

MONTHLY BRIEFING

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MONTHLY
BRIEFING

The Monthly Briefing is a bulletin that monitors and documents the most prominent current events in Yemen, on the political, military, economic, security and humanitarian levels. It is published monthly and translated into several languages

THE PREVIOUS
ISSUE



The visit by the Saudi ambassador to Sana'a was widely discussed as a step by Riyadh toward ending its military intervention in Yemen, despite the reservations of the Presidential Leadership Council and Yemeni parties.



Two delegations, one from Saudi Arabia and one from Oman, arrived in Sana'a under the leadership of the Saudi Arabian ambassador to Yemen, Muhammad Al Jabir, to complete discussions with the Houthi militia leadership concerning a ceasefire. It is the first declared visit by a Saudi official to Sana'a since the coup by the Houthi militia began at the end of 2014

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Members of the United Nations Security Council confirmed their support for the efforts to secure a ceasefire in Yemen and work to hold comprehensive political talks under the aegis of the United Nations, based on international principles and Security Council decisions.

4/4

Hans Grundberg, the United Nations Special Envoy for Yemen, stated that the Yemeni Omani talks that took place in Sana'a with the Houthi militia have now brought Yemen closer to permanent peace than at any other previous time.

4/10

The Houthi authorities admitted — for the first time — that they are holding the prominent Yemeni politician, Muhammad Qahtan, for eight years after his kidnapping and are silent on his whereabouts.

4/14

The Saudi foreign ministry stated that its delegation's meetings and discussions with the Houthi leadership in Sana'a were "positive" and characterized by transparency and that other meetings to be held later will be toward a comprehensive solution.

4/15

G7 called the Houthi militia to secure a permanent ceasefire in Yemen and work toward a comprehensive political process.

4/19

The president of the PLC, Dr. Rashad Muhammad Al-Alimi, left the city of Aden three days after returning to the city, by himself via Aden International Airport, accompanied by Aidarus Al-Zubaidi, a member of the council and the president of the Emirati-supported "transitional council".

4/19



The head of the Presidential Leadership Council, Dr. Rashad Muhammad Al-Alimi, and members of it visited former president Abdrabbuh Mansur Hadi in his place of residence in the Saudi capital of Riyadh for the first time since the council took power.

4/14

Military Scene

The exchange of hostages and prisoners between the internationally recognized government and the Houthi militia, supervised by the Red Cross, represented a glimmer of hope toward concluding this giant humanitarian issue, even though the deal remains modest when compared to the extent of those disappeared in prisons, such as the military leader Faisal Rajab, the prominent politician Muhammad Qahtan and hundreds of civilians, most of whom are from the “Islah” party.



The International Committee of the Red Cross oversaw the release and transport of **787** people, with a prisoner-swap deal between the internationally recognized government and the Houthi militia, including Saudi Arabian and Sudanese nationals and journalists who had been given the death sentence.

Security Scene

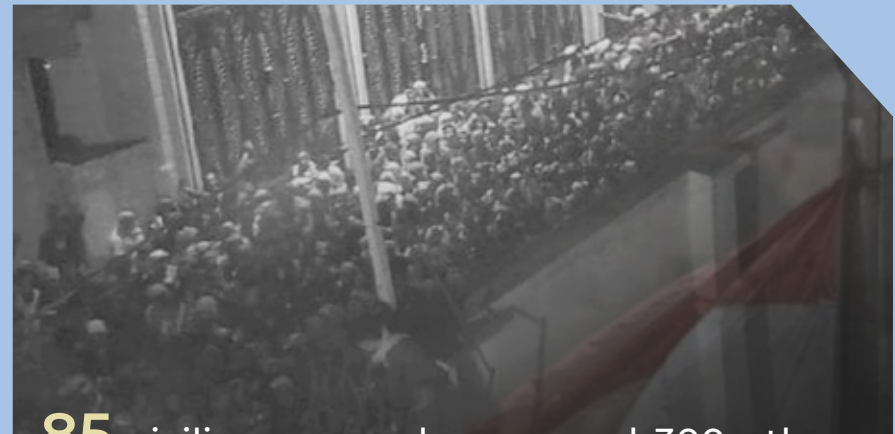
The tragic stampede incident in the capital of Sana'a led to the deaths of hundreds of victims. The stampede can be traced back to the continual conflict between the Houthi militia, which wants complete and comprehensive control over zakat and charity distribution and the giant economic leaders in the country who refuse this takeover.

In the city of Taiz, unknown armed men assassinated Colonel Yasir Al-Hashadi, the head of the Third Brigade Operations Guard, in Sa'ada Governorate on the Saudi borders, while he was driving home late at night in the Wadi Al-Qadi region, north of the city.

4/1

The leader of the Southern Transitional Council forces and the security director of the Lahj Governorate, Colonel Salih Al-Sayyid, passed away under mysterious circumstances. It was said that his passing away was a result of a sudden heart attack. Al-Sayyid is considered to be one of the figures implicated in the human rights violations in Yemen.

4/6



85 civilians passed away, and 300 others were injured in a violent stampede after an electrical fire caused an explosion inside the Ma'in school in Bab Al-Yemen in central Sana'a while receiving zakat alms at the end of Ramadan, provided by the businessman Hasan Al-Kabus. There are accusations that the Houthi militia caused the incident to monopolize the collection and distribution of zakat and charity alms.

4/20



Economic Scene

Permission was granted so ships could enter Yemen via the ports in the government-controlled Aden and Houthi-controlled Al-Hodeidah ports without inspection. Both the Houthi military and internationally recognized government welcomed this step.

The Yemeni government welcomed the launching of a system and direct embarkment of ships back and forth between the liberated ports — the most prominent of which is the port at Aden — without inspection by the two Arab Coalition nations, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, which was the situation before the launching of “Decisive Storm” on March 26, 2015.

Violations

Mines and human rights violations in Yemen remain a serious issue, despite the reduction in the level of conflict in light of the fragile truce. Likewise, the status of prisons has not yet been determined, nor have all prisoners been freed due to the conflict, not to mention there is still the continuation of daily violations against civilians.



The Saudi authorities released Yemeni journalist **Marwan Al-Marisi** and deported him directly to Yemen, after he spent five years behind bars, and closed his confirmed account on Twitter, which was followed by more than **100,000** people.

4/14



The United States of America, the United Kingdom and the European Union called on the Houthi militia to submit maps of their minefields and to commit to following the international humanitarian law, as the percentage of civilian injuries from mines and explosions has risen to **9,000** victims throughout the eight years of war.

4/5



Humanitarian Scene

The United Nations Population Fund indicated that a pregnant woman dies every two hours in Yemen, as a result of the deteriorating health system in the country, and that about **5.5 million** women have limited or no access to reproductive health services.

4/1

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) monitored the increase of African migrants who entered Yemen during March, an increase of **87%** over February 2023. The matrix recorded the entry of **20,000** immigrants to Yemen in March, while it recorded the entry of **10,726** immigrants in February.

4/10

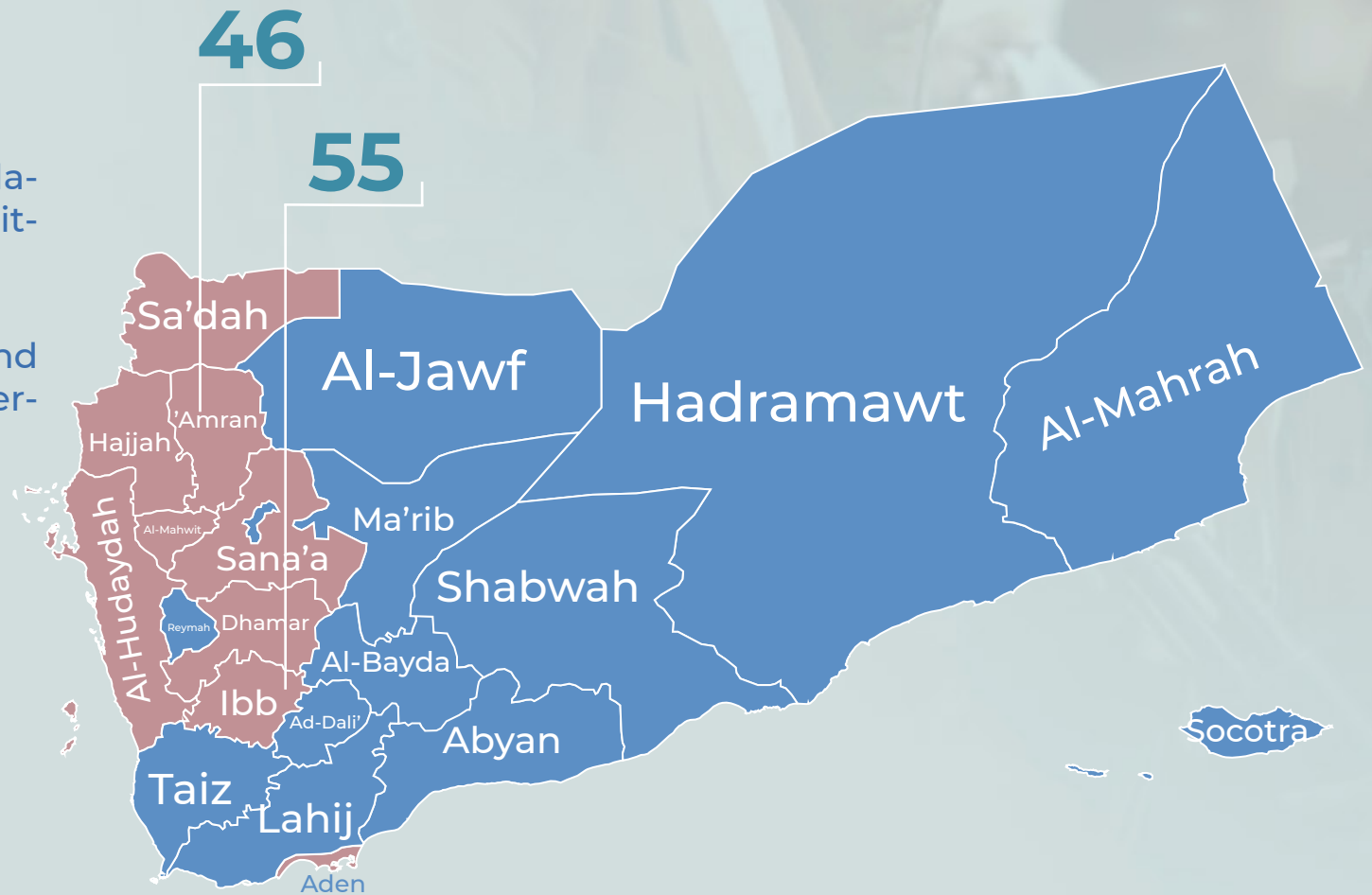
The United Nations announced the death of 77 children and the infection of more than **9,000** in Yemen, as a result of the spread of measles since the beginning of 2023.

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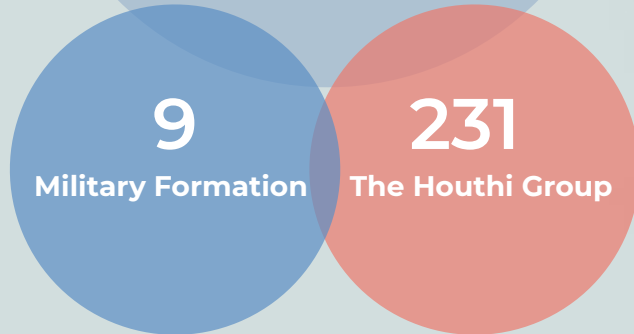
Statistics

Report on human rights violations in Yemen on child recruitment (2015-2022)

248 cases of recruitment and exploitation in 10 Yemeni governorates.



**Entities responsible
for recruiting
children**



238

children were recruited,
using encouraging means

41

were taken to camps
without their knowledge

142

were killed while
recruiting

26

were recruited after
attending cultural
courses

43

were recruited by attract-
ing them with a salary

6

were recruited without
being tempted to receive
weapons

7

were recruited at
security points

3

children's families
pushed them to enlist

82

children continue to be
recruited

98

recruits' motives are not
known

13

children returned home

4

children recruits'
fates are unknown

5

of them were detained
by another party

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الجمهورية اليمنية - محافظة تعز - +967715605560
تركيا - إسطنبول - برج إسطنبول - +905318883336

WWW.MOKHACENTER.ORG
@MOKHACENTER

