



UN Resident Representative calls for foodstuff, humanitarian relief entry

27/June/2015

The United Nations resident coordinator in Yemen Palo Lembo has called for allowing the commercial foodstuff and humanitarian aid to enter the country without barriers. In a press statement, Lembo said that “We call for allowing the commercial foodstuff, humanitarian aid and fuel to enter Yemen without any barriers.” Three months have been gone causing the humanitarian and security situation to deteriorate, Lembo said, voicing his denunciation for the violent acts which harmed the civilians. “The recent violent acts have caused big losses in Yemen where people were suffering from the lack of food security even before the war,” he said. Lembo pointed out that the UN worked closely during the past three months with partners to ensure that 1.9 million needy Yemenis get urgent needs. He said that 15.2 million Yemenis are in need for basic health care with a percentage at 80% since March. “It is not possible to find out any sustainable solution but through the political efforts and its necessary to build capacities to respond to disasters at all levels in order to enable Yemenis to improve their living conditions,” Lembo concluded his statement.

OHCHR calls for lifting siege on Yemen

16/June/2015

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) demanded on Tuesday to lift the blockade imposed on Yemen immediately. In the opening 29th session of Human Rights Council in Geneva, High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad al-Hussein said there are over 20 million people in urgent need of assistance. He described the situation in Yemen earlier as a catastrophic, stressing the importance of ensuring a safe passage for the humanitarian agencies to the affected areas in Yemen. Al-Hussein expressed his "gravely concerned" about the high number of civilian casualties from the conflict. He said his office had received information that indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks are being used on densely populated areas, stressing that such attacks must be thoroughly investigated and greater protection of civilians must be ensured by all sides.

UN: IDPs have risen to million in Yemen

05/June/2015

The United Nations has announced the increase of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) to a million people since mid-March as a result of the Saudi-led coalition on Yemen. "The figures show displaced persons are expected to increase as we reach new areas in Yemen," said Stéphane Dujarric, the UN spokesman in a press conference on Thursday. He was cited on the UN office reports for humanitarian aid as saying that half of those IDPs are in the northwest province of Hajjah and in the southern province of Dhale. The UN announced on May 19 that a number of Yemenis who have been displaced from their homes exceeded half million people since last March. The international organizations warned of the worsening humanitarian crisis amid warnings of shortages of food in Yemen as about 12.5 million are suffering from the lack of food security with an increase of two million people than it was before the start of the crisis.



“We call for the unimpeded entry of commercial supplies and humanitarian assistance to Yemen and around in the country,

26 June 2015

Three months of war has left Yemen in a continuing deteriorating humanitarian and security situation. The United Nations urges all parties engaged in fighting to immediately stop resorting to violence.

“Civilians are paying the price in this conflict. We condemn any acts of violence harming civilians. It is the moral responsibility of all parties involved to prevent further human suffering,” said Mr. Paolo Lembo, UN Resident Coordinator in Yemen.

Recent violence has taken a heavy toll on Yemenis. Even before the war, millions of Yemenis were living with food insecurity and struggling to access education, basic services and clean water. Now, 12.9 million people in Yemen are in need of food assistance. More people are now killed by illnesses and lack of access to basic services, than by direct armed conflict.

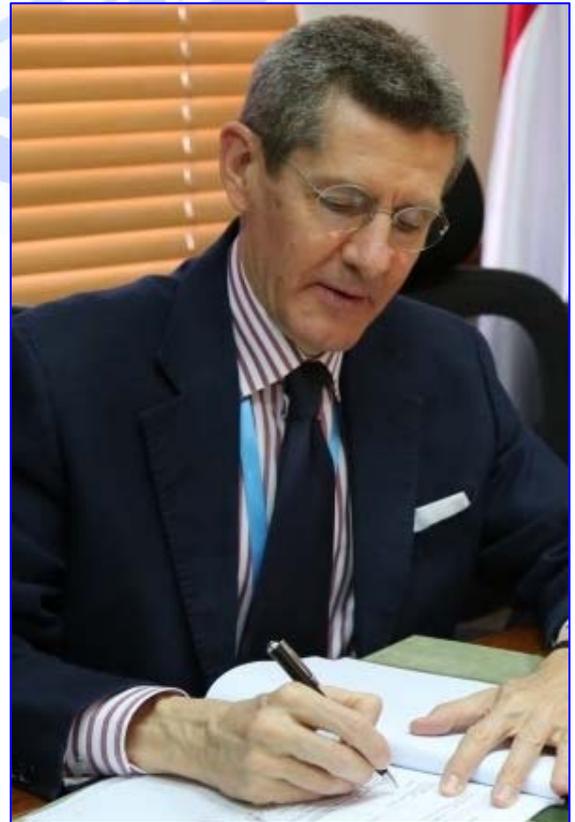
“Over the last three months, we have worked closely with partners and ensured that around 1.9 million Yemenis in need have received emergency assistance, from Sa’ada in the north to Aden in the south,” says Mr. Lembo.

Despite recent challenges in access, increasing fuel prices, and limited donor funding, UN is now targeting 7.6 million people for priority assistance, an increase of 46 per cent since March this year. 15.2 million people are in need of basic health care, an 80 per cent increase since March. It is estimated that two thirds of those will be reached if access is enabled.

“We call for the unimpeded entry of commercial supplies and humanitarian assistance to Yemen and around in the country, especially of food and fuel, so that people can regain a sense of dignity in a continuously fluid situation,” Mr Lembo said.

The UN is increasing its presence in Yemen to better respond to the needs of the Yemeni people. “I am here with a large and growing team. While ensuring the security for our staff, we continue to do our very best to respond to the growing needs, despite the many obstacles we are facing,” Mr Lembo said.

Mr. Lembo also stressed that 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.



FAO warns of food security shortage in Yemen

03/June/2015

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) warned on Wednesday of the lack of food security in Yemen due to the prolonged crisis in the country.



In its 1st Regional Report launched from the Lebanese capital, Beirut, the FAO said that the rate of food security shortage in Yemen has raised to the extent that one of four persons suffers from malnutrition.

The report pointed out that half of the Yemeni people are in need for humanitarian assistance with the beginning of 2015.



UN warns against services, food, energy deterioration in Yemen

27/June/2015

The Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O'Brien has warned against the collapse of basic services coinciding with the lack of food and energy in Yemen.

In a press statement he said that: "Yesterday my Director of Operations, John Ging, read my statement to the Security Council on the looming humanitarian catastrophe that continues to unfold in Yemen.

The collapse of basic services and extreme shortages of food and fuel have had a devastating impact across the whole country. More than 21 million people – that's 80 per cent of the population - now need humanitarian assistance. Health facilities report that over 2,800 people have been killed and 13,000 injured since the violence escalated in March. At least 1,400 civilians have lost their lives, and these numbers are likely to be significant underestimates. The parties to this conflict show an utter disregard for human life, repeatedly attacking civilian infrastructure including hospitals, schools, power stations and water installations. A million people have been forced from their homes; some have been targeted even as they fled.

Earlier this month, displaced people who had fled Harad were targeted in airstrikes that killed four civilians and injured 41. Civilians have been killed and injured in indiscriminate shelling in Aden, Al-Dhale and Taiz.

One Yemeni woman told my colleagues that without a political solution, there will soon be nothing left of the country. Another said she was trying to keep her family going in stone-age conditions.

More than 20 million people lack access to safe water and sanitation. Dengue fever and malaria have been reported in the south and in areas bordering Saudi Arabia. At the same time, the health system is facing imminent collapse with



the closure of at least 160 health facilities due to insecurity and lack of fuel or other critical supplies. Food insecurity affects half the population. Ten of Yemen's 22 Governorates are classified as being in food emergency; that's one step below famine.

Despite all this, local and international NGOs and UN and other agencies have reached some 4.4 million people with humanitarian aid since the escalation of the conflict.

Emergency food assistance has been delivered to 1.9 million people; fuel has been delivered to pump water in 11 governorates, and 700,000 people benefit from daily water trucking services. Medical supplies have been delivered for almost half a million people.

As large as these figures are, they represent a fraction of the people in need. Humanitarians are scaling up our operations, but access into and within Yemen is a major challenge. Delays at Yemeni ports are compounded by fuel shortages that mean goods cannot be transported onward. Humanitarian convoys are regularly stopped at checkpoints or roadblocks, delayed by parties to the conflict, or postponed because of active conflict.

We have repeatedly called for the resumption of commercial imports at pre-crisis levels to avoid even more serious hunger and shortages. I repeated my call in my statement to the Council yesterday. Commercial imports are currently at an estimated 15 per cent of pre-crisis levels; clearly this is insufficient in a country that imported 90 per cent of its goods before the current crisis.

Finally, I will echo the Special Envoy's call for an urgent ceasefire, to end the suffering of millions of people. We continue to advocate for humanitarian pauses, during which civilians can reach areas of safety and lifesaving assistance can be delivered to people in need."



Multi-Agency Analysis Finds Millions of People in Yemen Slipping into Hunger

June 17, 2015

A new joint analysis released today by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the UN World Food Programme (WFP) and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in Yemen (MoPIC), on behalf of other technical partners, found that at least 6 million people are severely food insecure and are in urgent need of emergency food and life-saving assistance in Yemen – a sharp increase from the last quarter of 2014.

Millions more people are highly vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition and could easily fall into the emergency level unless there is a dramatic improvement in the availability and access to food at prices that ordinary people can afford. This is because household access to food and basic services is getting poorer by the day, due to a severe scarcity and high prices, which is worsened by direct disruption from the conflict and the scarcity and high prices of fuel (petrol, diesel, LP gas) which is needed to transport food and provide other essential services.

Compared to pre-crisis levels, fuel prices are between 300% and 700%, transportation cost is about 300%, and staple wheat prices are between 25% and 100%. The highest prices are in the southwestern and northwestern governorates, where the fighting is most intense. The poor food access and lack of basic services is likely to cause further malnutrition in a country where malnutrition is already very high (Global Acute Malnutrition of 12.7% and Stunting of 43%, WFP/UNICEF/CSO CFSS 2014).

The joint analysis follows weeks of information gathering by UN agencies and NGOs under the leadership of the Food Security Technical Secretariat of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and facilitation from the European Union funded Food Security Information Systems (FSIS) programme. The analysis used the globally recognized Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) framework.

According to the *Indicative IPC Analysis*, ten out of Yemen's 22 Governorates are now classified as

facing food insecurity at 'Emergency' level. Governorates at the 'Emergency' levels of food insecurity are: Saa'da, Aden, Abyan, Shabwa, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Taiz, Lahj, Al Dhale'e, and Al Baida all of them affected by the ongoing armed conflict.

"We are seeing a serious and sharp deterioration of the food security situation because of the ongoing conflict, which is also making humanitarian access difficult", said Salah El Hajj Hassan, FAO's Yemen Representative. "In addition to the population facing food security Emergency, another over 6.5million people are classified as facing a food insecurity security "Crisis". Unless access to the affected population is guaranteed to provide humanitarian assistance and livelihood protection, further deterioration of the situation is very likely", added the FAO Representative. He also thanked the European Union for funding the Food Security Information Systems (FSIS) programme, which is jointly implemented by FAO and the Food Security Technical Secretariat of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.

The intensified conflict has disrupted livelihoods, markets, agriculture and fisheries, import, export, transportation and commercial activities, among others. This has resulted in a serious reduction in people's incomes as well as difficulty in accessing basic staple foods. Although the entire country is facing the effects of the conflict, it is the poorest households, internally displaced, unskilled labourers, and marginalized groups, who are most affected.

"With the fluidity of the situation and until a political solution is in place, we will continue to see an increase in the number of people struggling to feed themselves and their families and further deterioration in food security across Yemen," said Purnima Kashyap, WFP Representative and Country Director. "We appeal to all parties to ensure unrestricted access for the delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected people."



UNICEF: 279 children killed in Yemen since March

16/June/2015

At least 279 children have been killed and 402 wounded in Yemen over the past 10 weeks due to the escalation of violence, UNICEF reported on Tuesday.

"The number of children in Yemen who have been killed as a result of conflict over the last 10 weeks is four times that of all those confirmed to have been killed in 2014," said Julien Harneis, UNICEF's representative in Yemen. Around 74 children were killed and 244 injured last year.



The recruitment and use of children has also sharply increased, he said. "Children in Yemen are being used by armed groups, manning check-points or carrying arms."

In 2014, 156 children were confirmed to have been recruited and used in armed groups, whereas in 2015 the number has already doubled to 318, the statement said.

The UNICEF welcomed the call of the UN Secretary-General for a renewed humanitarian pause during the holy month of Ramadan "to allow critical assistance to reach all Yemenis in need and provide a respite."

Harneis said the violence in Yemen has not only devastated the lives of millions of children, but is creating terrifying, long-term consequences for their future.

"UNICEF again emphasizes the urgent need for all parties to conflict, and those with influence over them, to end this violence once and for all."



Statement attributable to Julien Harneis, UNICEF Representative in Yemen

16 Jun 2015

The number of children in Yemen who have been killed as a result of conflict over the last 10 weeks is four times that of all those confirmed to have been killed in 2014*. At least 279 children have been killed and 402 injured since the escalation of violence in Yemen which began on 26 March 2015, compared with 74 and 244, respectively, that were reported in the whole of last year.



“The recruitment and use of children has also sharply increased. Children in Yemen are being used by armed groups, manning check-points or carrying arms. In 2014, 156 children were confirmed to have been recruited and used in armed groups, whereas in 2015 the number has already doubled to 318.

“Children continue to be killed, maimed or recruited to fight. They should be safely learning in school, not trying to escape bullets on the frontlines. These children are the future of Yemen and they must be protected at all times and kept out of harm’s way.

“UNICEF welcomes the call of the UN Secretary-General for a renewed humanitarian pause during the holy month of Ramadan to allow critical assistance to reach all Yemenis in need and provide a respite.

“The violence in Yemen has not only devastated the lives of millions of children, but is creating terrifying, long-term consequences for their future. UNICEF again emphasizes the urgent need for all parties to conflict, and those with influence over them, to end this violence once and for all.”



United Nations – The Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme

1. With the present memorandum, we are seeking your assistance in circulating information on the United Nations – The Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme. The main objective of the Fellowship is to provide advanced education and training in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and related disciplines, to government officials and other mid-level professionals from developing States. We are pleased to note that during the last eleven years, 110 awards have been made to nationals of 67 States.
2. Successful candidates will undertake their research/studies in two consecutive phases: the first, lasting three months, with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS), Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations in New York; and the second, lasting six-months, with a participating academic host institution. The Fellowship Selection Committee is currently scheduled to convene in October 2015 to award ten fellowships for the 2016 session, and successful candidates will be expected to begin their placements by the end of the first quarter of 2016.
3. The Fellowship application deadline is 11 September 2015, and candidates should forward their applications directly to DOALOS. Additional information, including the application package, detailed application instructions, and a list of participating host institutions, is available on the Fellowship website: www.un.org/depts/los/nippon.



UN Secretary General to announce new truce in Yemen

03/June/2015



An informed source at the UN has revealed that the UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon is in the process to announce a new humanitarian ceasefire in Yemen to prepare for Yemeni dialogue in Geneva.

The announcement of the humanitarian truce and the revival of the political process among the Yemeni parties will be kicked off before the month of Ramadan, according to the Associated Press as quoting a reliable source.

The source added that the UN Secretary General hopes the truce to last during the month of Ramadan, noting that it is to pave the way for Geneva dialogue with the mediation of the UN Secretary General Special Advisor on Yemen Affairs Ismail Ould Sheikh Ahmad after postponing the previously dialogue which was set on 28 May.

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