



YEMEN WAR

UN: Aggression on Yemen killed 731, displaced 150 thousand people

18/April/2015

The United Nations have announced that 731 people have been killed and 150 thousand others have been displaced since the Saudi military aggression on Yemen started mid-March.

In a press release issued on Saturday, the UN said that 18 governorates, out of the 22 Yemeni governorates, have been significantly affected at the humanitarian level due the bombardment and fighting taking place in the country.

It called to provide USD 273.7 to assist more than 7.5 Yemeni people.

UN warns of rapidly deteriorating security, humanitarian crises in Yemen

11/April/2015

The UN Secretary-General has warned of the rapidly deteriorating security and humanitarian crises inflamed by escalating violence in Yemen.

"Countless civilians are being willfully abandoned to misery" in Yemen, Ban Ki-moon told reporters at United Nations Headquarters on Friday, adding "The crisis has only multiplied in recent days."

"Even before the latest crisis, Yemen's overall humanitarian needs were on a scale similar to all nine countries of the Sahel region – combined." He underscored that the number of severely food insecure people in Yemen had almost been doubled.



The UN chief said "Ordinary Yemeni families are struggling for the very basics – water, food, fuel and medicine. Hundreds of civilians have been killed. Hospitals and schools are shutting down – some of which are direct targets of the fighting."

He said that the internal political crisis in Yemen has been turned into a violent conflict that risks long-lasting regional repercussions.

Mr. Ban stressed that UN-brokered negotiations, endorsed by the Security Council, remained the "best chance to help get the transition back on track" and preserve Yemen's unity and territorial integrity.

The UN Secretary-General urged all parties to the conflict in Yemen to adhere to their obligations under international humanitarian law, calling on all involved in the fighting to protect civilians and enable humanitarian workers to safely deliver life-saving assistance to people in need.



Under CERF-funded project in Al-Jawf, FAO continuing its work targeting IDPs and host families through animal health training, distribution of inputs and and veterinary vaccination campaigns

April 4 2015



Despite the difficult situation in Yemen, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), continued working closely with its partners to complete its ongoing activities and programs in Yemen. In this regards and within the FAO emergency Response Project to assist IDPs and host families in Al-Jawf, FAO concluded in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation/General Directorate of Animal Health and Vet. Quarantine a training program on animal health for 25 women selected from the project targeted districts: Al-Hazm, Al-Khalq, Al-Matoon, Al-Masloob and Al-Ghyl to become community animal health workers. The training program was implemented, through letter of agreement, with the Yemen Veterinary Medicine Association.



The selected participants have gained, during the 30-day training course, theoretical knowledge and the practical skills on animal health care and livestock keeping. By the end of the training program, the participants have received certificates that enable them to practice veterinary work in line with the veterinary regulations recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. Under the same project, distribution of 1,200 sheep to 400 households was also recently granted to enable displaced families to build their livelihoods.

Under the same project, coordination is also underway for the implementation of veterinary preventive vaccination campaigns against clostridium and sheep pox disease targeting 350,000 animals including sheep, goats and cows in the project targeted districts plus other affected neighboring districts such as Khab Wa Al-Shaef.

Dr. Salah El-Hajj Hassan, the FAO Representative in Yemen, affirmed that "Despite the hard situation that Yemen experiences, FAO will continue all its activities in Yemen to ensure food security and agricultural production continuity, wishing that the Yemeni people get over this condition very soon to enable the FAO access to vulnerable groups of smallholder farmers and displaced people."

He added that that "the training of the Female community animal health workers in animal health care and animal husbandry will improve the overall animal health and will enhance livestock production, income generation, and food security in the targeted districts."

The Eemergency Response Project to assist IDPs and host families in Al-Jawf is funded by the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and implemented by FAO, in cooperation with national and international partners, to address sever food insecurity in Al-Jawf through supporting livelihoods and production capacity. In the course of implementation, the project distributed different agricultural inputs including large number of sheep with animal feed, improved seeds, agricultural tools, fertilizers and on the spot training on the proper use of those inputs. Egg lying chickens with chicken feed were also distributed to the project targeted households. More than 1900 households benefited from the distribution of inputs.



Increasing violence in Yemen taking intolerable toll on children: UNICEF

6 April 2015

With conflict escalating in many parts of Yemen, children continue to be killed, injured, displaced and put at increasing risk from disease, UNICEF said today.

At least 74 children are known to have been killed and 44 children maimed so far since the fighting began on 26 March. These are conservative figures and UNICEF believes that the total number of children killed is much higher, as the conflict has intensified over the past week.

“Children are paying an intolerable price for this conflict.” said UNICEF Yemen Representative Julien Harneis speaking from the Jordanian capital Amman. “They are being killed, maimed and forced to flee their homes, their health threatened and their education interrupted. These children should be immediately afforded special respect and protection by all parties to the conflict, in line with international humanitarian law.”



Across the country, over 100,000 people have left their homes in search of safer places to stay. Hospitals are under increasing pressure as they struggle to manage mass casualties with insufficient supplies with some hospitals and medical facilities being attacked. So far at least three health workers including an ambulance driver have been killed in various attacks.

Wherever security conditions permit, UNICEF teams are working with partners to provide families with safe water and essential health services. The agency is providing fuel for the running of water supply pumping in three cities in the south including Aden, where water systems have been repeatedly damaged in the fighting. In other southern governorates, there are reports of water accumulating on the streets and sewage overflowing. The breakdowns in water supply in some areas are greatly increasing the risk of disease outbreaks.

UNICEF is also providing diesel to power generators to keep vaccine stores safe. Supplies prepositioned by the children's organization in various cities are being put to use and supplies of therapeutic food for young children and oral rehydration salts - a simple but highly effective treatment for diarrheal disease - are being procured.

Messages are being broadcast on national media to alert children and parents to the dangers of unexploded ordnance, and how to deal with the distress caused by conflict.

“Conditions are very dangerous right now,” said UNICEF’s Dr. Gamila Hibatullah in Aden. “Hospitals are overflowing, and even ambulances have been hijacked.”

The conflict is exacerbating the already precarious situation for children in one of the region’s poorest countries, with much of the country prone to food insecurity and with severe acute malnutrition widespread among young children.



UN: There should be accountability for targeting Marzaq camp

01/April/2015



The United Nations has called for holding accountable those responsible for an air strike targeted the Mazraq camp for displaced people and killed at least 40 people north Yemen.

The Mazraq camp for displaced people near Haradh district in Hajjah province was struck on Monday, humanitarian workers said. Some 200 people were wounded, dozens of them seriously, the International Organization for Migration said.

"We have not identified who is responsible for this attack," U.N. spokesman Farhan Haq said on Tuesday said. "Whichever forces are hitting them are in violation of the law, there should be accountability for that and ultimately all such attacks have to cease."

"Whoever is responsible, this is a violation of international humanitarian and human rights law. This camp, as well as the hospitals that have also been hit, are under protected status and should not be hit," Haq added.

Worth mentioning that the number of displaced families living in the Mazraq camp are estimated at 1,100 families, who had fled from a series of conflicts that took place in the province of Saada during the years 2004-2010.

Yemen: Zeid calls for investigations into civilian casualties

14 April 2015



UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein on Tuesday reminded all sides to the conflict in Yemen to ensure that attacks resulting in civilian casualties are promptly investigated and that international human rights and international humanitarian law are scrupulously respected during the conduct of hostilities in the country.

In addition to hundreds of fighters, at least 364 civilians are reported to have lost their lives since March 26, including at least 84 children and 25 women. Another 681 civilians – possibly more – have been injured. Dozens of public buildings, including hospitals, schools, airports and mosques have been destroyed in airstrikes, through shelling and other attacks.

Over the past week, street fighting also intensified in densely populated areas, particularly in Aden between armed groups affiliated with President Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi on one side, and those affiliated with the Houthis and the former President Ali Abdullah Saleh on the other. There have also been accounts of recruitment of children as fighters in Aden, Dhale and Mareb.



UN AND PARTNERS APPEAL FOR \$274 MILLION TO RESPOND TO ESCALATING HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN YEMEN

17 April 2015

The United Nations and its humanitarian partners in Yemen today called on the international community to urgently provide US\$273.7 million to meet the life-saving and protection needs of 7.5 million people affected by the escalating conflict in Yemen.



OCHA

“The devastating conflict in Yemen takes place against the backdrop of an existing humanitarian crisis that was already one of the largest and most complex in the world,” said the Humanitarian Coordinator, Johannes Van Der Klaauw. “Thousands of families have now fled their homes as a result of the fighting and airstrikes.

Ordinary families are struggling to access health care, water, food and fuel – basic requirements for their survival.”

The conflict has escalated significantly in March, spreading to many parts of the country.

Airstrikes have now affected 18 of Yemen’s 22 governorates. In the south, conflict has continued to intensify, particularly in Aden, where widespread fighting continues, including in residential neighbourhoods. Hospitals, schools, airports and mosques have been damaged and destroyed across the country and there are reports of serious violations of human rights and International Humanitarian Law.

The conflict is taking a significant toll on civilians: 731 people were killed and 2,754 injured from 19 March to 12 April 2015, including a large number of civilians; the number of food insecure people has increased from 10.6 million people to 12 million; at least 150,000 people have been displaced; food prices have risen by more than 40 percent in some locations; and fuel prices have quadrupled. Lack of fuel and electricity has triggered a breakdown in basic water and sanitation services.

The most urgent needs include medical supplies, safe drinking water, protection, food assistance as well as emergency shelter and logistical support. Humanitarian organisations urgently need resources for mass casualty management. Physical protection of civilians is a top priority, especially for displaced people, refugees, migrants and conflict-affected communities.

Across the country, access to people in need remains severely constrained by insecurity and logistical challenges, including difficulties in bringing emergency supplies and aid workers into Yemen and moving supplies and staff safely to affected locations.

“The humanitarian community in Yemen continues to operate and deliver assistance including through Yemeni national staff and national partners,” said Mr. Van Der Klaauw. “But to scale up assistance, we urgently need additional resources. I urge donors to act now to support the people of Yemen at this time of greatest need.”



WHO warns of imminent health crisis in Yemen

21/April/2015

The World Health Organization (WHO) on Tuesday warned of an imminent collapse of health care services in Yemen.

"Health facilities are struggling to function as they face increasing shortages of life-saving medicines and vital health supplies, frequent disruptions in power supply and lack of fuel for generators," said a statement issued by WHO.

Lack of fuel has also disrupted functionality of ambulances and the delivery of health supplies across the country. "Power cuts and fuel shortages also threaten to disrupt the vaccine cold chain, leaving millions of children below the age of five unvaccinated."

"This increases the risk of communicable diseases such as measles, which is prevalent in Yemen, as well as polio, which has been eliminated but is now at risk of reappearing." In addition to increasing risks of diarrhoea, and other diseases due to the shortages of safe water.

The statement quoted the Public Health and Population Ministry as saying that "the major hospitals will soon be completely unable to provide humanitarian and emergency services or to perform operations and provide intensive care to needy patients."

According to the Ministry, life-saving and health protection programmes will gradually collapse due to lack of medicines for chronic diseases such as kidney dialysis, cardiac and oncology. Laboratory and blood transfusion services are also at risk.

Blood banks are witnessing serious shortages in reagents needed for blood donation and transfusion, while blood stocks are in danger of impairment due to power outages. Shortage of supplies and fuel will also affect the ability of ambulance teams to deliver life-saving interventions, the Ministry said.

"Over the past 4 weeks, national disease surveillance reports show a doubling in the number of cases of bloody diarrhoea in children below the age of 5, as well as an increase in the number of cases of measles and suspected malaria. High rates of malnutrition among women and children below the age of 5 have also been reported," says Dr. Ahmed Shadoul, WHO representative for Yemen.

"Patients are facing restrictions in accessing health services." WHO said the number of patients able to access health facilities had plunged since the escalation of conflict, with a 40 % drop in the number of daily consultations.

"Many men, women and children are unable to reach health facilities due to blocked roads and fighting in the streets."

WHO staff in Yemen report that patients, ambulances and transport with medical supplies are unable to move without risk.





New UNICEF consignment of essential supplies arrives in wartorn Yemen

14 April 2015

A second aircraft loaded with UNICEF lifesaving supplies has arrived at Sana'a International Airport, bringing nearly 76 metric tonnes of antibiotics, bandages, syringes, IV sets and other materials.

A first consignment of medical supplies which arrived on Friday is currently being distributed in various parts of the country.

The arrival of a second supply flight is timely as the security situation worsens in Yemen with 18 out of 22 governorates now affected by the ongoing conflict. In the southern city of Aden, street fighting has intensified with the use of tanks and heavy weaponry while airstrikes continue in Sana'a and other governorates. Civilian infrastructure including schools, health facilities, communication towers and electricity stations have been damaged.

The food and fuel crisis is intensifying rapidly. Supply ships carrying wheat and fuel were recently refused entry at the Hodeidah port.

“With food and fuel supplies quickly drying up, the situation facing the civilian population is becoming ever more dire”, said UNICEF Yemen Representative Julien Harneis. “While deliveries of humanitarian supplies are welcome, they can never replace regular commercial shipments of food and fuel essential to health and water services on which millions of Yemenis depend.”

Amid the violence, UNICEF is working with partners to provide families with essential services including immunization and safe water. Supplies for maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition are being distributed to health facilities to ensure continuation of basic services. The agency is procuring fuel so that vaccines can be safely stored in health centres across the country.

In areas where health facilities are not functional or where population displacements are reported, mobile teams are being deployed to meet basic needs. UNICEF is also supporting water distribution to displaced communities and the repair of damaged water systems in the south of the country.



Nomination call for UNESCO-Hamdan Prize 2015-2016

The fourth edition of the **UNESCO-Hamdan bin Rashid Al-Maktoum Prize for Outstanding Practice and Performance in Enhancing the Effectiveness of Teachers** has opened the call for nominations.

The prize is awarded every two years and it recognizes initiatives that contribute to improving educational practices around the world, with priority given to developing countries and to marginalized and disadvantaged communities.

The Prize of \$300 000 will be divided between three winners.

Candidates may be individuals representing institutions or organizations; international or national governmental or non-governmental organizations (NGOs); educational or research institutions and local/national/regional communities.

Deadline for nomination is October 31, 2015

Nominations (in English or French only) should be sent to the Secretariat by post or email.

Email: teacherprize@unesco.org

To submit a nomination, please download [the guide](#) and [the application and nomination forms](#).

Further information about the Prize can be found at: www.unesco.org/new/hamdan-prize and

<http://www.hamdanunesco.ae/>





UN RC welcomes the announcement by the Saudi-led coalition ending the Operation Decisive Storm campaign

22 April 2015

The United Nations welcomes the announcement by the Saudi-led coalition ending the *Operation Decisive Storm* campaign. The United Nations had previously called for an immediate ceasefire by all parties to the conflict, and it urges all parties still engaged in fighting to immediately stop resorting to violence.



“Again the Yemeni people have demonstrated firm resilience. This specific time provides Yemenis with an opportunity to again choose and determine the direction they want for their country,” said Paolo Lembo, United Nations Resident Coordinator in Yemen. “Your pain will heal, and again you will prevail. I urge you to refrain from hatred, adapt a non-violent approach to conflict, and return again to the long path towards a prosperous and peaceful future.”

Recent violence has taken a heavy toll on Yemenis. Over 1,000 have been killed and at least 150,000 displaced from their homes. Public and civilian infrastructure has been destroyed and people’s livelihoods disrupted. Schooling has been disrupted and basic social services in many areas have ground to a halt.

The United Nations and partners continue to deliver life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection, through the competence of national staff and a strong network of international and local partners. We now call for the unimpeded entry of commercial supplies to Yemen, especially of food and fuel, so that people can regain a sense of dignity in a continuously fluid situation.

While humanitarian and urgent needs are being addressed, a lasting solution can only be found through political efforts. Moreover, building resilience at all levels is critical to enable Yemenis to improve their lives. During difficult times, broader aspirations of a better future for all in Yemen must not be forgotten. The processes over the last few years have gathered inputs from the Yemeni population on the future they envision for their country; the United Nations have not forgotten these aspirations. The vision expressed by the Yemeni population will remain a cornerstone of United Nations efforts in Yemen moving forward.

“My condolences go to all the families that have suffered immense and irreversible losses over the last month,” said Mr. Lembo “I have followed stories on the ground closely through colleagues and friends in Yemen, and it is with grave pain I learn of your grief. May you find comfort during this difficult time.”



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