

Monthly Briefing
October 2022

The Yemeni government classified the Houthis as a terrorist organization

Wide international condemnation due to the targeting of the Dabba port by the Houthis

Statement by the Speaker of Parliament regarding the statement of the Gulf Cooperation Council

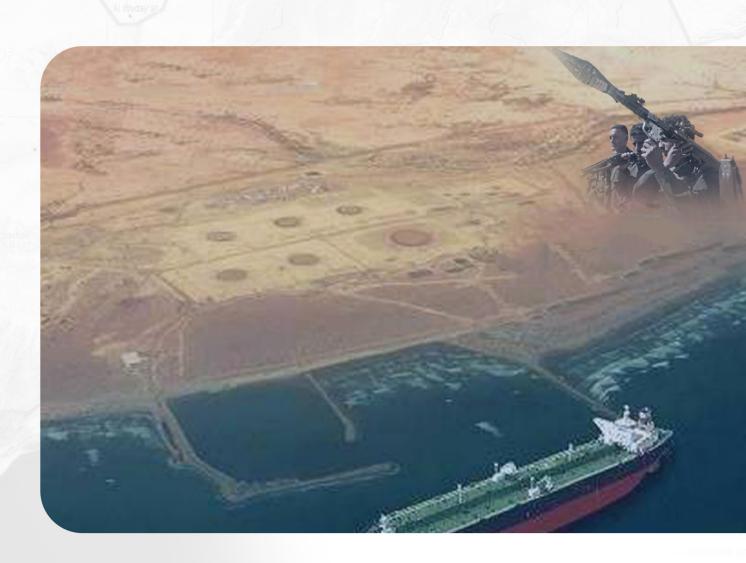
Demands for international investigation on the deaths of children with leukemia

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We are a research institution concerned with studying Yemeni affairs and the regional and international influences on it. Through interpreting history, analysing the present, and predicting the future, in the aim of positive participating for better future of Yemen

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MONTHLY BRIEFING

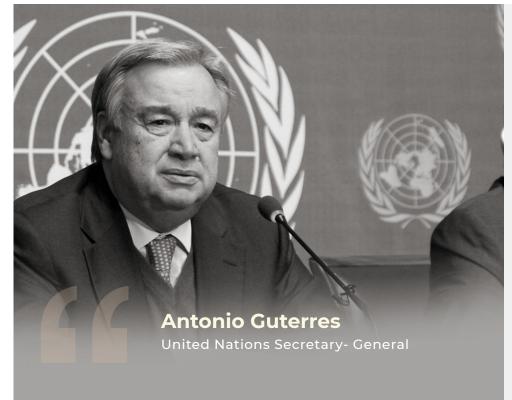
October

2022

POLITICAL SCENE

The International efforts failed to extend the humanitarian truce, which expired at the beginning of October 2022, as the Houthis rejected the UN proposal. Furthermore, The Houthis' drone attack on the Dabba oil port in Hadhramaut was met with local and international condemnation, leading to the classification of the Houthis as a terrorist organization by the Yemeni government





United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called on the government and the Houthis to renew the armistice and to start a political process to end the conflict in the country

October 1

October 2

The UN Special Envoy to Yemen announced the collapse of the efforts to extend the armistice after the Houthis' rejecting to cooperate and to renew the armistice terms

October 3

The Yemeni Minister of Information and the official spokesman for the government, Muammar Al-Eryani, said: "The Houthis received an amount of \$1 billion in customs revenues in the port of Ho-"deidah since the start of the armistice



Conditions of the Houthis to extend the armistice

- The government's commitment to pay the salaries of employees and retirees, since 2016
- Providing guarantees that salaries will continue to be paid without interruption
- 3 Paying the salaries of those listed in the Ministries of Defense and Interior [the current fighters in the Houthis group, the retired and the deceased during the war
- 4 Adopting the old cash currency in exchanges
- 5 Partial delivery of the revenues of the port of Hodeidah, without the handover of the resources obtained from the rest of the revenue authorities

The proposals of the UN envoy to extend the armistice

- Paying the salaries of public servants from the government's budget in all regions
- Opening specific roads [one main road and the rest are secondary] in the city of Taiz [besieged for eight years] and other governorates
- Allowing additional destinations for commercial flights to and [from Sana'a airport [which is under the Houthis' control
- Allowing oil tankers to enter the port of Hodeidah [which is under the Houthis' control] without obstructions [that is, without [inspection by the government
- 5 Strengthening de-escalation mechanisms through the Joint Military Coordination Committee
- 6 Commitment to the immediate release of all detainees by all parties
- 7 Initiation of negotiations for a ceasefire and the resumption of a comprehensive political and economic process



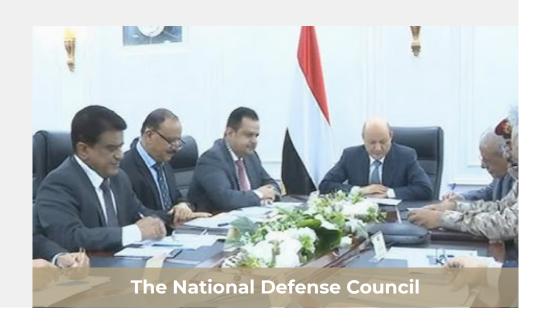
The United States of America, the European Union and France expressed deep concern after the failure of the efforts to extend the armistice

October 6

The UN Security Council Sanctions Committee included new military officials affiliated with the Houthis on the international sanctions list

October 22

The National Defense Council classified the Houthis as a terrorist organization and vowed to take "strict measures against the entities and individuals who provide them with support and assistance

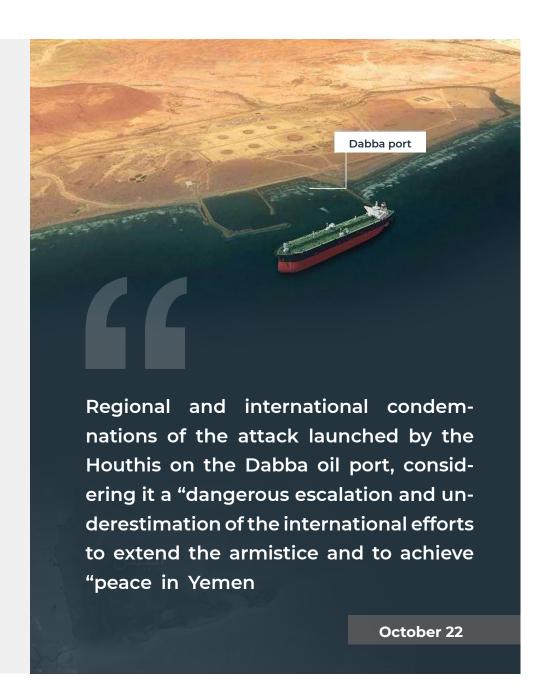




The United States of America has started laying off local employees at its embassy in Yemen, as part of its plans to reduce the number of employees working there

October 24

Parliament Speaker Sultan Al-Barakani criticized the statement of the Gulf Cooperation Council, calling for a political solution to end the war in Yemen



MILITARY SCENE

Preparations for war between the government and the Houthis after the Houthis' recent attack on the oil ports in eastern Yemen. All led to the classification of the Houthis as a terrorist organization by the government. The country may witness a new round of war, especially if the recent efforts to extend the armistice fail

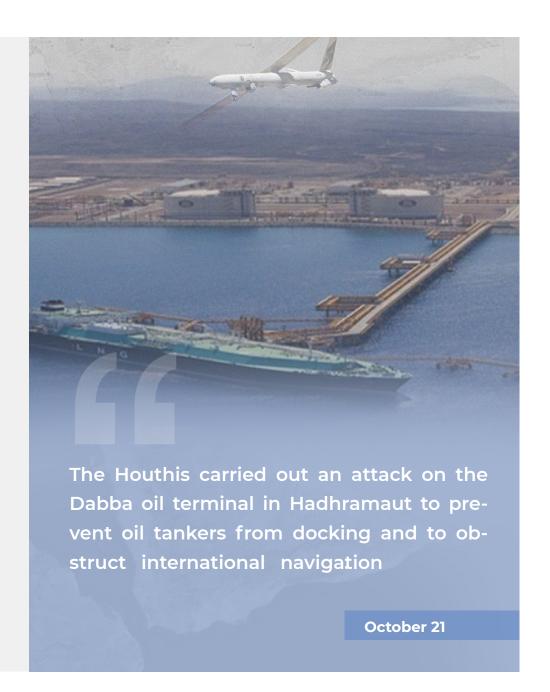




An explosion resulting from the failure of launching a ballistic missile by the Houthis, shook the northern neighborhoods of the city of Sana'a, causing various damages in those neighborhoods



The American Analysis Center (ACLED) revealed that the confrontations between the Houthis and the Presidential Council, which continued throughout the truce period, led to the deaths of 450 people



SECURITY SCENE

The areas under the Houthi's control witnessed noticeable insecurity, including killings and assassinations. Military clashes were also seen between the Houthis and the tribes of Sana'a, Amran and Mahwit. In Taiz Governorate, the most prominent event was the discovery of a cell, with direct links to the Houthis, that was planting explosives inside the city





Unidentified gunmen assassinated Major General Dirham Noman al-Hakimi in Sana'a, as the city is witnessing security chaos with the spread of weapons and armed men





The Yemeni government stated that it had made major concessions to extend the UN armistice where the Houthis prevented its success



A small government meeting was held in the temporary capital of Aden, headed by Dr. Moeen Abdul-Malik, with the participation of the Central Bank of Yemen, to discuss the proposed executive measures and potential risks in the economic and financial aspects and to implement the National Defense Council's decision to classify the Houthis as a "terrorist or-"ganization"

October 24





The Yemeni Landmine **Monitor documented**



273 Civilian casualties due to landmines and war projectiles during the armistice period

They were distributed as follows:

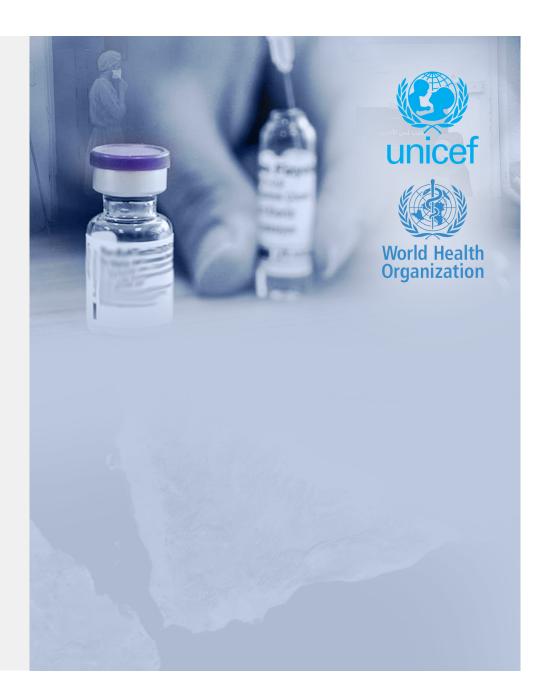
81 males were killed. including 43 children and 5 women

192 wounded, including 82 children and 13 women





Yemeni human rights organizations called on the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) for an urgent international investigation into the causes and repercussions of the deaths of dozens of children suffering from leukemia, as they were given expired medications in a hospital in Sana'a



Humanitarian Scene

The situation of the abductees in prisons tops the list of demands of local and international organizations. Furthermore, the exchange of delegations between Saudi Arabia and the Houthis restored the discussion about the forgotten prisoners, especially those in the Central Security prison in Sana'a

66



On the International Day against the Death Penalty, The European Union's delegation to Yemen called on the Houthis to stop the death sentences against four journalists in their custody

October 16

The International Organization for Migration announced that 22 million Yemenis are in urgent need of access to health care, after the collapse of the Yemeni health system

October 18

The International Committee of the Red Cross in Yemen revealed that 2 million children have been deprived of education due to the eight-year war, 8 million need support to continue their education, and 1 in 4 schools have been destroyed or used for non-educational purposes



Abductees' Mothers Association

in Taiz demanded the release of

abductees in various prisons They are as follows:

526 by the Houthis, including 4 journalists

18 by the government's security services

118 by the security belt of the Transitional Council in Aden

7 by the joint forces on the West Coast





The Yemeni Network for Rights and Freedoms documented

5.119 violations committed by the Houthis affecting the health sector

during the period from January 2018 to March 2022

and some of these violations were as follows

92 Murders

39 Doctors

24 Nurses

29 Ambulance Drivers

Killing Methods



24 killed as a result of direct gunfire

28 killed by planted landmines

21 killed by a direct sniper

17 killed by indiscriminate bombing of health centers and hospitals

159 Injured



39 Doctors

24 Nurses

29 Ambulance Drivers







2,069 Cases of Violations

932 Total cases of shutting down and storming of health centers, hospitals, private clinics and pharmacies



429 Total cases of partial destruction by indiscriminate bombing



237 Total cases of seizure and confiscation



136 Total cases of destruction by missile shelling artillery shells and tanks



165 Total cases of looting and plundering



41 Total cases of booby traps and explosions



129 Total cases of direct targeting of ambulances





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