

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



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



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POLITICAL PREFACE

1. The steadfastness of the State with its official institutions continues with sovereignty of law, equality for all citizens, and restoration of security all over the Arabian Felix (Yemen) in such a way that has never been done before in its modern era. Besides, all the areas of the Republic of Yemen under the control of the National Salvation Government in Sana'a, including (about 80% of the population of Yemen), have been cleansed of Al-Qaeda and ISIS terrorism, thanks to the efforts of the Yemeni army and its Popular Committees.
2. On the contrary, a state of systematic chaos prevails in the areas under the control and occupation of the countries of war coalition on Yemen led by the United States, Saudi Arabia and the UAE. Those areas are dominated by insecurity, instability and proliferation of rival gangs and infiltration of terrorism, which has become part of their security and military components. There is a complete absence of the State, in its simple concept, and deterioration or even absence of all simple services. This prompted people to constantly protest, rejecting this reality, which they discover to be systematic and controlled by the richest and most powerful countries that sponsor them and the war on their homeland and their people. These countries, together or separately, could have created, if they wanted, a model of prosperity and security in those areas that is unparalleled in the region.
3. However, their practices clearly reveal to those who are still having in their hearts a positive view about those countries that the real agenda of these countries is to destroy the idea of Statehood, institutions, security, army, stability and prosperity for all Yemen – east, west, north and south – giving no attention to the political situation in which the Yemenis live. They did not even consider the cheap dependency of the rulers of the cities under their control.
4. In fact, there is a big difference between the position of Sana'a government, despite the conspiracy and fierce war waged against them by the most powerful and wealthiest nations backed by the US, KSA, UAE, and UK, and the shameful reality of the government of their mercenaries. However, the international community continues to close their eyes to these realities and ignore the recognition of the stable and well-established government of Sana'a as a State of order and law.
5. Instead, they tend to deal with a government that is neither legitimate nor realistic on the ground, a government living in the hotels of countries that have been slaughtering their own children and countrymen for six years. All of this is done for the sake of defiled money that has been used to purchase governments whose countries have always presented themselves as ideal symbols of values and principles.
6. Is it time, after six years of this unjust war, to end this farce? It is a question posed by free and honest people of the world.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

7. With the end of the sixth year of the unjust war on Yemen and as the year 2020 approaches its end, hundreds of thousands of Yemenis received the new year without salaries, within deteriorating and poor living conditions that many of them can no longer afford. The infamous decision of the outgoing Hadi government in September 2016 to relocate CBY administration from the Capital, Sana'a, to the governorate of Aden, had catastrophic consequences for public sector employees. Their salaries have been suspended for four years; and they came to the fifth year without a solution to the crisis of salary interruption. However, various local and international efforts and attempts to resolve this complicated file, which has become a card in the hands of the countries of war coalition against Yemen and their mercenaries, have failed, even though the country is classified by the UN as suffering from the biggest humanitarian crisis in the world.
8. The negative impacts of interrupting the civil servants' salaries in Yemen – especially in areas under the control of the National Salvation Government in Sana'a – have been extended to include the rest of society. This has resulted in the absence of many employees in the main service facilities and institutions, such as education, health, water and others, for providing basic services to citizens. It has also led to the emergence of a debt chain in society, where more than 80% of Yemenis are indebted to homeowners, shopkeepers and others. Moreover, it has had a negative impact on aggregate demand, deepening economic downturn, widening the unemployment crisis, and increasing the rate of poverty.
9. The ongoing war on Yemen has had severe impacts on various economic, development and service sectors in the country. This has exacerbated the current unemployment crisis to record levels, and according to the latest results of the Yemen Labor Force Survey, 44.8% of young people are neither in work nor in education. Since 2015 and until the present day, the private sector facilities have been directly damaged by the bombing of the war coalition countries, which has adversely affected workers.
10. Yemen Business Climate statement, carried out by the Small Enterprise Development Agency in Sana'a, Aden, Taiz, Hadramout and Hodeida, showed that 41% of establishments laid off about 55% of their employees. Furthermore, 7%

of enterprises cut their employees' salaries by about 49% and laid off about 64% of their employees. Besides, 3% of the enterprises reduced the salaries of their employees by about 57%.

11. The Yemeni national currency has witnessed the biggest deterioration in its history during the last few days in the southern regions controlled by Saudi-Emirati occupation. On the other hand, the Central Bank of Sana'a could maintain a state of stability in the exchange rates, with slight daily changes at an average of 600 riyals against the US dollar, and 158 riyals against the Saudi riyal. This has been accomplished through sound fiscal policies, steps and procedures, the most important of which are: withdrawing the liquidity recently printed by the bank in Aden from the market, reducing circulation of cash and paper currency, using electronic currency and electronic payment services.
12. The World Food Program (WFP) and FAO have confirmed that the Yemeni riyal has lost 250% of its value since the start of the war against Yemen in 2015. Besides, food prices have risen by 140%, amid reports that a ship with newly printed banknotes has arrived to the port of Mukalla.
13. The countries of war coalition against Yemen led by the US, KSA and the UAE continue to directly target and destroy business facilities, with a view to starve the Yemeni people and kill them through various means and methods of war. Moreover, they did not adhere to the principles, rules and provisions of international humanitarian law.
14. The Ministry of Finance of the National Salvation Government in Sana'a indicates that the damage to the oil sector as a result of the war resulted in the loss of the local economy by 45% of foreign exchange. Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) confirmed that the direct and indirect losses in the service, industrial and production sectors have exceeded \$10 billion. This is mainly due to the continued detention of oil derivative ships by the countries of war coalition on Yemen led by the US, KSA and the UAE.

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

| Enterprise | Size of damage | | | Notes |
|--|----------------|---------|-----------|--|
| | Destroyed | Damaged | Total | |
| Tank and Water Pumps | 5 | 7 | 12 | Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects |
| Agricultural Fields | 19 | 29 | 48 | Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries and equipment |
| Fuel Tanker | 2 | | 2 | |
| Markets | 1 | | 1 | |
| Food Trucks | 3 | 2 | 5 | |
| Food stores | | 3 | 3 | |
| Airports | | 2 | 2 | |
| Power Plants & Generators | 1 | | 1 | |
| Telecom. & Network Stations | 4 | | 4 | |
| Commercial Facilities | 4 | 19 | 23 | |

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

15. The suffering of the Yemeni people continues due to the ongoing war of the coalition countries and the imposition of a comprehensive blockade on Yemen since 2015.
16. The humanitarian disaster and suffering inflicted on the Yemeni people as a result of the war and blockade by the coalition countries against Yemen falls under the responsibility of the United Nations and its humanitarian organizations, since humanitarian issues and situations are not linked to any political or military issues, according to the relevant UN regulations and conventions.
17. International humanitarian organizations have warned that Yemen is teetering on the brink of complete collapse, with more than 80% of the population in need of urgent protection and humanitarian aid, as the population suffers from the ravages of war and hunger, as well as health threats exacerbated by COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent events.
18. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), about ten thousand people out of 20,000 live in famine-like conditions in Al-Jawf Governorate, and this number is expected to nearly double by June 2021. Meanwhile, the number of those suffering from famine-like conditions may reach about 12,000 people in Amran governorate, and 15,500 in Hajjah governorate, by the end of the first half of next year.
19. Mark Lowcock, the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, indicated that Yemenis are being "starved" by a war that is pushing the country towards famine. Besides, the economy is collapsing and donors are offering much less help than required. He pointed out that humanitarian agencies in 2020 received only about half as much money as

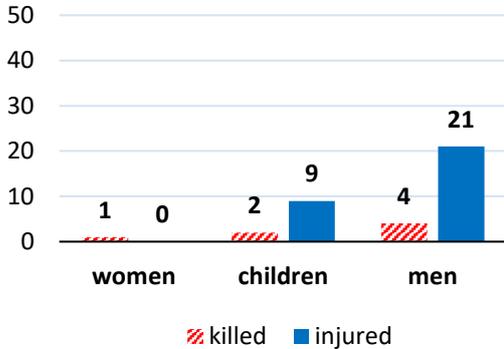
2019. “That’s why we’ve cut the number of people receiving food aid. And we’ve closed clinics and water stations,” he added. This will lead to lack of food and subsequently to the highest levels of food insecurity that Yemen is witnessing.
20. The Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Henrietta Fore, points out that in Yemen: “A child dies every ten minutes from a preventable disease. More than two million children are out-of-school. Thousands of children have been killed, seriously injured, or recruited to the fighting during the last year. In December only, 11 children were reportedly killed, including a one-month-old baby. She added, "Economy is in tatters and families can no longer cope. Support systems and infrastructure — from hospitals and schools, to water and sanitation systems — are on the brink of collapse.” She also pointed out that Yemen is facing a nutrition crisis: “2.1 million children are acutely malnourished ... We believe famine-like conditions have already begun for some children.”
 21. The Supreme Economic Committee of the National Salvation Government in Sana'a confirms that the United Nations has not signed the maintenance agreement of FSO Safer tanker, which the Salvation Government had signed in Sana'a. The committee also called on the United Nations to make full and transparent disclosure of the budget allocated for the immediate maintenance and comprehensive assessment of FSO Safer tanker after signing the agreement. The committee held the United Nations responsible for delaying the signing and dispatch of the maintenance teams, which will arrive according to the United Nations statement on 15 February 2021.
 22. The US continues to support the war on Yemen. Meanwhile, it has stopped all humanitarian aid to Yemen, namely, the provinces that fall under the control of the National Salvation Government in Sana'a. The Washington Post reported that US President Donald Trump's administration has formally notified Congress of its intention to sell precision bombs worth nearly \$ 500 million to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The deal includes 7,500 “Paveway IV” precision-guided bombs, worth \$478 million.
 23. Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) in Sana’a confirms that the countries of the war coalition on Yemen practice blockade and piracy on the oil derivatives ships in order for those ships to remain on sea and thus fines get multiplied on them. The detention of fuel ships incurred large fines, and some of them amounted to more than the value of the oil derivatives the ship is carrying. After that, they are released.
 24. The National Salvation Government in Sana'a holds the United Nations responsible for its inability to implement the Sweden Agreement, calling on the UN to fulfill its humanitarian duty and return to the point of neutrality, as it has become today on the side of the countries of the war coalition on Yemen.
 25. The National Salvation Government in Sana'a calls on all free people and civil society organizations in the world to stand with the grievance of the Yemeni people and pressure the UN to reopen Sana'a International Airport and Hodeidah Port, and to stop the detention of oil derivatives, food and medicine ships in Yemeni territorial waters.
 26. The National Salvation Government in Sana'a repeatedly calls the UN to send its technical team for an immediate access to “FSO Safer” tanker, which is stranded off the port of Hodeidah. The government shows deep concerns about the possibility of oil spill from it and the growing risk that it could rupture or explode causing an environmental catastrophe for Yemen and the Red Sea. The UN Special Rapporteur on Toxic Substances and Human Rights, Marcos A. Orellana, asserts that, “It is vital that a UN technical team be permitted to board the FSO Safer, if we are to have any hope of preventing the threat of a spill that could be four times worse than the historic Exxon Valdez spill in Alaska in 1989.” He also indicated that if the ship were to break up, a spill could decimate livelihoods of local coastal communities, biodiversity in the region, and heavily impact shipping routes in the Red Sea.

CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS

27. During the month of December 2020, the countries of War Coalition against Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, and their mercenaries continued deliberately to launch air strikes, direct artillery shells and indiscriminate attacks on populated areas, vital civilian places, and facilities in various governorates of the Republic. This resulted in the demolition of the civilian homes and vital civil facilities, leading to some casualties including children and women.
28. The countries of the war coalition on Yemen and its mercenaries clearly violated the Stockholm Agreement in plain view of the United Nations observers (the UN envoys in Hodeidah affiliated to the UN Secretary-General's envoy in Hodeidah) without taking the necessary actions against them. The countries of war coalition on Yemen have intensified the warplanes flights and direct targeting of many vital facilities with air strikes and shelling of homes with mortars and heavy weapons in the various districts of Hodeidah Governorate.
29. The remnants of internationally banned weapons, thrown by the warplanes of the coalition of war on Yemen, led by the US, KSA and the UAE, are still killing the Yemeni people, men, women, elderly people and children. As a result of the remnants of war and cluster bombs, ten casualties were reported in December 2020, amidst a lack of the simplest

capabilities and the unavailability of supplies and field tools for clearing remnants, mines and cluster bombs. Despite the National Salvation Government’s attempt to buy these tools, the war coalition countries prevented their entry from the port of Hodeida. In addition, the United Nations did not respond to the concerned authorities’ repeated requests to provide these supplies and tools to save the lives of millions of citizens, especially children and women.

Civilian Victims during the Month of December 2020

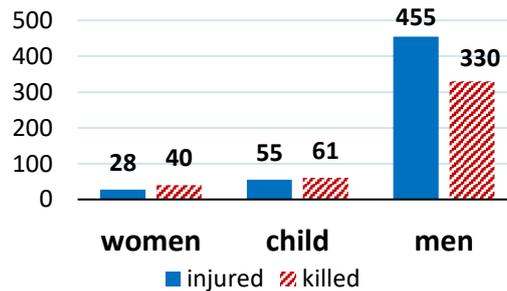


Statistics for Victims During the Month of December 2020

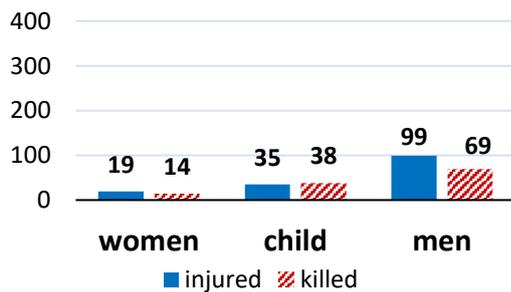
| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| 4 | killed | 2 | killed | 1 | Killed |
| 21 | injured | 9 | injured | 0 | injured |
| Dead | | Total Victims | | Wounded | |
| 7 | | 37 | | 30 | |

HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (December of Previous Years)

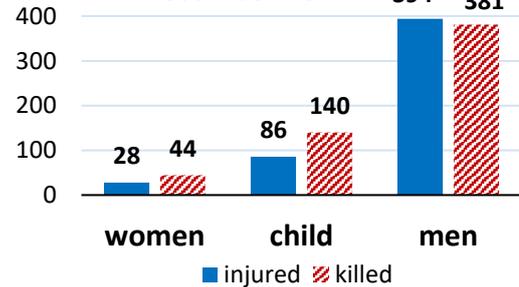
Victim Statistics in the Month of December 2015



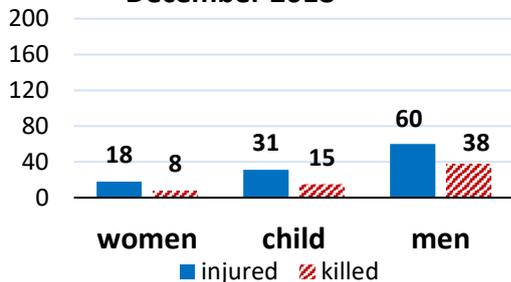
Victim Statistics in the Month of December 2016



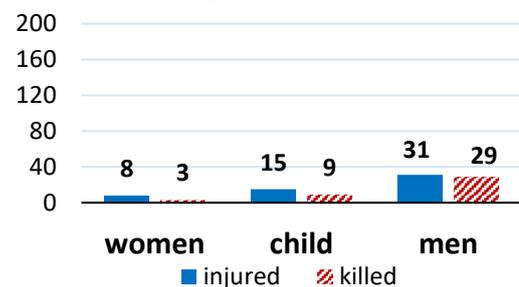
Victim Statistics in the Month of December 2017



Victim Statistics in the Month of December 2018



Victim Statistics in the Month of December 2019



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

| Governorate | Air Raid | Rocket Bombing | Artillery Bombing | Cluster Bombs | Sound Bombs | Light Bombs | Drone | Warships | Total Number |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| al Bayda | 10 | | | | | | | | 10 |
| al Jawf | 36 | | | | | | | | 36 |
| Hodeidah | 4 | 2,523 | 7,253 | | | | 201 | | 9,981 |
| Capital Secretariat | 8 | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Hajjah | 20 | | | | | | | | 20 |
| Saada | 88 | 599 | 1,000 | 1 | | | | | 1,688 |
| Sana'a | 29 | | | | | | | | 29 |
| Amran | 10 | | | | | 3 | | | 13 |
| Marib | 202 | | | | | | 3 | | 205 |
| TOTAL | 407 | 3,122 | 8,253 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 204 | 0 | 11,990 |

Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During December 2020



STORY OF THE MONTH

(Why was the Siamese Twins Banned from Traveling Abroad?)

In December 2020, a Siamese twin (conjoined twins) was born at Al-Sabeen Hospital in Sana'a, destined for life and death. According to doctors' reports, the twins are in need of urgent treatment for a critical and delicate separation abroad. What can Yaser Al-Bukhiti, the father of the Siamese twins, do in Yemen, a war-ravaged country, suffering from a stifling blockade of airports and ports imposed by the war coalition countries on Yemen led by the US, KSA and the UAE? The psychological condition of the father is very difficult. The mother is also shocked by the condition of their two sons. Both of them have many questions about the fate of their two sons.

Officials in Sana'a look for the possibility of international organizations' intervention to transfer the Siamese twins abroad to conduct a surgery for separating them from each other. Yaser Al-Bukhiti waited impatiently for a response. However, the response from the countries of war coalition, led by the US, KSA and UAE, was unexpected, as the response was a rejection to allow the Siamese twins to travel abroad. They conditionally allowed them to travel abroad only to one place, that is Saudi Arabia, the country that has waged a war on Yemen for six years. By this, they think that they could improve the image of those who kill children every day.

What should Yaser do and how could he face it? He felt that it was a sort of blackmail and a sordid exploitation of his humanitarian cause. The organizations stood helpless and could not convince the countries of the war coalition on Yemen to reverse their decision. Everyone stood baffled and shocked with the Saudi regime's loss of human principles and values in the face of such a humanitarian situation. This confirms that we are in front of a clear violation of the standards of international humanitarian law, which affirmed the necessity to protect children in armed conflicts and to neutralize them from any conflicts and exploitation in wars. We are facing an instance of thousands of cases against children in Yemen, and the international community must intervene to stop these grave violations of children's rights in Yemen.

