

# Act now: Yemen needs your help today!



Due to the ongoing war in Yemen, civilians are struggling to survive, forced to choose between food and other necessities such as electricity, water and medicine. Almost 25 million people are facing starvation and many of them are children. The people of Yemen are experiencing one of the world's worst humanitarian crises in history. The conflict between a Saudi-led coalition of Gulf countries and the Government of Yemen against the Ansar-Allah movement (known as the Houthis), which escalated in March 2015, has so caused 10.000s of civilian deaths. Nearly four million people have been forced to flee their homes.

## **15 million need water and sanitation support:**

Millions of people are in need of support to access safe water and sanitation. Of these, 8.7 million are in acute need.

More than 6 years of war and siege have left Yemen's roads impassable and have turned its hospitals and clinics to rubble, a ruinous blockade of Yemen's ports has depleted the country's supplies of life-saving medicine. Since war broke out in Yemen, around 400,000 children under 5 years of age are suffering from severe acute malnutrition. The children of Yemen have suffered for too long, living in horrible

conditions. The country's economy has been shattered. Countless homes, warehouses, farms and vital parts of civilian infrastructure have been destroyed. The flow of food – nearly 90 percent of which had to be imported even before the conflict started – has been massively disrupted by the warring parties. Prices are continuing to rise, while many of the poorest people have lost their incomes. We need to do something to save the new generation.

**24 million people, 80 percent of Yemen's population need emergency aid, the greatest number in any country in the world.**

The representative of Yemen said that the Government is continuing to reach out for peace through a political process underpinned by, among other things, the Gulf Cooperation Council and resolution 2216 (2015), through which the Security Council demanded that all parties in Yemen, in particular the Houthis, immediately and unconditionally end violence and refrain from further unilateral actions that threatened the political transition. The Government welcomes both United Nations efforts to end the conflict peacefully and the diplomatic pathway announced by the new Administration in the United States. However, the Houthis remain intransigent and reject all peace initiatives, with its spokesman rejecting United States and international efforts. He drew attention to the brutal bombardment of residential areas of Marib, which left hundreds of people dead or injured, including scores of women and children, as well as the arson attack in Sana'a that was aimed at Ethiopian migrants who refused to be recruited or to pay funds to the Houthi militia.

Such acts of barbarism are aimed at undermining the political process amid calls for peace and dialogue, he said, calling on the Council to adopt deterrent measures against the Houthi militia and the rogue Iranian regime. Swift action is needed to address the drivers of the humanitarian crisis, he added, pointing to acute food insecurity and hunger, especially in

Houthi-controlled areas. Yemenis are suffering due to the Houthis' use of starvation as a tactic of war. He added that the Houthi militia is attempting to delude the international community with fabricated claims of a fuel crisis. Claims of a fuel import ban in Hudaydah and elsewhere have been refuted by the competent authorities. He said the Government is making strenuous efforts to support the economy at a time when inflation is running at 50 per cent and the value of the Yemeni rial has fallen 40 per cent.

**One child every ten minutes dies of a preventable disease:**

More than 20 million people need health assistance, including 11.6 million people who are in acute need. At least one child dies every 10 minutes in Yemen because of preventable diseases.

Widespread destruction of the country's health services and water infrastructure have left Yemen acutely vulnerable to the diseases. Medical supplies are in chronically short supply and only half of health facilities are fully functioning. Millions of people are scattered in camps for displaced persons with little food and poor hygiene. In 2017 the country suffered the largest ever outbreak of cholera since records began. More than a million people were thought to have contracted it that year at least 3,000 people have died.



Millions are at risk of famine and disease right now, and we can help them.

**Fundraiser link:** [Emergency Appeal To Fight Famine in Yemen](#)

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