis resulting from the collapse of exchange rates in Yemen has cast its shadow on various levels in the country, especially the living conditions and the inflation of prices of goods, services and foodstuffs, which has pushed more families into poverty, hunger and the inability to buy food. To add insult to injury, the so-called Hadi government in Aden has doubled customs duties, in addition to the closure of Sana'a International Airport, and the blockade imposed on the port of Hodeidah, the only port of entry for most Yemenis.
9. During the month of August, foreign exchange rates recorded a rapid rise against the Yemeni riyal in the southern Yemeni regions occupied by Saudi Arabia and the UAE. The US dollar rate has crossed the boundary of 1050 Yemeni riyals, and the Saudi riyal rose to above the level of 275 Yemeni riyals. On the contrary, the Yemeni Riyal maintained a state of stability in the area ruled by the National Salvation Government in Sana'a, as the dollar rate has not exceeded the limits of 600 YR against the US dollar.
10. With every progress on the way to settle the humanitarian situation in Yemen, efforts to end the war on Yemen falter, as the War Coalition countries are arming themselves with the economic aspect and extensively use it in order to make an advantage at the negotiating table. Instigated by the War Coalition, the mercenaries took decisions to print billions of riyals outside banking policy, raised customs duties on all imports by 100%, and took other measures that have exhausted the Yemeni people and aggravated the humanitarian catastrophe.

11. In addition to the accelerating decline in the value of the Yemeni rial, Hadi Government has raised Aden customs fees and doubled the US dollar rate in customs transactions from 250 YR to 500 YR per dollar. This absurd and ill-considered decision is part of a systematic method and arbitrary measures followed by Hadi government in the context of its economic war, targeting all the people of Yemen, and resulting in a shortage of food, pharmaceutical and consumer goods in the Yemeni market. This has further exacerbated the situation by increasing the rate of poverty and unemployment.
12. The National Salvation Government in Sana'a has called on the War Coalition countries to lift the blockade imposed on Hodeidah ports and remove the arbitrary restrictions on the entry of more than 400 basic items.
13. The Ministry of Transport in Sana'a has announced that Hodeidah port is ready to receive ships, commercial containers, goods and foodstuffs, provide facilities to traders, reduce 49% of customs duties and fix customs exchange rate at 250 YR.
14. The World Bank confirmed that more than 70% of the Yemeni population is at risk of famine due to food insecurity and the war that has been going on for more than 6 years. The war has devastated the economy and reduced GDP by half since 2015, putting 80% of the population below the poverty line, and resulting in rising food prices, shortage in supplies, and a devaluation of the rial.
15. The Supreme Economic Committee in Sana'a has called for implementing the UN recommendations regarding lifting the restrictions imposed on Hodeidah ports and Sana'a International Airport and forcing the War Coalition to stop using the economy as a means of pressure. The Committee added that it is ready to work with the United Nations to neutralize the economic aspect and pay salaries of public sector employees.
16. During the month of August, Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) in Sana'a reported that the War Coalition detained a new ship, "Harvict," carrying 29,727 tons of diesel, and preventing it from docking at Hodeidah port. By this, the number of seized ships reaches 5 ships. Consequently, this led to the suspension of all the filling stations of the oil company in Sana'a, a rise in the prices of oil derivatives, the suspension of basic services and transportation, and the expansion of the oil derivatives black market.

**Statistics of the economic and agricultural establishments targeted by the Saudi-led coalition air strikes in various governorates during the month of (August 2021)**

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
<b>Tank and Water Pumps</b>	10	23	<b>33</b>	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
<b>Agricultural Fields</b>	42	95	<b>137</b>	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries and equipment
<b>Food Trucks</b>	3		<b>3</b>	

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

17. The United Nations asserts that Yemen is experiencing the worst humanitarian crisis, announcing in its conferences that Yemen is on the brink of famine. It has confirmed that:
  - 5 million Yemenis are one step away from famine.
  - The funded humanitarian relief program is not sufficient to enable Yemenis to have the right to a decent life.
  - The closure of Sana'a International Airport has prevented citizens from traveling, especially the sick and those who urgently need to travel for life-saving treatment.
  - Arbitrary restrictions on Hodeidah port have impeded the entry of ships carrying essential items for the lives of millions of Yemenis, which has led to a humanitarian disaster and famine that affected millions of Yemenis.
  - The transfer of CBY administration to the governorate of Aden has obstructed the payment of civil servants' salaries, which led to the deterioration of development in Yemen and affected decent livelihoods.
18. Despite the UN testimonials in its international forums that Yemen is going through the worst humanitarian crisis, this international organization actually diagnoses the humanitarian situation in Yemen only and does not talk about the appropriate remedies to stop the deterioration of the humanitarian and other conditions in Yemen.
19. It became quite clear that the UN and its humanitarian organizations operating in our country are only exploiting the suffering of Yemenis by diagnosing the humanitarian situation in Yemen and keeping on financing its fictitious humanitarian projects by countries participating in the war on Yemen, such as the US, Saudi Arabia and the UAE. This was confirmed by the press investigative reporter Asher Orkaby on the website ([www.merip.org](http://www.merip.org), Middle East Research and Information Project) under the titles “Benefiting from the Misery of Others: Humanitarian Aid in Yemen,” “The World’s Worst Man-Made Humanitarian Disaster” and “Yemen on the Brink: Conflict is Pushing Millions towards Famine.” In response, a growing number of international non-governmental organizations and United Nations-administered aid programs seek to specifically

address war-related malnutrition and the spread of disease. However, scant tangible results and an escalating crisis have led many analysts to critique the model used to provide humanitarian assistance to Yemen. In fact, the organizations waste the funds they collect from donors on their operating expenses, as follows:

- The Office of the Special Envoy (OSE) for Yemen has particularly needed additional self-promotion and public justification as its annual core operational budget for 2020 increased to \$18.4 million, surpassing the Syrian OSE budget of \$16.2 million.
  - The air travel costs for the Envoy's Office (OSE) in Yemen amounted to \$1.3 million, with an additional amount of \$3.8 million spent on hotel accommodation in Hodeidah for the 2019 UN Mission to Support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA).
20. The press investigation indicated that organizations were not satisfied with wasting aid on operating expenses, but the matter reached the point of carrying out financial and administrative corruption, especially with regard to in-kind, food and pharmaceutical materials. In this regard, there are some examples as follows:
- Introducing some very poor-quality food and medicine aid that have already expired, on the verge of expiration, or of unknown origin. Moreover, much aid is damaged in the stores of the organizations.
  - Providing assistance that is disproportionate to the humanitarian situation in Yemen and focusing on providing secondary assistance that is not a priority, such as birth control medicines. Moreover, the organizations choose the areas of aid distribution without taking into account the areas most in need.
  - Targeting the agricultural sector and contributing to farmers' dependence on what the organizations provide, by replacing local food sources with imported alternatives.
21. The National Salvation Government in Sana'a announced the seizure of 6 containers of mosquito nets in the port of Hodeidah after the World Health Organization (WHO) brought them in from Salman Center. The shipment was rejected for violating the required permits. The government condemned the "misleading" actions taken by the World Health Organization to bring in a shipment of mosquito nets to people who are being killed by Saudi missiles, warplanes and battleships, forgetting that those who kill children and women in Yemen and deny them food and medicine can never provide any life-saving assistance. Therefore, the UN organization was called upon to quickly return the shipment, unless necessary measures would be taken to destroy it.
22. FSO SAFER: An Environmental Disaster that must be avoided:
- The Supreme Political Council and the National Salvation Government are still calling and warning the UN and the War Coalition countries of the necessity of urgent action and rapid seriousness to maintain FSO Safer in order to avoid a potential disaster, as time no longer allows for postponement and procrastination.
  - The Supreme Political Council also warns against the UN deliberate procrastination and indifference towards the issue of FSO Safer, which turns out to be intended for exploiting and putting more pressures on the government (NSG) to succumb to the UN and the War Coalition countries dictates. In fact, they are not looking for a solution to prevent an economic and environmental disaster caused by the War Coalition since 2015, as they keep on preventing maintenance teams from accessing the tanker to carry out the necessary actions.
23. As part of Saudi arbitrary measures against Yemeni expatriates, the Saudi universities in Najran, Jizan, Asir and Al-Baha informed Yemeni academics working for them of the termination of their employment contracts; and such arbitrary measures have been extended to include most regions of the Kingdom. They actually carried out arbitrary mass forced returns of Yemeni expatriates in a procedure involving university professors, doctors, engineers and workers. In August 2021, the number of deportees from different segments has exceeded forty thousand deportees, who returned to Yemen through Al-Wadia land port.
24. Human Rights Watch confirmed that the Saudi authorities since Jul-2021 began to terminate or not renew contracts for Yemeni professionals, which could force them to return to the humanitarian crisis under war in Yemen. It stressed that "Saudi authorities should suspend this decision and allow Yemenis to remain in Saudi Arabia with the ability to work there."

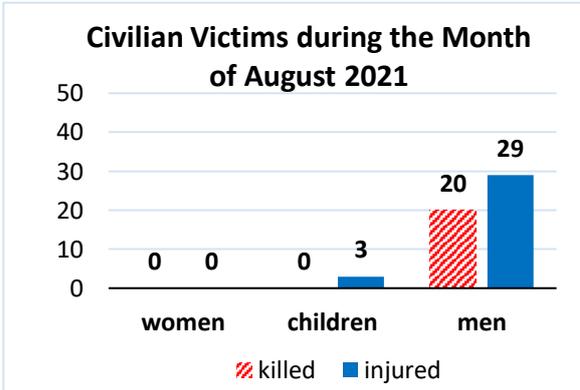
## CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS

25. During this month, the countries of War Coalition against Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, and the armed groups supported by them especially in the governorates of Sa'adah, Taiz, Hodeidah, Marib and Al-Bayda, continued deliberately to launch air strikes, direct artillery shelling and indiscriminate attacks on citizens' homes, private properties, populated areas and gathering places such as markets and commercial centers, as well as vital civilian places and facilities. They also keep on targeting, burning and damaging dozens of agricultural lands and destroying them with various types of weapons, especially cluster bombs that were spread on those farms. As a result, a number of

children, women, farmers, and various livestock, including sheep and cows, were killed and injured. All these indiscriminate attacks have led to many casualties including children and women.

26. In the West Coast zone of Hodeidah Governorate the War Coalition militias continue to commit major breaches and violations of the Stockholm Agreement through air raids via spy planes or by targeting the civilians’ homes with indiscriminate shelling of mortars and heavy weapons, leading to many casualties among them.

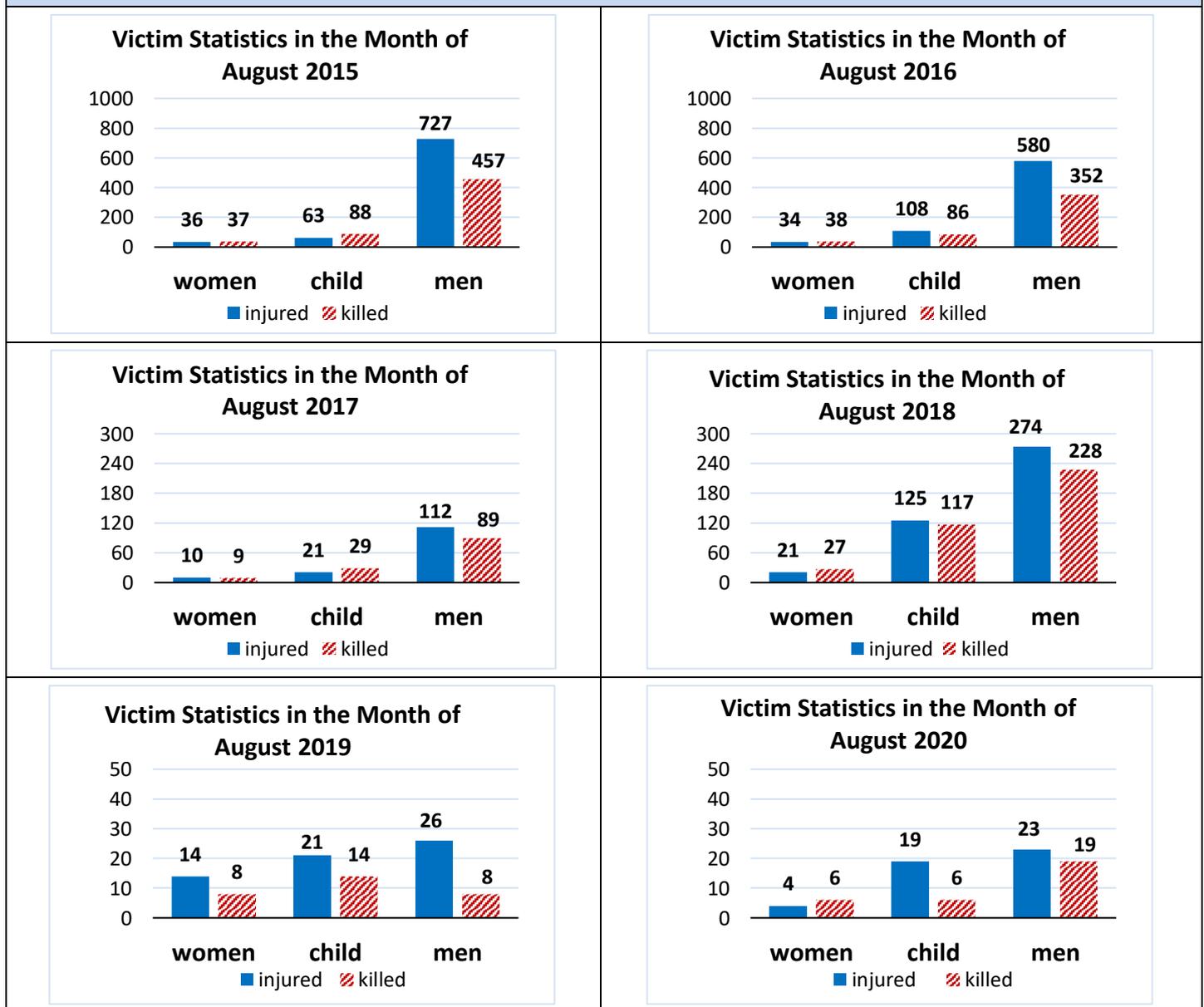
## STATISTICS



### Statistics for Victims During the Month of August 2021

20	killed	0	killed	0	Killed
29	injured	3	injured	0	injured
<b>Dead</b>		<b>Total Victims</b>		<b>Wounded</b>	
<b>20</b>		<b>52</b>		<b>32</b>	

## HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (August 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 (August 2021)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
al Bayda	32								72
Al-Jawf	23								23
Hodeida	2	3,688	7,408				77		11,175
Hajjah	2								2
Saada	68	723	1,000						1,791
Sana'a	2			1					3
Marib	472								472
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,498</b>

### Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During August 2021



**33**

**Tanks & Water Networks**



**117**

**Roads & Bridges**



**3**

**Mosques**



**117**

**Means of Transportation**



**137**

**Agricultural Fields**



**3**

**Food Trucks**



**1160**

**Civilian Homes**

## STORY OF THE MONTH

### *(The Tragedy of Searching for Pure Water!)*

The war and siege imposed by the US-Saudi-led War Coalition have exhausted the Yemenis and turned the country into a home for the largest humanitarian crisis in the world. Access to water, food and basic services has become more difficult for most Yemenis, while funding for humanitarian operations has been sharply reduced by UN humanitarian organizations.

At a water point where people gather to wait for water trucks to arrive, Um Yahya, a mother of four children living in a village near Sana'a, stands complaining, "There is no clean water or any effective water supply projects here. To get drinking water, we have to wait hours outside for the water trucks to arrive." Um Yahya often waits for several hours to fill two bowls of water, which hardly covers her family's daily needs.

"Our children have to walk long distances every day to get water without proper means of transportation, forcing many of them to drop out of school," Um Yahya added. Children are also vulnerable to risks and accidents on the way. As a result, many children in the area suffer from permanent disabilities. She further clarifies, "My family survives on the distributed charity. Food baskets are our only way to meet our basic food needs. But unfortunately, most organizations have stopped providing food support; so, we mostly rely on community solidarity to help each other".

"In reality, we do not live a normal life. This unjust war not only has destroyed our homes, but also deprived us of access to clean water".