WFP blasts Houthis for hampering rollout of aid program

Author:

Tue, 2019-06-04 21:07

DUBAI: A dispute over control of biometric data between the World Food Programme (WFP) and Yemen's Houthi militia is straining humanitarian efforts and threatens to disrupt aid distribution.

In an unusually strong statement the UN agency, which feeds more than 10 million people a month across the Arabian Peninsula's poorest nation, said last month it is considering suspending deliveries due to fighting, insecurity and interference in its work.

The WFP has said the Iran-aligned Houthis, who control the capital Sanaa, were hampering the rollout of a WFP biometric system to identify those in most need.

The biometric system — using iris scanning, fingerprints or facial recognition — is already used in areas controlled by Yemen's internationally recognized government.

Sources familiar with the discussions said Houthi leaders asked the agency to stop the registration process in early April after realizing the new system bypasses Sanaa's supervision.

Since discovering in December 2018 that donated food in Houthi areas was being systematically diverted through a local partner connected to Houthi authorities, the WFP has pressed the Houthis harder to implement a biometric registration system used globally to combat corruption in aid distribution.

"The continued blocking by some within the Houthi leadership of the biometric registration ... is undermining an essential process that would allow us to independently verify that food is reaching ... people on the brink of famine," WFP spokesman Herve Verhoosel said.



Main category:

Middle-East

Tags:

World Food Programme

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Houthis an 'arm of Iran that threatens Yemen's existence'Houthis entice child soldiers with keys to 'enter paradise' when they die

<u>Baghdad's Green Zone reopens to the public after 16 years</u>

Tue, 2019-06-04 20:40

BAGHDAD: Baghdad's Green Zone area, the heavily fortified strip on the west bank of the Tigris River, reopened to the public Tuesday after 16 years — a move meant to portray increased confidence in the country's overall security situation after years of war.

Maj. Gen. Jassim Yahya Abd Ali told The Associated Press that the area, which houses the US Embassy and Iraqi government offices, is now open "twenty-four hours a day without any exceptions or conditions."

The 10-square kilometer (4-square mile) with its palm trees and monuments has been off limits to the public since the 2003 US invasion of Iraq to topple dictator Saddam Hussein.

"I feel that Baghdad is bigger than before," said Assir Assem, a 25-year-old who drove his car inside the Green Zone for the first time in his life on Tuesday. He said his generation didn't know anything about the Green Zone and felt that people there lived in another country.

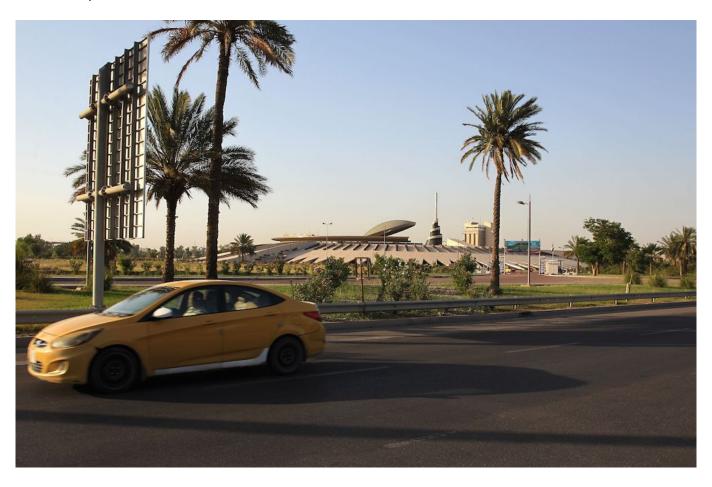
"Now there is no difference, and this is beautiful," he said.

The area was home to Saddam Hussein's palaces before the war. It then became known as "Little America" following the 2003 US invasion that toppled him, after it was seized by US military forces. In later years, the walled off area surrounded by cement blast walks became a hated symbol of the country's inequality, fueling the perception among Iraqis that their government is out of touch.

Only Iragis with special security badges could enter the area.

Various attempts and promises by the Iraqi government to open the Green Zone to traffic over the past years have failed to materialize, because of persistent security concerns.

Earlier this year, the government began easing restrictions in the area. Prime Minister Adel Abdul Mahdi said the Green Zone will be fully open to the public on Eid Al-Fitr, the holiday that marks the end of Ramadan. Ali said authorities removed d 12,000 concrete walls from the area. "Thank God the opening of the Green Zone happened during the Eid. ... It is a very good initiative and will ease transportation in Baghdad," said Abdullah Mouhamed, a taxi driver.







Main category:
Middle-East

In the eye of the storm, Baghdad's Green Zone remains sealedPartial reopening of Baghdad's Green Zone delayed

<u>Divorced at 11, Yemeni filmmaker uses</u> <u>camera to fight for girls' rights</u>

Author:

Tue, 2019-06-04 18:41

LONDON: At two years old, Yemeni filmmaker Khadija Al-Salami witnessed her father beating her mother so violently she was rushed to the emergency room at hospital.

When her father was not punished, and Al-Salami was married off at the age of 11, she rebelled and started using a camera to expose girls' suffering in Yemen, where one in three are wed before they turn 18, campaign group Girls Not Brides data shows.

"I use the camera as a tool to fight," Al-Salami, now 48, said in a phone interview with the Thomson Reuters Foundation from Paris, where she is now based, ahead of her appearance at Fortune Most Powerful Women International Summit.

"When you grow up in a very conservative society, where the weight of tradition marginalizes human rights, and the personal freedom of women doesn't exist ... you're only left with one choice: and that's to revolt against it."

One of almost 50 accomplished women speaking at the London event, Al-Salami is feted as one of Yemen's first female filmmakers, with her stories of girls who have refused to wear the veil, faced trial for murder and marched on the streets.

In Yemen, one of the poorest countries in the Middle East, 32% of girls become wives before their 18th birthday, and almost 10% are married by the time they turn 15, according to Girls Not Brides.

"Women unfortunately are abused everywhere in a different way. We need everybody's help, to get together and fight these bad traditions," awardwinning Al-Salami said.

"I was able to overcome all these difficulties. That's given me a lot of force to do something for other people who are afraid to speak up." Al-Salami was granted a divorce after attempting suicide, disowned by her family for shaming them, and moved to the United States when she was 16 to study.

But she regularly returns to her home country to make films — mostly in secret — to spotlight taboo women's rights issues.

Al-Salami shared a stage at the summit with Helle Thorning-Schmidt, head of the charity Save the Children, who called for an end to Yemen's ongoing conflict, which began in late 2014.

"Yemen is perhaps the worst place to be a child right now," Thorning-Schmidt, who was Denmark's first female prime minister, told the audience.

"Children in Yemen are dying from hunger. I sat with one of those children in my arms, she was eight months old but she had the weight of a newborn." More than 12 million children in Yemen need aid, and 360,000 of those under five are severely malnourished, according to the United Nations' children's agency, UNICEF.

"What's going on now with Yemen and with the war for the last five years, my heart is broken. The whole population is under bombs and they're just trying to find shelter and the most basic thing in order to survive," said Al-Salami.

Despite the violence, Thorning-Schmidt said the children she met in Yemen last year still dreamed of change.

"Little girls ... they always say, 'I want to go to school, I don't want to marry'. Whatever they'd been through, there's still that glimmer of hope in their eyes," she said.



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Houthis an 'arm of Iran that threatens Yemen's existence'Saudi Arabia and UAE agree to fight disease, malnutrition in Yemen at high-level WHO meeting in Riyadh

May and Trump determined to stop 'terrorist supporting' Iran gaining nuclear weapon

Tue, 2019-06-04 17:23

LONDON: Donald Trump and Theresa May discussed tackling "Iran's destabilizing activity" in the Middle East during the US president's state visit to the UK.

The two countries will work to ensure "Tehran can not acquire a nuclear weapon," May said at a joint press conference in London.

The British prime minister, who will leave her job on Friday, acknowledged that the US and the UK had differed in their approaches on how to reach those goals. The UK, along with European nations, has stuck by the 2015 nuclear

deal between Iran and world powers after Trump withdrew the US from the accord last year.

But the two leaders made sure that their joint concern over the threat from Iran was a key foreign policy issue on the agenda during Trump's visit.

"The UK continues to stand by the nuclear deal," May said. "It is clear that we both want to reach the same goal. It is important that Iran meets its obligation and we do everything to prevent escalation, which is in no one's interests."

Trump last month beefed up America's military presence in the Middle East, deploying an aircraft carrier, long-range bombers and Patriot missiles to the Arabian Gulf region.

"The United States and the United Kingdom are determined to ensure that Iran never develops nuclear weapons and stops supporting and engaging in terrorism," Trump said.

Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei hit back later Tuesday, saying Tehran would not be "deceived" by Trump's recent offer of negotiations and would not give up its missile program.

"The U.S. president recently said Iran can achieve development with its current leaders. That means they do not seek regime change ... But this political trick will not deceive Iranian officials and the Iranian nation," Khamenei said in a televised address.

"In the missile programme, they know we have reached a point of deterrence and stability. They want to deprive us from it, but they will never succeed."

Trump also thanked the UK for the role played in defeating Daesh in Iraq and Syria.

During the press conference Trump also promised Britain a "phenomenal" post-Brexit trade deal and pledged to work out any differences with London on the role of China's Huawei in building 5G networks.

Speaking on the second day of his visit, he congratulated May for her time as prime minister and singled out two of her potential successors for praise.

Trump mentioned Boris Johnson, who has said the UK should leave the European Union on Oct. 31, deal or no deal, and Jeremy Hunt, Britain's foreign minister who has warned against leaving without a deal.

Trump's state visit, promised by May back in January 2017 when she became the first foreign leader to meet him after he took office, has been cast as a chance to celebrate Britain's "special relationship" with the US, boost trade links and reaffirm security cooperation.

*With Reuters



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Middle-East

Tags:

Donald Trump

British Prime Minister Theresa May

Theresa may

Iran

Trump Middle East adviser Kushner holds talks with EU leaders on peace plan'Trump baby' balloon flies outside British parliament as big protests expected

<u>Militant attack kills two police, one</u> <u>soldier in Lebanon's Tripoli</u>

Tue, 2019-06-04 00:15

BEIRUT: A militant attacked a patrol of Lebanon's Internal Security Forces (ISF) in the northern city of Tripoli on Monday night, killing two police officers and one army soldier, state news agency NNA said. Two security sources told Reuters the police and army have the shooter encircled in a building after he threw a bomb at security forces in a government building and fired at a patrol.

One of the sources said the gunman had been in jail before on charges of belonging to Islamic State.

The Lebanese military confirmed the attack and the death of the soldier, and said the attacker also fired at the security forces center.

Lebanese authorities say they have foiled numerous attacks in recent years, including some tied to the conflict across the border in Syria. From 2013 to 2016, militants struck parts of Lebanon repeatedly with bomb attacks, but officials have since said that security has improved.



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