Overview

The Saudi-led Coalition continues to make the protection of civilians a priority in its efforts to restore peace and stability to Yemen.

Saudi Arabia has been the single largest donor of humanitarian aid to Yemen, providing more than $840 million in humanitarian assistance. In May 2015, the Kingdom established the King Salman Center for Relief and Humanitarian Works (KSRelief) to more effectively deliver aid to the people of Yemen. Since that time, KSRelief has become a humanitarian force in Yemen, providing aid and relief to nearly 17 million people within the country, as well as refugees in Djibouti and within Saudi Arabia.

Overall, the Kingdom has committed to provide more than $8.2 billion in humanitarian and developmental assistance to Yemen since April 2015. This contribution includes:

- $847,598,580 in humanitarian aid and relief provided through KSRelief.
- $1,130,186,557 in aid provided to Yemenis inside Saudi Arabia.
- $2,950,000,000 in development aid allocated to Yemen.
- $2,275,718,347 in bilateral government assistance.
- $1,000,000,000 in deposits to the Central Bank of Yemen.

KSRelief

KSRelief is providing aid to all areas of Yemen, including areas controlled by Houthi militias. KSRelief, cooperates with more than 80 international humanitarian organizations, such as the Red Cross, the UN, and Doctors Without Borders, to facilitate their efforts in Yemen.
• **Food Security Sector:** KSRelief plans on providing 50,000 food baskets, which will be distributed in districts of Hadhramaut, two baskets of food per family. The aid will benefit 150,000 displaced people suffering from food shortages.

• **Health Sector:** Dengue fever control and treatment project was signed with AlAwn Foundation for Development in (six governorates) in Yemen that follows the international standards in this field. The project includes environmental and health activities to control and treat dengue fever at a cost of $2 million and benefiting more than 10 million beneficiaries.

• **Protection Sector:** Continuing to strengthen life-saving means for women and mothers, targeting nearly 80,000 beneficiaries, Dignity kits will be provided and distributed by UNFPA in 63 districts in the 17 governorates of the Republic of Yemen.

• **Logistics Sector:** KSRelief, in cooperation with World Food Programme, has worked in the logistics sector to coordinate, manage information and provide public services that include cantonment areas, dispatching inter-agency humanitarian convoys and sending trans-border convoys to ensure full assistance to the affected areas.

KSRelief has implemented several projects and programs in the health, nutrition and sanitation sectors that benefit the Yemenis. These include:

- Establishing more than 100 health facilities.
- Assisting more than 2,500 Yemeni refugees through medical clinics in Djibouti.
- Providing more than 27 million liters of water to Yemeni health facilities.
- Delivering more than 2,785 tons of medical aid and supplies.
- Airdropping more than 27 tons of medicine and supplies during the siege of Taiz.
- Utilizing more than 250 trucks and 30 airplanes to deliver aid and equipment.
- Providing more than 350,000 gallons of fuel to 88 hospitals and 19 health facilities.
- Providing more than 12 million vaccines for Yemeni children.
- Training more than 3,100 health workers on social management of acute malnutrition.
- Providing pregnancy and post-delivery care for more than 220,000 women.

**Financial Contributions**

The Kingdom has been the largest provider of humanitarian aid in Yemen provide more than $840 million in assistance since the start of the conflict. Some of the financial contributions to include:
SAUDI ARABIA AND THE YEMEN CONFLICT

Displaced Yemenis

In another major humanitarian effort, Saudi Arabia has allowed Yemenis who fled the civil war and entered the Kingdom illegally to adjust their status and become legal residents. This initiative has enabled more than 600,000 Yemenis to obtain medical care, education, and jobs.

Port of Hodeidah

Seventy percent of all humanitarian aid to Yemen arrives through the port of Hodeidah, however the population around the area is at very high risk of famine. This is because the city of Hodeidah is one of the major population concentrations under Houthi control. The Houthis have deliberately obstructed the entry of shipments in order to deepen the humanitarian crisis and arouse international public opinion against the Coalition. The militias have created a black market for petroleum, good and humanitarian supplies and used the proceeds to help finance their operations. They have also used the threat of starvation at the ports they control as a political bargaining chip.

- Direct Aid (Provided through KSRelief): $311.1 million
- World Food Program: $153.3 million
- UN High Commission for Refugees: $36.1 million
- UNICEF: $19.6 million
- World Health Organization: $15.8 million
- International Committee for Red Cross: $10.0 million
- UN Office for Coordinating Human Affairs: $8.0 million
- Food and Agriculture Organization: $5.8 million
- International Organization for Migration: $5.0 million
- International Media Corps: $3.8 million
- UN Population Fund: $2.5 million
- UN Development Programme: $1.7 million
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent: $1.0 million
- Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights: $0.5 million
International Praise

The international community has praised the Kingdom’s humanitarian efforts in Yemen.

- **UN Secretary-General António Guterres**, after a visit to KSRelief in Riyadh, said that he was encouraged to see the Center developing its activities, with a strong commitment to humanitarian principles, not just in Yemen and Syria, but also around the world. He added that KSRelief’s role in the region is vital and important.

- **UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Stephen O’Brien** commended KSRelief’s efforts and achievements during a meeting with Dr. Al-Rabeeah. O’Brien conveyed his great appreciation for the strong and growing partnership that the UN has with the Kingdom, as the two sides carry out humanitarian work in the region and in the world. He ensured KSRelief’s neutrality and its commitment to abide by the international humanitarian law.

- **Director of the Operational Division of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs John Ging** recently stated, “The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia maintains the first center to offer humanitarian aid in solidarity with the Yemeni people, and has become a representation of the generous giving that has contributed to saving an enormous number of Yemenis who are currently suffering.”

- **Regional Representative of the UN High Commission for Refugees in the GCC Dr. Nabeel Othman** extended his sincere gratitude to the Kingdom and the Center’s representatives for their service to refugees, stating that it indicates notable awareness of humanitarian issues and relief. He noted that the center had previously signed an agreement with the commission to offer support to displaced peoples in Yemen to alleviate their burden caused by the situation in their country. Othman said that UNHCR looks forward to strengthening the partnership with KSRelief and stated that the Kingdom has an honorable record of offering urgent assistance to refugees and the displaced, and UNHCR has a strategic relationship with the Kingdom.

- **U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Timothy A. Lenderking** also praised KSRelief, stating, “There is strong cooperation between KSRelief and the UN World Food Program, and we are happy to have partnered with Dr. Rabeeah and his team in their concerted efforts.”

- **Yemen Health Minister and member of the High Commission for Relief Dr. Nasser Baoum**, thanked the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for his aid to Yemen, noting, “[KSRelief] reached the needy [of Yemen] within the first two weeks of its establishment, and they managed to deliver humanitarian aid,” highlighting the direct aid given to Yemen and its health sector, noting that these executive programs solved a number of health issues inside Yemen.