

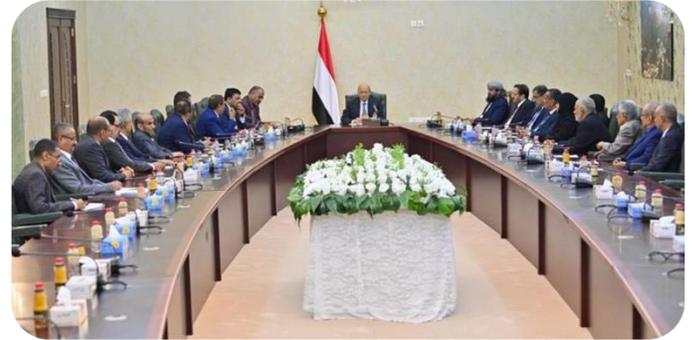


EMBASSY OF
The Republic of Yemen
The Hague

The Monthly Briefing

September 8, 2022

August in Review



On August 4, His Excellency President Dr. Rashad Al-Alimi, the Chairman of the Presidential Leadership Council (PLC), issued [Republican Decree](#) No. (21) of 2022 to restructure the Judiciary, thus appointing the following;

- Judge Mohsin Yahya Taleb Abu Bakr as the Chairman of the Supreme Judiciary Council;
- Judge Ali Ahmad Nasser al-Awash as the Chairman of the Supreme Court;
- Judge Qaher Mustafa Ali Ebrahim, the Republic's General Prosecutor, Dr. Ali Abbosh Awadh Mohammed, the Secretary General for the Supreme Judiciary Council, Judge Nadhem Hussein Salem Bawazeer, head of the Judicial Inspection Authority, Judge Mohammad Ali Abkar Mohammad Kaddish, Judge Sabah Ahmad Saleh al-Alwan, and Judge Abdulkarim Sa'ad Sharaf al-No'mani as members of the Supreme Judiciary Council.

After taking oath, H.E. President Dr. Rashad Al-Alimi and members of the Council [met](#) with the newly appointed Judiciary Council in the interim capital, Aden, during which the President:

- Reaffirmed the council's steadfast commitment to enhancing the independence of the judiciary, maximizing its role in achieving justice and the rule of law, and defending the constitutional order and national identity;
- Congratulated the women of Yemen on the presence of a woman at the top of the judicial pyramid for the first time in the country's history;
- Praised the role of loyal men and women of justice in warding off sedition, lifting grievances, strengthening the people's confidence in their constitutional institutions, and rallying around the project of state restoration, and its inherent right to monopolize power.

| On August 1st, the newly appointed Governor of Hadhramaut Mabkhout bin Mubarak bin Madi and Governor of Socotra Archipelago Raafat Al-Thaqali were sworn in before H.E. President Dr. Rashad Al-Alimi, the Chairman of the Presidential Council.



- Affirmed that this "terrorist organization Al-Qaeda represented - and still is - a strong threat to Yemen and the world, ... and conducted many terrorist operations that targeted Yemeni civilians, government agencies and employees, and caused the death of hundreds of innocents."

| Renewed the Yemeni government's commitment to counter terrorism and increasing international coordination and cooperation in a manner that serves to strengthen the national institutions to eliminate all terrorist organizations and to serve the protection of civilians in Yemen and all over the world.

- The Minister of Foreign and Expatriate Affairs H.E. Dr. Ahmed Awadh Bin Mubarak [signed](#) a Memorandum of Understanding with Jordanian Deputy Prime Minister, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, H.E. Aiman al-Safadi to enhance bilateral coordination and information-sharing on all issues of common concern and interest. Their excellencies discussed further deepening of historical ties, including the preparations for meetings of the Supreme Joint Committee, which are presided over by the Prime Ministers of the two brotherly countries.



| During his visit to Jordan, Dr. Bin Mubarak also met with the President of the Senate of Jordan, H.E. Faisal Al-Fayez, and [discussed](#) the situation since the Houthi coup against the constitutional legitimacy, the human suffering faced by our Yemeni people, and the government's efforts to achieve a just, comprehensive peace. Additionally, during a [lecture](#) at the World Affairs Council, the Foreign Minister:

- Affirmed that the truce remains very "fragile";

| H.E. President Dr. Al-Alimi [met](#) with the Joint Forces Command of the Coalition to Support Legitimacy in Yemen, where he was received and briefed by the Commander of the Joint Forces, Deputy Chief of the Saudi General Staff, Lieutenant-General Mutlaq bin Salem Al-Azima. Issues included joint operations and coordination mechanisms with the Yemeni Interior and Defense Ministries and coalition countries' support for legitimacy, strengthening cooperation and support for the Yemeni Armed Forces, and the truce, including the violations committed by the Iranian-backed Houthi militia despite the Yemeni Army's continued commitment to restraint to ensure the success of international peace-making efforts. This is part of the President's [visit](#) to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to discuss the brotherly humanitarian and economic support to alleviate the suffering of our people, joint interventions in the service sector, the measures taken to complete the allocation of the UAE-Saudi deposit in the Central Bank of Yemen, reform path taken by the Presidential Council, and joint efforts to re-establish peace and stability in the republic.

| On August 2, the Government of Yemen [welcomed](#) the targeting and killing Al-Qaeda leader Ayman Al-Zawahiri announced by US President Joseph Biden. The Foreign Ministry's statement:

- Rebuked the Houthi militia over their fantasy of God-given right to rule, pointing out that *“Our issue with the Houthis is not that they’re an unacceptable political or social party, but their conviction that they’re the only legitimate authority to represent Yemenis”* and Iran over its continued malign activities in Yemen, including by supporting the Houthis with ballistic missiles and drones, advisers, military strategists, as well as money and fuel. On August 8, a minimum of six Iranian and Lebanese advisers to the Houthi militia were killed inside Yemen by the unsuccessful launch of an Iranian-smuggled ballistic missile that exploded at a military camp run by the Iran-backed militia;
 - Reiterated the importance of addressing the root causes of the conflict for long-term peacebuilding, stability and security. H.E. stated that *“any solution put forward without taking into consideration these various dimensions that affect the political situation in Yemen will make it difficult to move forward with any sustainable form of peace in Yemen.”*
- The Government of the Republic of Yemen the extension of the UN-sponsored truce for an additional two months based on the previous terms until October 2nd, 2022, announced by the UN Special Envoy for Yemen Mr. Hans Grundberg. The government’s statement:
- Reminded that the prime objective of the truce is curbing Yemeni bloodshed resulting from the Iran-backed Houthi militia's triggered war, easing the freedom of movement of civilians and goods, and humanitarian services across Yemen and similar to Sana'a Airport and Hodeida Port;
 - Stressed on the significance of full implementation of the truce, stopping all Houthi militia's violations and accomplishing what has not been accomplished during the past period, including immediate ending the Houthi siege on Taiz and opening roads to other governorates, and ensuring the payment of salaries from to employees in Houthi militia held areas using Hodeida Port’s revenues, as per the Stockholm Agreement;
- Reaffirmed full support to UN efforts led by the Special Envoy to achieve an inclusive, permanent peace in accordance with the three agreed upon references led by UN Security Council Resolution 2216.
- In an official statement, the Spokesperson of the Armed Forces General Abdu Mujalli strongly condemned the Houthi militia’s military escalation and targeting of government’s military positions and civil establishments, resulting in the killing and injury of dozens of Army affiliates and damage of civilian infrastructure, including private houses. General Mujalli also:
- Pointed that the Houthi militia committed 1436 truce violations in the governorates of Marib, Taiz, Jawf, Hajjah, Dhale', Hodeida, Abyan and Sa'adah between August 2-28, 2022;
 - Affirmed the Army's self-restraint and full commitment to the Truce despite Houthi barbaric breaches.
- The Government of Yemen strongly condemned the Iran-backed Houthi militia's large offensive targeting Al-Dhabab area west of Taiz on August 28-29 in violation of the UN-sponsored truce, which resulted in the killing of a minimum of 10 Yemeni soldiers and the injury of 7 others and comes at a time when the international community is greatly focused on consolidating and expanding the truce to resume comprehensive peace talks. Earlier on August 5, a Houthi militia sniper shot and seriously injured two civilians aged 18 and 21 years old respectively while crossing into Kalaba Post Office Neighborhood in Eastern Taiz. Barbaric Houthi attacks constitute a flagrant challenge to international and regional war-ending efforts. It is also a subversive attempt to thwart truce extension and expansion efforts and aims at tightening the siege on the already besieged city of Taiz. As a result, the Government’s Military Committee, on August 29, announced the suspension of its participation in the Amman-based talks on enhancing control on violations and forming joint operational rooms on warfronts level across the country until further notice. The Government of Yemen holds the Houthi militia responsible for the consequences of these criminal acts & called upon the

Office of Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for Yemen (OESGY) to assume his responsibilities and condemn this major escalation.

- I OESGY and the Embassies of France, the UK, the US and Germany condemned the Houthi attack and considered it an outright “*violation of the truce,*” calling the Houthi militia to honor their commitments, and avoid further escalations. Clearly, the Houthi militia have continued to refuse to fulfill their relevant obligations, as usual.
- I On August 14, President Dr. Rashad Al-Alimi met with the Chairman of the Consultation and Reconciliation Commission and discussed the Commission’s program, the requirements to activate its role in supporting the Presidential Council, and the efforts to enhance the existing national consensus, unity, and the consensus-based partnership at various levels.
- I His Excellency President Dr. Rashad Al-Alimi welcomed, on August 25, the Ambassador of the United Kingdom to Yemen, H.E. Richard Oppenheim, and discussed the latest developments in Yemen. During the meeting, President Dr. al-Alimi:
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 - Praised unique relations between the two friendly countries and the UK firm position towards the Yemeni issue.
 - Affirmed the council’s support for and commitment to sustainable, just and comprehensive peace-making efforts to restore peace and stability to Yemen, in accordance with the agreed upon references, and relevant international resolutions, especially UNSC Resolution 2216.
- I In a phone call with the US Special Envoy for Yemen, H.E. Timothy Lenderking, the Foreign Minister Dr. Bin Mubarak warned of the threat sustained Houthi aggression pose to truce, including their large-scale attack on Al-Dhabab region in Taiz in a bid to block the only way linking the city to Aden, demanding an open condemnation of Houthi aggression and exertion of utmost pressure on the Houthi militia to achieve peace.

- | The Foreign Minister Dr. Ahmed Bin Mubarak received a copy of the diplomatic credentials of the newly appointed Ambassadors of [Kuwait](#), [Vietnam](#), [Libya](#), and [Brazil](#). His Excellency Dr. Bin Mubarak welcomed the Ambassadors, reaffirmed the government's steadfast support to their roles, briefed them separately on the latest developments, including Houthi truce breaches, and discussed ways to enhance bilateral relations to advance mutual interests.
- | The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates Affairs, Dr. Ahmed Awadh bin Mubarak, [discussed](#) political and security developments in Yemen and a number of files UNSC Sanctions Committee is studying, with the Coordinator of the Sanctions Committee's Expert Team, Debbie Dash. FM Bin Mubarak reaffirmed the government's commitment to facilitate the work of the committee and appreciated its mandate-oriented efforts.
- | On August 6, the Foreign Ministry [condemned](#) in the strongest terms the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, which left many people martyred and wounded. The Ministry called on the international community to take a firm position to prevent these crimes against the Palestinian people, which violate all international and humanitarian laws, resolutions, and covenants. The Ministry renewed its firm position supportive of the Palestinian people, their just cause, and legitimate right to establish their independent state with Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with previous peace initiatives.
- | The Iran-backed Houthi militia held two military parades in Sana'a and in the coastal city of Hodeida. Ahead of the parade in Hodeida, UNMHA [observed](#) *"with great concern the significant military presence in Hudaydah city over recent days"* and affirmed that *"Hudaydah must be kept free of military manifestations, as agreed in Stockholm"*, which is constituted a *"violation of the Hudaydah Agreement."* The parades showcase continued Houthi mobilization and recruitment of fighters, signal further threats in the heartland and in the coast by the Red Sea thus threatening maritime trade routes, and coincide with Iran nuclear talks in Vienna, so as to affirm that the militia is again advancing Iranian agenda at the expense of the Yemeni people via the truce, including by refusing to lift the siege on Taiz.
- | The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates His Excellency Dr. Ahmed Bin Mubarak met with the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Hans Grundberg. During the meeting, the Envoy briefed the Foreign Minister on the results of recent consultations aimed at implementing & consolidating the truce and truce extension. For his part, FM Bin Mubarak:

 - Reaffirmed the importance of compelling the Houthi militia to fulfill their agreed-upon commitments before discussing other issues, most notably opening the main roads of Taiz and all roads in the governorates;
 - Called the UN to exercise its role in condemning increasing flagrant Houthi truce violations;
 - Warned against continued international inaction towards systematic Houthi blackmail to gain more time, prolong war and deepen suffering, including through the issue of FSO SAFER;
 - Reiterated support for the UN Special Envoy efforts to achieve a just and sustainable peace.
- | During the truce, the Yemeni government facilitates the entry of more than 33 fuel ships to Hodeida Port and 30 flights departed from and to Sana'a International Airport. The fuel that entered Hodeida in the months of the truce in 2022 exceeds that of 2021 combined by over a 100%. However, the Houthi militia continues to violate the truce in full by:

 - Rejecting UN proposals to lift its arbitrary siege on Taiz and open roads, including to other governorates;
 - Mobilizing, recruiting and redeploying fighters and heavy arms, digging trenches, launching large-scale attacks, and holding military parades, including in the Stockholm Agreement-bound city of Hodeida;
 - Committing more than 1,883 violations out of a total of 2,011 [recorded](#) by ACLED's Truce Monitor. Houthi violations encompassed 1,384 shelling and missile attack, 296 armed clashes across frontlines, and 180 drone strikes against

Yemeni cities and villages as of August 12, meaning without the recent large-scale acts of aggression;

- Rejecting to use Hodeida Port's oil money – amounting to more than YER 130 billion – to pay the salaries of civil servants in their areas as per the Sweden-hosted Stockholm Agreement in 2018.



- On August 30, a government delegation from the Governorate of Marib concluded an official visit to the Republic of Rwanda within the activities of the SIERY project implemented by the United Nations Development Program in Yemen and funded by the European Union. The visit seeks to learn from the Rwandan recovery, reconstruction, and development models, but also to develop mechanisms to enhance bilateral cooperation, communication, and coordination in service sectors to improve services in Marib, and more broadly Yemen.