

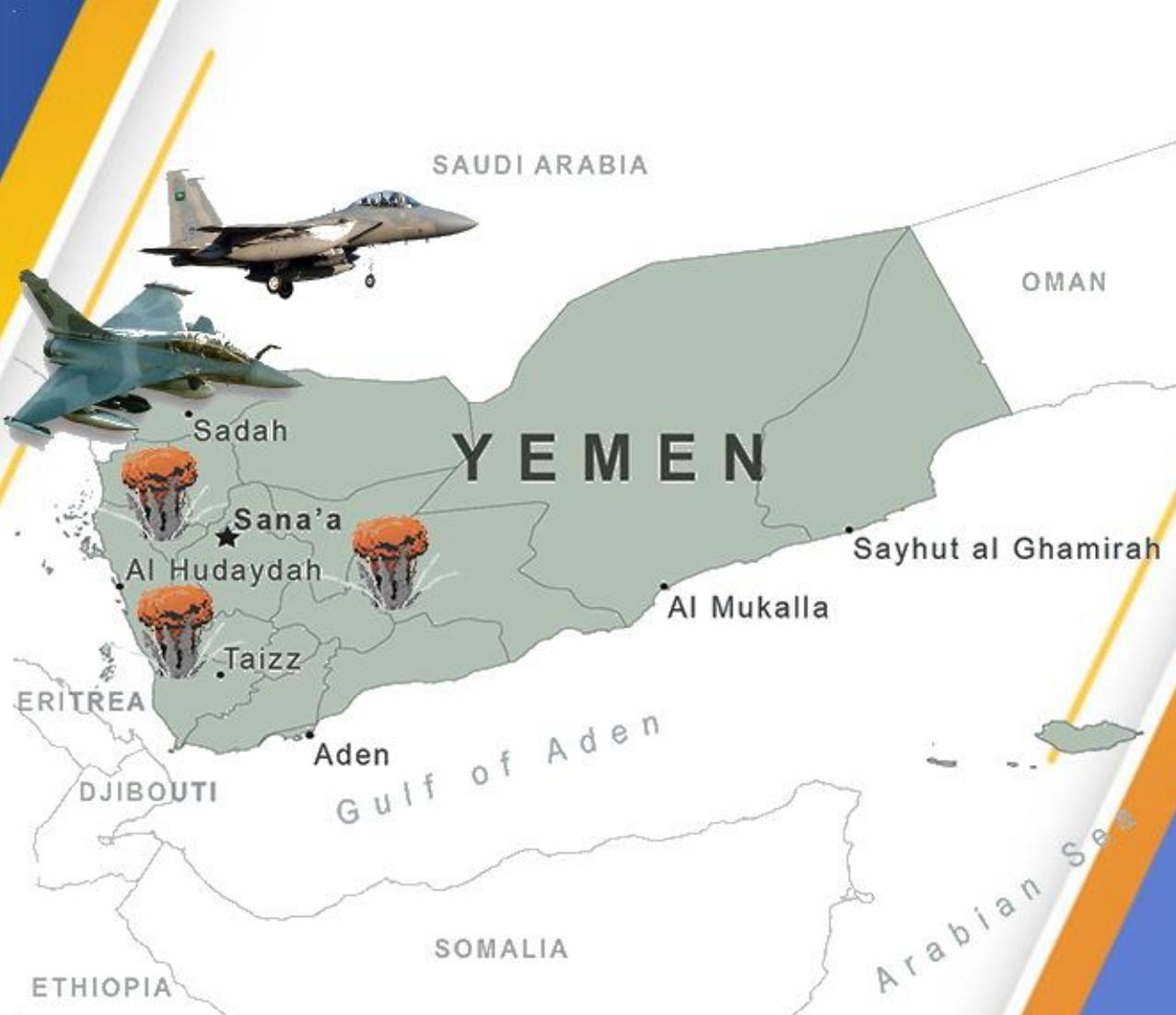
REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



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



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POLITICAL PREFACE

1. Like other peoples of the Arab region, the Yemeni people came out in 2011, calling for freedom from the regimes that had dominated them for decades and turned them into failed states dependent on foreign powers. Away from political parties, the Yemeni people revolted at that time in demand of freedom, independence, development and dignity. Patrons of the previous regime had nothing but to conspire against that popular move, while the regime and its various institutions were collapsing, through an initiative called the Gulf Initiative, which was plotted in flagrant violation of the provisions of the constitution. The initiative sought to redistribute roles among the previous regime's pillars, entrusting the Army Command to Ali Mohsen, the cousin of the then-ousted President, and the political leadership of the country to the then-Vice-President, Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi, who both worked to abort the people's dreams for development, liberation and independence. They had also reinforced the policy of submission to external powers until the US and Saudi ambassadors became, openly and unashamedly, the actual rulers of Yemen.
2. The economic crisis was exacerbated and the US terrorism spread through its tools – Al-Qaeda and ISIS – in Yemen until they reached the suburbs of Sana'a, the Capital Secretariat. The terrorists targeted the country's most important sovereign military sites (the Headquarters of Ministry of Defense and various military areas), besides markets and mosques, where shattered body parts were a daily meal that the people used to experience under the US-Saudi sponsorship.
3. The Gulf Initiative imposed on the Yemeni people was for two years that should be followed by a formation of an elected Government. However, these intervening countries refused to comply with their Initiative and move to the next stage of implementation, as they were worried about the fate of their clients in power who did not have any popular support. They hoped that this puppet junta would succeed in implementing their agenda in re-structuring and fragmenting the army, and would complete the conspiracy to divide the country (under the name of Regionalization), according to unjust and unpatriotic bases, paving the way for perpetual internal conflicts.
4. For these and some other reasons, the people of Yemen lost patience and rose up in every governorate, and came from every village and home, in a massive popular revolt towards the achievement of their long-awaited dream, which has been abducted since 2011. It was a peaceful revolution armed with full awareness of and defiance against all foreign instruments until victory was achieved on 21st September 2014, when the homeland and its respected people regained their dignity and sovereignty. By then, Yemen had been cleansed of Al-Qaeda and ISIS – the instruments of US – except for some areas that were still under the control of the War Coalition countries. Moreover, the Saudi and American planes transported their clients to their hotels abroad and called them legitimate, giving no attention to the provisions of the constitution, parliament and the will of the people. The revolutionary national components in Sana'a extended a hand to them and gave them an opportunity to participate in a new, free and independent government through the Peace and Partnership Agreement and its annexes.
5. However, their sponsoring countries had wicked intention towards this respected country and retained them for another role to come through a direct aggression after the failure of their tools. Unfortunately, the UN has been complicit with the countries of the War Coalition led by the US, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, and is still in line with them, naming such seven-year clients of their hotels as a Legitimate Government, despite the fact that there is no popular or constitutional support for them. On the other hand, the Yemeni people persistently continue their struggle to achieve independence, dignity, freedom and development.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

6. The salary crisis, for nearly 1.2 million public sector employees, has been going on since August 2016. This has led to continuous deterioration in the economic situation of the majority of Yemenis in all governorates, resulting in an unprecedented humanitarian disaster.
7. Sana'a Central Bank (CBY) expressed great resentment to the Bank of England's decision to release assets frozen by the Republic of Yemen since 2016, totaling around 82 million GBP, and for granting the authority of the funds' disposal to the Central Bank in Aden. CBY stated that the frozen funds in the Bank of England are part of the reserve balances of banks operating in Yemen, and that Bank of England must abide by international and banking laws and standards. Thus, CBY reserves the right to sue any financial institution that allows any party to use the assets of the Republic of Yemen.
8. During the month of September, foreign exchange rates showed a rapid increase against the Yemeni riyal in the southern Yemeni regions occupied by Saudi Arabia and the UAE, as the US dollar rate crossed the barrier of 1200 Yemeni

riyals, while the Saudi riyal goes beyond 320 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.

9. All southern Yemeni governorates under the Saudi-Emirati occupation have witnessed escalating protests, denouncing the economic deterioration and the collapse of the local currency value. Most of the shops, banks and bakeries were closed, and the exchange and transfer networks were suspended.
10. Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) in Sana'a asserted that the ships currently detained by the Saudi-US-led coalition incur demurrage fees of 10 million dollars, equal to 5 times the value of the fuel provided in aid through WFP on the ship "Nyala." Such demurrage fees are expected to increase. YPC also confirmed that the ship "GT Freedom" has been detained by the coalition for 275 days, with demurrage fees amounting to 5.5 million dollars (3.3 billion Yemeni riyals), i.e. 40% of the value of its loaded fuel.

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

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
Tank and Water Pumps	8	17	25	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
Agricultural Fields	45	99	144	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries and equipment
Food Trucks	6	5	11	
Airport	1		1	
Sea Port	1		1	
Commercial Facilities	1		1	
Factories	1		1	

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

11. The continued closure of Sana'a International Airport by the War Coalition countries has led to kidnapping, torture and forced disappearance of a number of expatriates. It has also caused death to some patients with chronic diseases traveling from the northern governorates to receive life-saving treatment abroad via Aden and Seiyun airports; most of them are children and elderly.
12. The closure of Sana'a International Airport imposed by the War Coalition countries led their affiliated armed groups at one of the checkpoints in Al-Houta area, Lahj Governorate, to murder the Yemeni-American expatriate Abdul-Malik Al-Sanabani, after torturing him and looting his money and belongings, while he was on his way from Aden to Sana'a.
13. The various segments of Yemeni society, Civil Society Organizations and International Non-Governmental Organizations have publically denounced and condemned violation of the expatriate citizens' travel rights and committing the most heinous crimes against them to death. They called on the UN for urgent opening of Sana'a International Airport to reduce the crimes and extortions that Yemeni expatriates are exposed to while returning from the countries of expatriation through Aden and Seiyun airports.
14. The continued ban on Sana'a International Airport since August 2016 by the Saudi-led Coalition, with American and European support – especially Britain and France – has had negative consequences for Yemenis both at home and abroad.
15. The German Member of Parliament, Zaklin Nastić, participated in a mass protest organized by the Yemeni community in Germany, in which they condemned and denounced the murder of the expatriate Abdul-Malik Al-Sanabani upon his return to his homeland via Aden Airport, and called for opening Sana'a International Airport. "Abdul-Malik Al-Sanabani was killed upon his return to his homeland via Aden Airport. Had it not been for the closure of Sana'a airport, this would not have happened," Nastić stated in the protest.
16. The German MP scornfully referred to the so-called Legitimate Government stating that, "They were supposed to protect their citizens, if they were truly legitimate, according to international recognition, not to kill Al-Sanabani and loot his money." Then, she called for immediate opening of Sana'a International Airport to civilian flights, under the supervision of the United Nations.
17. On the other hand, Nastić addressed the German people stressing that an "average of three containers full of weapons are exported per week from the port of Hamburg to the Gulf countries and certainly they are weapons of death, and we have reports from the arms factories about that."

18. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE) condemned the US-led War Coalition countries for depriving 32,000 critically ill Yemeni patients of life-saving treatment abroad, by closing Sana'a International Airport for five years consecutively.
19. The NRC and CARE statement held the Saud-led Coalition responsible for the death of thousands of Yemenis suffering from long-term health conditions such as cancer, kidney, liver and blood diseases, by imposing restrictions on Yemen's airspace for 5 years, resulting in the closure of Sana'a airport to commercial flights, trapping millions of Yemenis in a war zone and preventing the free movement of humanitarian and commercial goods from the entrance through this path.
20. The statement further pointed out that the closure of Sana'a airport and the restrictions imposed on the port of Hodeidah caused the prices of some medicines to double, making them unaffordable for most of the population and further contributed to the deterioration of the health system in Yemen, which has already been decimated by the conflict.

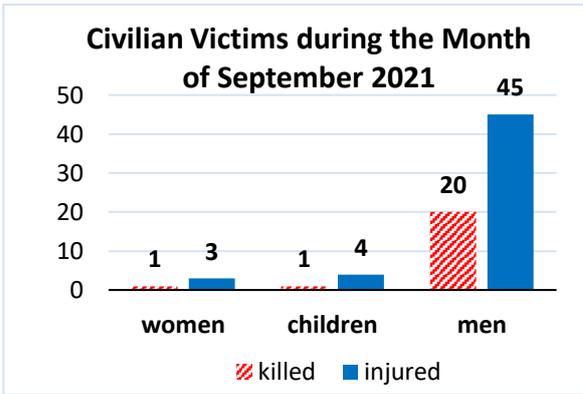
The Health Sector

21. Ministry of Public Health and Population indicates that the pharmaceutical sector in Yemen is facing great difficulties as a result of the continuation of the war and siege. This can be summed up as follows:
 - The Saud-Led coalition has been preventing entry of medicines, raw materials for manufacturing medicines, medical supplies and spare parts to factories.
 - Medicines and pharmaceutical materials – introduced through Aden port and passing through a long period of time to reach the northern governorates – are exposed to damage, affecting the safety of the drug.
 - The Saud-Led coalition prevented the entry of 360 types of medicines that need to be transported via refrigeration facilities, and closed Sana'a International Airport, which hindered the fast arrival of important medicines, especially medicines of chronic diseases.
 - They have prevented 120 types of medicines needed by people with chronic diseases from entering Yemen, and banned 56 international pharmaceutical companies from entering their products into Yemen.

CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS

22. In September 2021, the warplanes of the War Coalition led by the US, Saudi Arabia and the UAE and their armed groups, especially in the governorates of Sa'adah, Hodeidah and Marib, continued deliberately to launch air strikes, direct artillery shelling and indiscriminate attacks on citizens and civilian objects. All these indiscriminate attacks have led to many casualties including children and women, as well as the destruction of public service facilities.
23. During the last seven years, the warplanes of the War Coalition led by the US and Saudi Arabia, targeted Serwah District in Marib Governorate with more than 30,000 airstrikes and caused massive destruction to infrastructure and public and private properties. Field monitoring reports indicate the following:
 - More than 500 homes, 22 schools, 4 health units, and 12 mosques were destroyed.
 - 100 agricultural fields, more than 7 water projects, 3 archaeological sites and 3 camps for the displaced were destroyed and damaged.
 - More than 20 thousand students at all study levels are deprived of education.
 - All aspects of life in the district, including electricity, water and other projects, have been completely destroyed.
 - More than 12,000 families from Serwah District have been displaced, and the situation of these families is currently tragic and catastrophic.
 - The movement of life in Serwah is paralyzed, and the conditions of the displaced need urgent intervention for providing aid.
 - The remnants of unexploded cluster bombs spread widely in farms and roads. Besides, a number of US-made munitions and bombs are scattered in various parts of Serwah District.
24. 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.

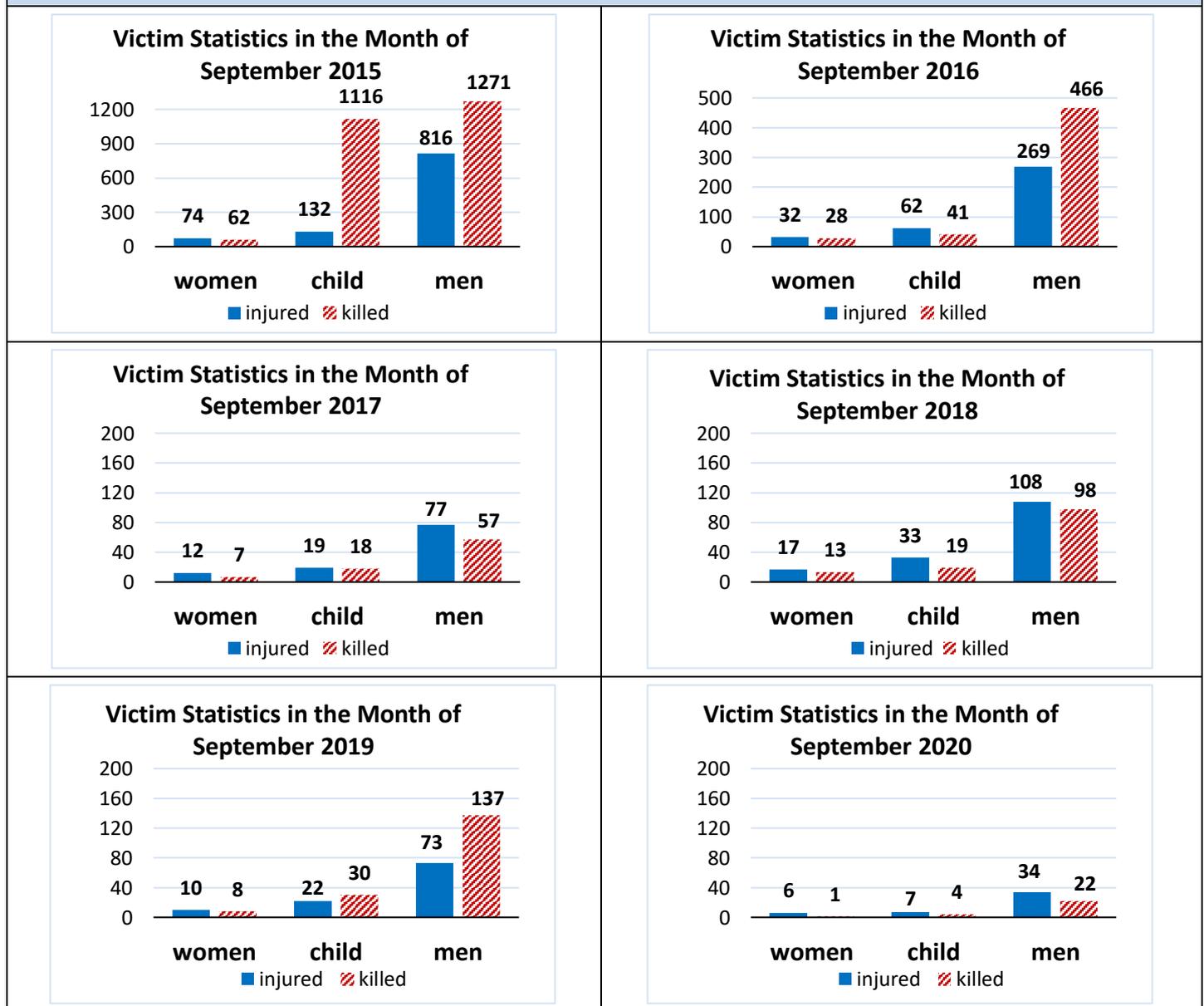
STATISTICS



Statistics for Victims During the Month of September 2021

20	killed	1	killed	1	Killed
45	injured	4	injured	3	injured
Dead		Total Victims		Wounded	
22		74		52	

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 2021)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
al Bayda	35								35
Al-Jawf	43								43
Hodeida	6	7,000	10,071				256		17,333
Taiz	35								35
Hajjah	6								6
Shabwah	8								8
Saada	74	1,000	1,289						2,363
Marib	703								703
Sana'a				1					1
TOTAL	910	8,000	11,360	1	0	0	256	0	20,527

Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During September 2021



STORY OF THE MONTH

(Abdul-Malik Al-Sanabani... a Victim of Sana'a Airport Closure!)

After a long absence of more than ten years, Abdul-Malik returned from his exile in America to his homeland, Yemen, through Aden Airport. He returned full of passions and eagerness to meet his family in Anas District, Dhamar Governorate. Like many other expatriates in various countries of the world, Abdul-Malik Al-Sanabani had to return via Aden Airport, which is run by the US-Saudi occupation countries. In fact, many expatriates were unable to return, fearing that they would face the same end of Abdul-Malik.

Even citizens at home sufferings from chronic diseases have not been able to travel through Sana'a airport, upon which the Saudi-led Coalition have imposed a closure since August 2016. This has forced expatriates and patients to travel via Aden or Seiyun Airports.

Upon arrival at Aden Airport, Abdul-Malik took a car from the yard of Aden Airport and traveled by land to reach his village, where his family is waiting for him eagerly. While he was in the car and at a checkpoint of the 9th Sa'iqah Brigade forces supported by the War Coalition in the area of Tur Al-Baha of Lahj Governorate, they blackmailed him and threatened him to hand them over all his money. When he refused, they kidnapped him, arrested him and accused him of being a Houthi leader. Then, they subjected him mercilessly to all forms and methods of torture until he died. The local people found Abdul-Malik's dead body with three shots from behind and his hands tied back. Not only that, those wild beasts further stole all his money and personal belongings.

His family, mother, friends at home and abroad, especially in the US and all expatriates, were chocked to know about the story of his murder in such a barbaric and brutal way. This incident has bewildered expatriates and Yemeni students abroad very much, and many of them were afraid and decided not to return back via Aden Airport.

Still more, four young people studying in Malaysia were also reported to have been subjected to arrest, abduction and enforced disappearance, and their fate was not known until several months later.

This incident and other similar incidents practiced against helpless travelers and expatriates through Aden airport spread a wide rage among people, and they called for the necessity of re-opening Sana'a airport.

Expatriates and travelers to and from Yemen chanted with anger in front of the UN Office saying:

"Stop siege on Sana'a International Airport! Open Sana'a Airport soon! We want to visit Yemen through Sana'a Airport and not via the Airport of Death!"