## REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach

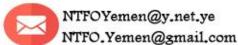


January 2021

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











#### POLITICAL PREFACE

- 1. Many of the Yemeni people, who are not aware of the hidden agenda of the US policy in Yemen and the region, were surprised and shocked by the Trump administration's decision declared shortly before the end of its term, designating Ansar Allah as an international terrorist group. With this decision, the Trump administration concludes its leading role in the war on Yemen, its land and people.
- 2. The Yemeni people, as a whole, know closely and clearly the role of Ansar Allah in defeating the terrorist groups, as named by the American administration, Al-Qaeda and ISIS, which had spread in all governorates and cities of the Republic of Yemen. These groups spread also in the Capital, Sana'a, after they had taken control of a number of its neighborhoods and carried out dozens of manslaughters and incursions that hit the top of the Yemeni military force (Headquarters of the Ministry of Defense, military camps, and the Interior Ministry). They were moving around freely and comfortably in different areas, preventing State authorities forcibly from entering in to the areas controlled by them.
- 3. Sana'a government, led by Ansar Allah group, has taken upon itself the task of cleansing Yemen of those groups and has made many sacrifices and bloodshed in all the cities under its control, which constitutes more than 80% of the Yemeni people (30 million people). As the world witnessed, the government could expel all these formations, despite the fact that the US statements have always estimated the period necessary to cleanse these groups would be several years, with the participation of the countries of the coalition of war on terror.
- 4. However, as Yemen and its political leadership are fully aware of the danger and malicious agenda of these groups, the army forces, popular committees, tribes and citizens all joined together to fight and chase these groups, and they succeeded in their mission within a few months.
- 5. Instead of rewarding the army and people for that achievement, the Trump administration, in contravention of the rules of international law and global moral principles in confronting these groups, classified the Yemeni army and people as a terrorist group under the name of Ansar Allah, which represents the army, popular committees, security forces and the intelligence, thanks to which Yemen has become safe and terrorist-free for the first time since Al-Qaeda was manufactured as a terrorist group in Afghanistan. The government of Sana'a and Ansar Allah group runs the state through civil institutions and democratic participation, unlike what is happening in the remaining areas under the control and occupation of the countries of war coalition against Yemen who share camps with Al-Qaeda and ISIS in fighting Sana'a government with the support and participation of the Trump administration.

#### **ECONOMIC SITUATION**

- 6. Since the relocation of CBY from the Capital, Sana'a, to the Governorate of Aden in August 2016, the salaries of more than one million and two hundred thousand public sector employees in the country have been interrupted until now. Since that time, salaries have been subject to international, political, partisan and regional calculations, while the conditions of the employees get deteriorated, leading to a humanitarian catastrophe. This has also threatened public institutions to completely stop providing basic services and paralyze the movement of most citizens in their daily lives. Meanwhile, the so-called Hadi government continues to monopolize oil and gas revenues and refuses to accept responsibility for paying employees' salaries.
- 7. All Yemeni governorates have witnessed an unprecedented stifling crisis in fuel supplies, as the countries of the war coalition on Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, continue to detain oil ships and prevent them from docking at Hodeida port. This has exacerbated the humanitarian situation and doubled the demurrage for ships and oil tankers, leading to a complete paralysis and suspension of the health and service sectors and causing the largest humanitarian disaster in the world.



- 8. At the end of this month, the countries of war coalition on Yemen detained two more new oil ships, bringing the number of the detained ships to 12 oil ships. This has, directly and indirectly, caused service, industrial, and productive sectors to suffer huge losses that exceeded \$ 10 billion.
- 9. The UAE occupation of Yemen is still seeking to control all of the natural gas supplies that pass from Jannah Oil Sector, which is under the management and control of Safer Company, to the invaded natural gas terminal in Balhaf.
- 10. The Yemeni economy suffered significant losses of some \$17 million in revenue from the production and export of 100,000 barrels of oil per day. In fact, Saudi Arabia has worked on destroying an oil field in Khusha'a sector in Hadramout governorate by (Calvalley Petroleum Company) which is working for it. This is a continuation of the process of looting oil revenues, destroying Yemen's economic infrastructure and increasing poverty rate and famine.
- 11. The value of Yemeni Riyal against the US dollar keeps on deteriorating in the southern region of Yemen, which is controlled by the KSA-UAE occupation, where the exchange rate has reached almost 860 YR for the US dollar. This showed confusion in procedures as well as financial and administrative corruption on the largest scale, which subsequently increased food prices and plunged the country into a deep humanitarian crisis.

Statistics of the economic and agricultural establishments targeted by the Saudi-led coalition air strikes in various governorates during the month of (January 2021)									
Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes					
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	Notes					
Tank and Water Pumps		17	17	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects					
Agricultural Fields	33	58	91	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries and equipment					
Ports	1		1						
Airports		1	1						
Animals	25		25						
Poultry Farms		1	1						

12. The countries of war coalition on Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE, continue to target and destroy the service and economic infrastructure, causing significant material and financial losses, as shown in the above table.

#### **HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

- 13. The humanitarian catastrophe in Yemen, which was exacerbated by the six-year war on Yemen, has become increasingly fatal with the decrease in aid, the collapse of the country's economy, and the outbreak of diseases and epidemics due to the incapability of hospitals and health facilities that have been partially and completely destroyed as a result of the bombing by the aircrafts of the war coalition on Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE. Moreover, there is a shortage in medicines and medical supplies due to the stifling blockade and the detention of oil derivative ships practiced by the coalition countries as they deny the ships' access to the port of Hodeida. The humanitarian situation has been aggravated as several countries have reduced or stopped humanitarian aid to Yemen, especially the areas controlled by the National Salvation Government in Sana'a.
- 14. The World Health Organization intends to stop fuel supports for 141 health facilities, starting from next March. This confirms a great contradiction between what the UN declares about Yemen as witnessing the worst humanitarian disaster in the world and the decisions to stop supporting hospitals by one of its largest specialized organizations. This will dramatically increase the newborn and maternal mortality rates, not to mention the rest of the vital departments.
- 15. The United Nations has criticized the Trump administration's decision to designate Ansar Allah as an international terrorist group. It asserted that this decision would have serious humanitarian and political

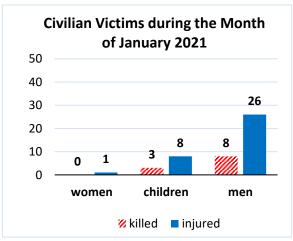


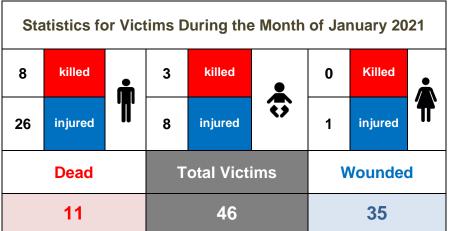
- consequences for the situation in Yemen. It expressed concern about the negative impact of the decision on "imports of basic foodstuffs and efforts to resume effective political negotiation."
- 16. Prominent American representatives also expressed their rejection of the foreign decision of their country, as it may further exacerbate the humanitarian crisis. Democratic Senator Chris Murphy said that "designating the Houthis as a foreign terrorist organization is a death sentence for millions of Yemenis."
- 17. The European Union condemns the decision to designate Ansar Allah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (OTC) by the United States. They warned that this would undermine international peace efforts and exacerbate the humanitarian situation in Yemen, stressing that the Union would continue to call for dialogue among all parties to the conflict.
- 18. The National Salvation Government in Sana'a keeps on calling the United Nations to quickly deploy its technical team to access the FSO Safer oil tanker anchored off the port of Hodeida.

#### CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS

- 19. Six years have passed since the beginning of the military attacks carried out by the countries of the war coalition on Yemen, led by the US, KSA and UAE and their mercenaries, during which the most heinous crimes and violations against civilians and civilian objects were committed. We are on the threshold of the seventh year of the coalition countries' war on Yemen. During this month, January 2021, the countries of War Coalition against Yemen 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 has resulted in the demolition of the civilian homes and vital civil facilities, leading to some casualties including children and women.
- 20. The countries of the war coalition on Yemen through their armed groups in Hodeida and its surroundings continue to clearly violate the Stockholm Agreement in plain view of the United Nations observers (the UN envoys in Hodeida affiliated to the UN Secretary-General's envoy in Hodeida) 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 Hodeida Governorate.

#### **STATISTICS**

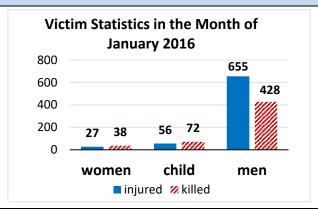


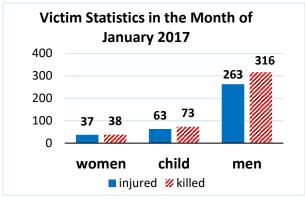


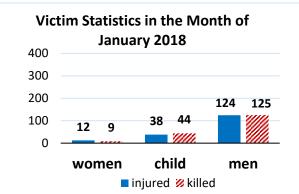


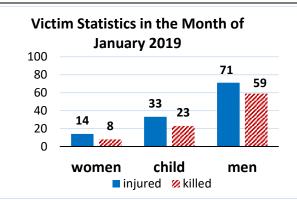
### HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH

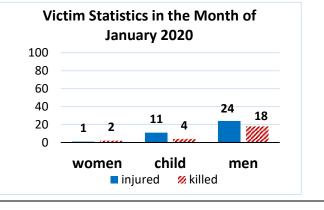
(January of Previous Years)







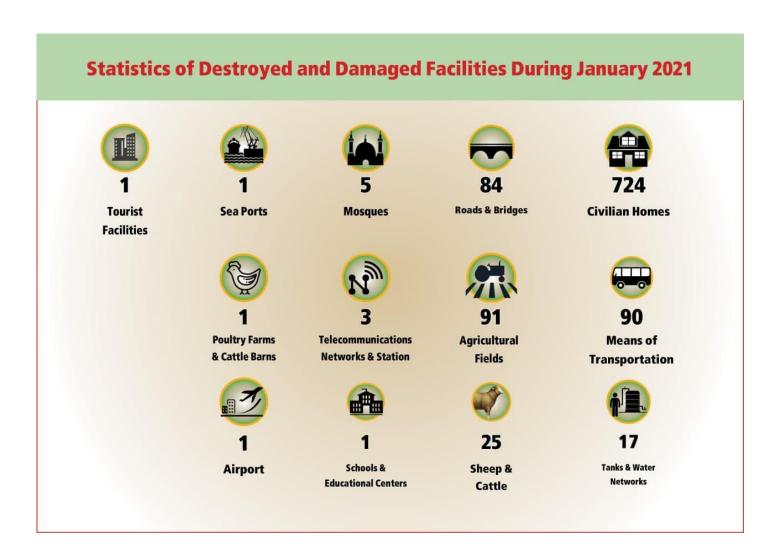






# Statistics of the number of air raids and missile and artillery bombing launched by the Saudi-led Coalition this month in various provinces (January 2021)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Sound Bombs	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
al Bayda	8								8
al Jawf	35								35
Hodeida	16	4,810	6,039				136		11,001
Capital Secretariat	2								2
Taiz		11							11
Hajjah	19								19
Saada	106	778	1,000						1,884
Amran	1								1
Marib	209								209
TOTAL	396	5,599	7,039	0	0	0	136	0	13,170





#### STORY OF THE MONTH

(Slow Death...!)

The fuel shortage in Yemen, due to the detention of oil ships and preventing them from docking at the port of Hodeida by the US, the great supporter of the war launched by the Saudi-led war coalition countries against Yemen, has made the lives of patients in hospitals in real danger and the lives of doctors themselves harder.

Mohammed Al-Ghazali suffers from the frequent shutdown of the dialysis center in the Yemeni Capital, Sana'a, due to an acute shortage of fuel in the northern part of the country. As a result, he expects death at any moment. He stated that he could not imagine that he would die simply because the blood purifier had failed as a result of fuel shortage.

He said, with eyes full of tears, "This is brutality and a crime against humanity. Why do they prevent us from fuel "?

Doctors face these hard situations very often. When power generators stop, due to the exhaustion of diesel, the assistant general practitioner, Mohammed Al-Hatami, turns on a manual blood purifier to prevent strokes. "We are doing our best," Al Hatami states with frustration.

We are suffering from fuel shortage over the past six years of the unjust Saudi war that has exhausted the Yemeni healthcare system.

In fact, the imports of fuel required to run power generators, water pumps and goods transport have declined sharply over the past three months. This has exacerbated the humanitarian crisis, which has made 80 percent of Yemenis live on aid and made the lives of thousands of sick people threatened by slow death.

