



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Field Report Summary

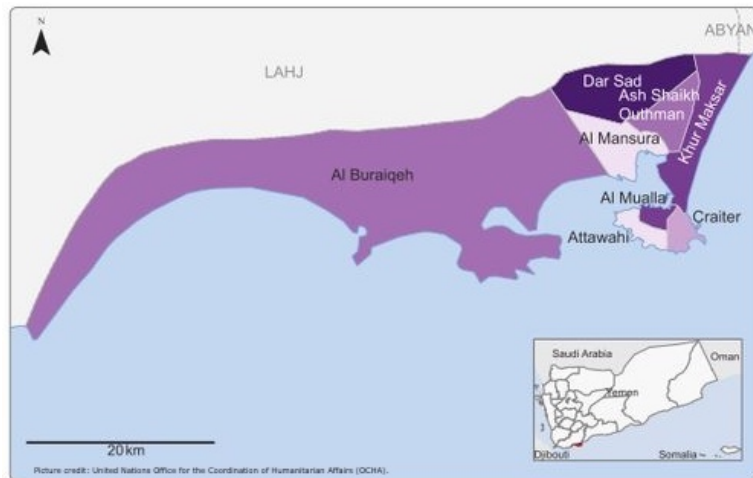
Seventh Edition | Report Date: (July 01 – July 15) First Half of July 2026

Geographical Scope: The Capital, Aden (Sheikh Othman, Al Mansoura, Al Mualla, Khormaksar, Al Buraiqeh, Dar Saad, Sira, Al Tawahi)

You can view all reports and publications of the “Radar Aden” platform on the website radaraden.org

Overview

The first half of July 2026 witnessed an extremely tense security and political scene in the capital, Aden, dominated by a crisis that nearly slid into a broad tribal-security confrontation over the prisoner-exchange deal with the Houthi group, after information leaked that the killers of martyred Brigadier General Thabet Jawas and his companions were included on the release lists. This leak sparked widespread popular and tribal anger that culminated in a protest sit-in in front of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) mission, followed by the arrival of large armed groups of supporters of the dissolved Southern Transitional Council (STC) and of Radfan tribes and their allies at Al-Urud Square and Al-Mansoura Square, before these groups withdrew peacefully following the announcement of the deal's suspension and a review of the name lists on July 11. This coincided with the arrest of officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi, accused of inciting chaos and storming and destroying the "Aden Al-Ghad" newspaper, whom some families of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons had previously accused of committing human rights violations, torture, and overseeing a secret detention facility at one of the camps.





الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



On the services front, the period recorded a dramatic deterioration in electricity supply that peaked in Al-Mualla directorate (a continuous 38-hour outage caused by an underground cable explosion) and Crater (14 hours caused by a cable falling from a pole), while evening outage hours generally ranged between 8 and 12 hours and morning outages between 3 and 6 hours. In contrast, the platform documented two field success stories: the response of Al-Mansoura directorate director, Sheikh Hani Al-Yazidi, to "Radar Aden" reports regarding oversight of fuel supplied to sewage stations, and inspection tours conducted by the directors of the health offices in Khor Maksar, Al-Mansoura, and Dar Saad to health complexes.

Economically, a sharp disparity emerged in fish markets between directorates, exceeding 50%, alongside the closure of a number of qat stalls due to weak supply resulting from road closures and the conflict between Radfan and Al-Dhale checkpoint operators ("muqawta"), and a notable rise in the prices of school supplies despite the stability of the exchange rate. Socially, a wave of anger swept through youth circles due to their continued exclusion from the Aden Federal Youth Council and the Ministry of Youth and Sports' decision on licensing youth initiatives, while the return of crowds to the Aden league turned into a nightmare of violence that reached the point of a child sustaining a head injury during the Al-Tilal–Al-Wahda match in Sheikh Othman.

Note to reader: This summary is followed by more detailed reporting (pages 10–28), an indicator chart by district (pages 22–23), and urgent recommendations (pages 24–27).

Impact of Previous Reports (A Success Story for the “Radar Aden” Platform)

From Field Monitoring to Institutional Response

In this edition, we record two additional indicators of "Radar Aden" platform's field monitoring translating into effective institutional response:



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



1. Al-Mansoura Directorate's Response to the Sewage Station Fuel Crisis

In response to the platform's repeated calls for oversight of the fuel supplied to sewage pumping and drainage stations, Al-Mansoura directorate director, Sheikh Hani Al-Yazidi, engaged with "Radar Aden" reports and conducted an inspection visit to the sewage station, where he swiftly directed the addition of an extra drainage tank for sewage



water and the provision of an additional pump. Work has also begun on equipping the Remi and Al-Sanafer pumping stations with a solar panel field to ensure the stations continue operating without interruption in the coming period, which helps reduce sewage network overflow and also protects the environment by lowering fuel consumption used to run sewage stations. Al-Yazidi promised to complete the expansion of the solar panel field for the Kabouta station.

2. Inspection Tours by Health Office Directors

Following previous reports, the directors of the health offices in Khor Maksar, Al-Mansoura, and Dar Saad conducted inspection tours to follow up on the work of the health complexes affiliated with their directorates.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Key Challenges and Field Indicators

1. Service Collapse and Public Safety

- **Worsening electricity crisis:** Power outages in Al-Mualla directorate reached 38 continuous hours following an underground cable explosion, and 14 hours in Crater following a cable falling from a pole, with evening outage hours across the capital generally ranging between 8 and 12 hours and morning hours between 3 and 6 hours.
- **Continued deterioration of water and sewage services:** Some neighborhoods in Sheikh Othman (such as Abdullah Ghanem) remain without water for nearly a year, while Al-Mansoura's central sewage pump station — which receives flows from three directorates (Al-Mansoura, Sheikh Othman, and Dar Saad) — is at risk of complete shutdown due to the fuel and electricity crisis, which could threaten to flood wide residential areas.
- **Civil Registry disruption:** The solar power system at the Civil Registry in Khor Maksar was out of service for three days, delaying citizens' procedures for following up on ID cards.
- **Infrastructure risks:** Repeated theft of water dynamos, batteries, and solar panels was recorded in Sheikh Othman, alongside the continued spread of exposed electrical wires and deep potholes in several directorates.
- **Partial positive response:** Sewage conditions improved in Al-Mansoura after replacing diesel generators with solar panels at some stations, alongside the continuation of inspection tours by health office directors.

2. Security and Political Developments

- **The prisoner-exchange deal crisis and its suspension:** A leak of information about the inclusion of the killers of martyred Brigadier General Thabet Jawas on the prisoner-exchange lists with the Houthis ignited widespread tribal and popular anger, translated into a protest sit-in in front of the ICRC mission, followed by the arrival of large armed groups from Radfan tribes and their allies at Al-Mansoura and Al-Urud squares, before withdrawing on July 11 following the announcement



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



of the deal's suspension, the review of the lists, and the exclusion of those convicted of assassinations.

- **The July 7 "million-man" rally at Al-Urud Square:**

The dissolved Southern Transitional Council organized a mass rally at Al-Urud Square in Khor Maksar under slogans supporting it and flags of the "People's Democratic Republic of Yemen" and pictures of its leader, amid



intensive security deployment (10 armed units, two combat armored vehicles, three ambulances, and five units at the square's entrances).

- **Arrest of officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi:** Accused of inciting chaos and storming and destroying the "Aden Al-Ghad" newspaper, previously accused by some families of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons of committing human rights violations, torture, and overseeing a secret detention facility at one of the camps.
- **Murder of the head of community committees in Dar Saad:** The head of the community committees for the Zahrat Khalil neighborhood was killed under mysterious circumstances, with four suspects (three perpetrators and a driver) arrested in Abyan governorate.
- **Scattered security incidents:** A drive-by shooting targeting a citizen's home in Sheikh Othman with no injuries and no follow-up from police, and an altercation that escalated into the use of weapons and an attack on a home in the same directorate, ultimately resolved through tribal reconciliation.
- **Popular tension following the airspace breach:** An Iranian drone's breach of Yemeni airspace without a strong government response sparked widespread popular discontent over the legitimate government's ability to protect national sovereignty, coupled with fears of a Houthi strike on Aden airport similar to the strike on Sana'a airport, which led the legitimate government to divert some flights to Djibouti airport.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



3. Economic Situation and Food Security

- **Sharp disparity in fish markets:** exceeding 50% between directorates, with Sheikh Othman recording the lowest prices followed by Al-Mansoura, while Dar Saad recorded the worst quality and the highest prices.
- **Closure of qat stalls:** due to weak supply resulting from road closures and the conflict between Radfan and Al-Dhale checkpoint operators, amid sharp price spikes recorded in some markets.
- **Rising cost of education:** Prices of school supplies (books and notebooks) rose noticeably despite exchange rate stability, with the cost of equipping a single student now around 60,000 riyals, while private schools raised their fees by 40% over the previous year, prompting the Education Office to suspend registration until a unified pricing scheme for private schools is set.
- **New transport fees:** A new toll collection point was introduced in Al-Buraiqa (200 riyals per public bus heading to Sheikh Othman) by decision of the new district officer.
- **Decline in poultry and egg prices:** in some directorates (such as Al-Buraiqa) due to the continuation of the poultry import system, against wide disparities in the prices of other goods between neighborhoods.

4. Public Mood and Popular Protests

- **Twofold youth anger:** first, over the continued exclusion of youth from the Aden Federal Council and some of its leaders' reneging on their chairman's pledge that youth seats would not fall below 30% of leadership positions; second, over the Ministry of Youth and Sports' decision requiring youth initiatives and groups to obtain two licenses — one from the Ministry of Social Affairs and the other from the Ministry of Youth and Sports — which youth considered a restriction on their work and a constitutional violation of individual freedom.
- **Escalating football violence:** The return of crowds to the Aden league turned into a nightmare due to fans throwing stones at each other and mass brawls, as happened in the Al-Tilal–Al-Wahda match in Sheikh Othman, resulting in moderate injuries and a head injury to a child.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



- **General security anxiety:** Most respondents described the security situation as "anxious" or "tense," with variation between cautious welcome (as in Al-Buraiqa regarding administrative changes) and widespread discontent (as in Sheikh Othman and Dar Saad).
- **Recurring livelihood exhaustion:** Repeated expressions of exhaustion from high prices and service outages, such as "Homes are an unbearable hell... and the street is bare, we're dying of heat and thirst there," and "Security is nonexistent... this is not a country fit to live in."

Response Roadmap (Key Urgent Recommendations)

Based on the field indicators documented during the period (July 1–15, 2026), the "Radar Aden" platform recommends urgent action along the following tracks:

Security and Legal Track

- A transparent investigation into the circumstances of the murder of the head of the community committees in Zahrat Khalil neighborhood in Dar Saad, and a public trial of the four suspects.
- Referring officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi to the judiciary to cover all charges attributed to him (storming Aden Al-Ghad newspaper, running a secret detention facility, torture), with an independent investigation opened into the secret detention facility.
- Cracking down on masked patrols and motorcycles used in shooting attacks on homes, and holding security agencies accountable for the lack of police follow-up on such incidents.
- Subjecting any future review of the prisoner-exchange lists to transparent, public guarantees that exclude those convicted of assassination crimes, to avoid repeating armed tribal mobilization.
- Regulating the organization of large political gatherings (such as the Al-Urud Square rally) with proportionate security measures that prevent escalation or a breakdown of civil peace.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Service Track

- Urgent repair of electrical network faults in Al-Mualla and Crater (underground and overhead cables) to prevent recurring outages exceeding 30 hours.
- Urgent maintenance of the solar power system at the Civil Registry in Khor Maksar to prevent disruption to ID card issuance.
- Rolling out the solar panel experience for sewage stations (as in Al-Mansoura) to the rest of the directorates, along with completing the equipping of the Remi and Al-Sanafer stations and the Kabouta field.
- Activating an emergency plan to supply water to the Abdullah Ghanem neighborhood and similar neighborhoods that have been cut off from water for extended periods.
- Ensuring the quality of health services in health complexes (such as the lack of sterilization at the Dar Saad health complex) and following up on the impact of inspection tours by health office directors.

Economic and Livelihood Track

- Urgent intervention to control the prices of school supplies and set a unified pricing scheme for private school fees before the start of the school year.
- Addressing the qat supply crisis by securing the roads linking Radfan and Al-Dhale and ending the conflict affecting qat stalls.
- Reviewing the sharp disparity in fish prices between directorates and its sources (monopoly, unofficial fees, transport costs).
- Reviewing the new fees imposed on public transport in Al-Buraiqa (200 riyals per bus) and their impact on citizens' daily commuting costs.

Political and Social Track

- Effectively involving youth representatives in the bodies of the Aden Federal Council in fulfillment of the pledge of 30% of leadership seats, and reviewing the decision to license youth initiatives in a way that preserves the freedom of volunteer and community work.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



- Curbing the phenomenon of violence in football stadiums by activating sports security and holding those responsible for injuries to children and fans accountable.
- Opening community dialogue channels to address the roots of the tribal tension that emerged in the prisoner-exchange deal crisis, with the participation of tribal sheikhs, victims' families, and human rights organizations.
- Monitoring the actual impact of the prisoner-exchange deal's suspension on public opinion and ensuring continued transparency in any subsequent review of the lists.

You can view all reports and publications of the “Radar Aden” platform on the website radaraden.org



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Detailed Report

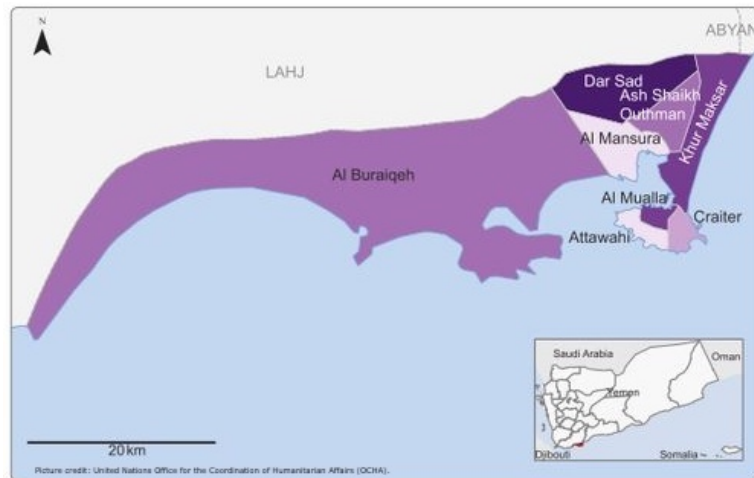
Seventh Edition | Report Date: (July 01 – July 15) First Half of July 2026

Geographical Scope: The Capital, Aden (Sheikh Othman, Al Mansoura, Al Mualla, Khormaksar, Al Buraieqh, Dar Saad, Sira, Al Tawahi)

You can view all reports and publications of the “Radar Aden” platform on the website radaraden.org

Introduction

The "Radar Aden" platform continues to monitor and document the capital Aden's interactions with its interlocking crises, presenting in this seventh edition a picture of the first half of July 2026 — a period marked by the most dangerous tribal-security mobilization the



city has witnessed in months, triggered by the prisoner-exchange deal, coinciding with the arrest of a security officer accused of documented human rights violations, and a mysterious murder that struck one of the community work leaders in Dar Saad. The period saw no improvement in the state of basic services; rather, additional worrying indicators were recorded, represented by unprecedented power outages in Al-Mualla and Crater, and the disruption of the solar power system at the Civil Registry in Khor Maksar, against two field success stories of limited impact related to an administrative response to the sewage station fuel crisis and inspection tours by health office directors.

Socially, two waves of youth anger emerged during the period, one linked to political representation and the other to the licensing of youth work, alongside a notable escalation of violence in sports stadiums after crowds returned to the Aden league. Economically, fish markets recorded a sharp disparity between directorates, qat stalls



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



were closed due to disrupted supply lines, while the costs of preparing students for the new school year rose noticeably.

As with previous editions, this edition relies on a documented field assessment through the eyes of male and female volunteers from the youth committees, using three integrated monitoring forms (general assessment, public mood monitoring, and event documentation), alongside daily follow-up of security, political, and economic developments in the capital, achieving the principle of triangulated verification and limiting the impact of circulating rumors.

Impact of Previous Reports (A Success Story for the “Radar Aden” Platform)

From Field Monitoring to Institutional Response

Building on "Radar Aden" platform's approach of turning field assessment data into concrete institutional responses, we document in this edition two additional indicators of monitoring translating into action:

1. Al-Mansoura Directorate's Response to the Sewage Station Fuel Crisis

In response to the platform's repeated demands for oversight of the fuel supplied to sewage pumping and drainage stations, the radar recorded the response of Al-Mansoura directorate director, Sheikh Hani Al-Yazidi, to "Radar Aden" platform reports, as he conducted an inspection visit to the sewage station and swiftly directed the addition of an extra drainage tank for sewage water and the provision of an additional pump. Work has also begun on equipping the Remi and Al-Sanafer pumping stations with a solar panel field to ensure the stations keep operating without interruption in the coming period, which helps reduce the rate of sewage network overflow and also protects the environment by lowering the fuel consumed to run sewage stations. Al-Yazidi promised to complete the expansion of the solar panel field for the Kabouta station.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



2. Inspection Tours by Health Office Directors

Building on previous field reports, the directors of the health offices in Khor Maksar, Al-Mansoura, and Dar Saad conducted inspection tours to follow up on the work of the health complexes affiliated with their directorates — a positive indicator of the relevant authorities' responsiveness to following up on the health sector's conditions, though the platform will continue to monitor the actual impact of these tours on the level of service provided to citizens.

First: Basic Services and Public Institutions Sector (Sharp Disparity and Exceptional Electricity Crises)

The services sector continued to deteriorate during the first half of July, with exceptional power outages recorded in Al-Mualla and Crater directorates, and a sharp disparity between directorates in the level of electricity and water supply.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



1. The Electricity and Fuel Crisis

- **Field reality:** Power outages in Al-Mualla directorate exceeded 38 continuous hours following an underground cable explosion, and in Crater 14 hours following a cable falling from a pole, at a time when evening outage hours generally ranged between 8 and 12 hours and morning hours between 3 and 6 hours. The field assessment recorded a sharp disparity between directorates: in Al-Mansoura directorate (Al-Hijaz Street and the Al-Qahira area), evening operating hours did not exceed one hour against outages reaching 10-11 hours, while neighborhoods in Sheikh Othman (Abdullah Ghanem) recorded outages exceeding 13 continuous hours. In contrast, Al-Tawahi (Al-Qaluaa) recorded the best operating indicators in the capital, with 2-3 hours of operation against only 4-5 hours of outage.
- **Partial positive indicator:** One volunteer in Al-Tawahi reported that "there have been positive changes, as the number of hours of power outages decreased and water became available in the area" during the period, reflecting local variation in service levels even within a single directorate.

2. Deterioration of Water and Sewage Services

- **Field reality:** The Abdullah Ghanem neighborhood in Sheikh Othman still suffers from an almost complete water outage lasting "for nearly a year," according to a field volunteer's testimony, while outage periods vary in other directorates between 3 and 4 days in Al-Buraiqa and Khor Maksar against only one day of pumping.
- **Risk of the central sewage station in Al-Mansoura shutting down:** Al-Mansoura's central sewage pump station receives flows from three directorates (Al-Mansoura, Sheikh Othman, and Dar Saad), and is threatened with complete shutdown due to the fuel crisis and continuous power outages, which — according to the field assessment — threatens to flood wide residential areas with stagnant water. In contrast, a positive step was recorded in the installation of solar panels to operate one of the sewage pumps on Al-Hijaz Street in Al-Mansoura instead of a diesel generator, which improved conditions according to residents' and beneficiaries' testimonies.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



- **Lack of sterilization at health facilities:** A volunteer in Dar Saad observed that the dressing/wound-care unit at the directorate's health complex completely lacks sterilization tools, as nurses do not use gloves during procedures or instrument sterilization, describing the staff as "unqualified."

3. Infrastructure and Public Safety Risks

- The solar power system at the Civil Registry in Khor Maksar was out of service for three days, delaying citizens' procedures for following up on ID cards.
- Repeated attempted thefts of water dynamos, batteries, and solar panels were recorded in Sheikh Othman neighborhoods.
- Exposed and dangling electrical wires, unfenced deep pits, and accumulated construction debris and garbage continue to spread in several directorates (Sheikh Othman, Al-Buraiqa, Dar Saad).
- **Encroachments and unauthorized construction:** Volunteers in Al-Mansoura observed an attempt at encroachment and unauthorized construction by an influential figure on a site designated for a government cultural center in Block 5 in Bir Fadl, alongside an attempt by a private investor to privatize a public park in the Abdulaziz neighborhood and turn it into an investment project, before security authorities intervened to stop the construction work.

4. Status of Public Institutions

The field assessment showed a clear disparity in the performance of public institutions between directorates. In Al-Tawahi, police stations operate normally while schools remain closed for the summer break. In Sheikh Othman, the water authority does not answer citizens' calls and the telecommunications authority operates "without effectiveness," while the public works authority suffers from shortcomings in filling potholes and removing construction obstacles. In Al-Buraiqa, the directorate, police, and general hospital operate normally, but a new toll collection point (200 riyals per public bus) was introduced by decision of the new district officer, Al-Da'oudi. In Al-Mansoura, the health office and its medical facilities (more than 700 facilities) are under intensified oversight by Dr. Abdulhakim Al-Muflahi to control service prices and medical violations,



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



while the central fish market operates partially amid rehabilitation, and educational and government facilities are under tight security guard led by Captain Khaled Fathi Al-Qa'shami.

Second: Security and Political Dynamics (Unprecedented Tribal Mobilization Amid Interwoven Human Rights and Criminal Files)

This period constituted one of the most dangerous periods on the security front, as the prisoner-exchange deal crisis nearly slid into a broad tribal-security confrontation, coinciding with the arrest of a security officer accused of documented violations and a mysterious murder in Dar Saad.

1. The Prisoner-Exchange Deal Crisis and Its Suspension (From Early July to July 11)

Field sources circulated information indicating that the government and the coalition intended to include killers and suspects convicted of terrorism and assassination cases — foremost among them the killers of martyred Brigadier General Thabet Jawas and his companions — in a major prisoner and detainee exchange deal sponsored by the UN through the International Committee of the Red Cross. This leak, which respondents in Al-Mansoura "fully" believed, sparked widespread anger that prompted General Jawas's family and Radfan tribes to issue a fiery statement rejecting the deal and announcing an "armed tribal mobilization" (naqf qabali) in early July.

The period saw an angry protest sit-in next to the ICRC mission by citizens angry that the prisoner lists included individuals convicted in the assassination of military commanders, followed by the arrival of large armed groups of supporters of the dissolved Southern Transitional Council and Radfan tribes, backed by tribes from Shabwa, Abyan, and other southern areas, who gathered at Al-Mansoura and Al-Urud squares, raising pictures of General Jawas, southern flags, and Transitional Council slogans, amid chants affirming that "the blood of Commander Jawas and his companions is a red line" and that "the justice of our cause is not up for negotiation or shady deals."



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



This armed gathering prompted a mobilization of forces to protect facilities and the Ma'ashiq Palace headquarters, before a high-level mediation delegation and pressure from military leaders intervened to avert a clash. These efforts bore fruit on July 11, 2026, with a decision to suspend implementation of the exchange deal in order to re-review the name lists, keeping those convicted of assassinations in prison and excluding them entirely — prompting Radfan tribes and several tribal sheikhs to declare the mobilization a success and the peaceful withdrawal of all armed groups from Aden to their areas the following afternoon.

2. The July 7 "Million-Man" Rally at Al-Urud Square

On July 7, the dissolved Southern Transitional Council organized a mass rally at Al-Urud Square in Khor Maksar under slogans supporting it and its leader Aidarous Al-Zubaidi, beginning in the evening (around 7:00 PM) with delegations arriving from Shabwa governorate and elsewhere. Flags of the "People's Democratic Republic of Yemen" and pictures of Al-Zubaidi were raised during the event, which was described as directed against the internationally recognized Yemeni government and Saudi Arabia in response to the Council's call. Intensive security deployment was observed inside and around the square, including 10 armed units, two combat armored vehicles, three ambulances, and five additional units securing the square's entrances, with no injuries or arrests recorded as of the time of this report's preparation.





الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



3. Arrest of Officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi

Officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi was arrested, accused of inciting chaos and storming and destroying the "Aden Al-Ghad" newspaper, amid previous accusations against him by families of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons of committing human rights violations, torture, and overseeing a secret detention facility inside one of the camps.

4. Murder of the Head of Community Committees in Dar Saad (July 13)

The head of the community committees for the Zahrat Khalil neighborhood in Dar Saad directorate was killed under circumstances that remain unclear as of this report's preparation. Four suspects (three perpetrators and a bus driver) were arrested in Abyan governorate, while the motive for the crime remains under investigation.

5. Scattered Security Incidents in Sheikh Othman

The directorate witnessed two incidents during the period: the first, a drive-by shooting by two masked men on a motorcycle targeting a citizen's home in the Abdullah Ghanem neighborhood, after which the perpetrators fled with no notable intervention or follow-up from police. The second, an altercation between two young men that escalated into the use of weapons and an attack on one party's home involving "thugs," before the aggressor's family intervened and the case was resolved through tribal reconciliation, including repairing the damage and providing a car to the affected party.

6. Tension Following the Breach of Yemeni Airspace

An Iranian drone's breach of Yemeni airspace without a strong government response — despite an earlier statement by the Defense Minister — sparked widespread popular discontent over the legitimate government's ability to protect national sovereignty, coupled with fears of a Houthi strike on Aden airport and vital facilities similar to what happened in the strike on Sana'a airport, which led the legitimate government to divert some flights to Djibouti airport.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Third: Market Activity and Food Security and Livelihood Indicators

The period recorded a sharp disparity in fish prices between directorates exceeding 50%, with Sheikh Othman recording the lowest prices followed by Al-Mansoura, while Dar Saad recorded the worst quality and highest prices, with a very significant overall rise in fish prices in Dar Saad (the price of "Al-Samad catch" reached 14,000 riyals). In contrast, poultry and egg prices dropped noticeably in some directorates (such as Al-Buraiqa) due to the continuation of the poultry import system, with the price of a tray of eggs falling from 6,000 to around 3,000-3,500 riyals, and the price of large chickens dropping to around 6,000 riyals after reaching 8,000-10,000 riyals.

Meanwhile, a number of qat stalls closed due to weak supply caused by road closures and the conflict between Radfan and Al-Dhale checkpoint operators, and qat prices recorded sharp fluctuations that in some extreme cases jumped from 15,000 to nearly 30,000 riyals per single bundle ("fard") in some markets affected by disrupted supply lines.

School supply prices (books and notebooks) rose noticeably despite the local currency's exchange rate stability at around 410-420 riyals per Saudi riyal compared to the previous year, to the point that the cost of equipping a single student now amounts to around 60,000 riyals, while private schools raised their fees by 40% over the past year, prompting the Education Office to issue an order suspending registration until a unified pricing scheme for private schools is determined.

A new toll collection point specifically for public bus owners was also introduced in Al-Buraiqa (200 Yemeni riyals per bus leaving Al-Buraiqa for Sheikh Othman, per trip), by decision of the new district officer.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Fourth: Food Security Indicators and Rumors Table

1. Field-Monitored Price Indicators (in Yemeni Rials)

The following table is based on the price averages and ranges monitored by volunteers across the various directorates during the period:

Item / Food Commodity	Average Price or Range (YER)	Notes and Field Indicators
Chicken (kg/unit)	3,200 to 8,000	Sharp disparity between directorates; notable decline in Al-Buraiqa due to the poultry import system
Eggs (tray/dozen)	3,000 to 6,000	Noticeable decline in Al-Buraiqa (from 6,000 to 3,000-3,500)
Qat (bundle)	8,000 to 20,000 (exceptionally up to 30,000)	Stalls closed due to road closures and the Radfan-Dhale conflict
Oil (liter)	1,200 to 4,000	Moderate variation depending on neighborhood and type
Flour (50 kg)	23,000 to 64,500 (mostly 37,500 to 40,000)	Wide variation between directorates
Rice (kg)	800 to 2,500	Some large bags recorded 9,500 to 25,000 depending on weight
Sugar (kg)	970 to 2,300	Moderate variation
Bread (single loaf)	50 to 200	Relative stability in most directorates



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Item / Food Commodity	Average Price or Range (YER)	Notes and Field Indicators
Fish	Disparity exceeding 50% between directorates	Sheikh Othman cheapest; Dar Saad worst in quality and highest in price; sharp rise in Dar Saad (14,000 for "Al-Samad catch")

2. Rumor Table and Its Psychological Impact

We confirm that what follows below is classified as "unconfirmed news" subject to verification, and is included here solely for the purpose of monitoring public mood:

Rumor Type	Details of the Rumor	Extent of Public Belief
Political / Security	The government and the coalition's intention to include the killers of martyred Brigadier General Thabet Jawas on the prisoner-exchange lists with the Houthis	Fully believed (actually caused the deal's suspension)
Security	Armed clashes breaking out between Radfan tribes and Security Belt forces in the streets of Al-Mansoura	Not believed (turned out to be an old, misleading video from a criminal dispute in February 2026)
Military	Resumption of war with the Houthis and the liberation of Sana'a, following the Iranian drone's airspace breach and the strike on Sana'a airport	Highly believed, with fears of a strike on Aden airport
Administrative / Military	Deliberate withholding of salaries for members of some southern security and military forces as collective punishment	Highly believed (coincided with a protest by military police from Al-Mahra in front of the Ministry of



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Rumor Type	Details of the Rumor	Extent of Public Belief
		Finance)
Security	Preparations underway for Radfan tribes to storm Al-Mansoura prison	Divided opinion
Economic	A 20% increase in monthly salaries for state employees	Low to moderate belief
Administrative	Rotation of certain figures in government positions	Divided opinion
Economic	A ban on qat entering Aden except on Thursdays and Fridays by governor's decision	Divided opinion
Social	Lithium battery explosions due to rising temperatures	Moderate belief

Popular phrases summing up the state of anxiety and exhaustion were repeated frequently, most notably: "Homes are an unbearable hell... and the street is bare, we're dying of heat and thirst there," and "Security is nonexistent... this is not a country fit to live in," compared to more reassuring phrases in directorates such as Al-Tawahi, where there is "no general discontent, and the situation is calm and reassuring," alongside calls for lower prices.

Detailed Indicators by District

Based on the field indicators monitored, the following table shows the status of each directorate across three axes (services and infrastructure, safety and urban environment, and public mood and security situation), with an estimate of the overall status level (● Critical / ⚠ Concerning / ● Relatively Stable):



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



District	Services and Infrastructure	Safety and Urban Environment	General Mood and Security
Mansoura (Extremely Critical)	⚠️ Pressure is mounting on the central drainage station in Mansour, despite an improvement in drainage quality. The expansion of the central drainage station should be considered.	🔴 Attempts at encroachment and unauthorized construction on public sites (Bir Fadl, Abdulaziz Park); scattered armed clashes (around Caltex)	🔴 Unruly: armed tribal gathering at Al-Mansoura Square, intensive raising of political flags and symbols coinciding with the exchange-deal crisis
Sheikh Othman (Critical)	🔴 Water outage lasting a full year in some neighborhoods (Abdullah Ghanem); power cuts exceeding 13 hours	🔴 Repeated theft of power and water equipment; exposed wires and deep pits	🔴 Unruly: shooting at a home, an armed altercation, a general feeling of lawlessness
Al-Mualla (Critical)	🔴 Power outage of 38 continuous hours (underground cable explosion)	🔴 Closure of the road linking Al-Mualla and Sira/Crater, and tire-burning in protest at repeated outages	🔴 Wide participation in a civil disobedience campaign that began at dawn on Wednesday, July 1, protesting the deteriorating electricity situation
Khor Maksar (Concerning)	⚠️ Solar power disruption at the Civil Registry for 3 days; water cut for 3 days against one day of pumping	⚠️ Al-Urud Square a recurring hotspot for political gatherings	⚠️ Large political rally (July 7 "million-man" event) and intensive security deployment



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



District	Services and Infrastructure	Safety and Urban Environment	General Mood and Security
Dar Saad (Concerning)	⚠️ Lack of sterilization at the health complex; relatively continuous water pumping	⚠️ Deep pits and accumulated garbage	⚠️ Mysterious murder of a community committee head; discontent over the weak government response to the airspace breach
Crater / Sira (Concerning)	⚠️ 14-hour power outage (cable falling from a pole)	⚠️ Repeated protests closed Arwa Street with burning tires and extended to closing the road linking to Al-Mualla	⚠️ Rising popular discontent over the collapse of services amid a heat wave, with some protesters camping out in the streets to escape the heat of their homes
Buraiqa (Relatively Stable)	🟢 Directorate, police, and hospital services operating normally; declining poultry and egg prices	🟢 Relative calm	🟢 Concern over the return of tribal influence and the introduction of new transport fees (200 riyals)
Tawahi (Stable and Improving)	🟢 Noticeable improvement in electricity and water hours compared to the previous report	🟢 No major visible risks	🟢 Reassured: welcoming the calm, with calls for lower prices



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



Urgent Recommendations for Relevant Authorities (Response Roadmap)

Based on the field and social indicators recorded by "Radar Aden" platform volunteers in the first half of July, we present the following package of immediate interventions to decision-makers across parallel response tracks:

1. To the Public Prosecution and Judiciary

- Open a transparent, swift investigation into the murder of the head of the community committees in the Zahrat Khalil neighborhood in Dar Saad, and try the four suspects, disclosing the motive for the crime once the investigation is complete.
- Refer officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi to the judiciary to cover all charges attributed to him, including running a secret detention facility at one of the camps and practicing torture, opening the door for testimony from families of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons who have previously documented similar accusations against him.
- Ensure transparency and openness in any subsequent review of the prisoner-exchange lists, preserving the trust gained through the deal's suspension.

2. To the Ministry of Interior and Aden Security Leadership

- Open an immediate investigation into the shooting incident targeting a citizen's home in Sheikh Othman and pursue the masked perpetrators on the motorcycle, requiring police to genuinely and documentedly follow up on such reports.
- Curb the phenomenon of "thuggery" and the use of weapons to settle personal disputes in Sheikh Othman, activate rapid-response police patrols, and implement formal arbitration mechanisms instead of relying exclusively on undocumented tribal reconciliations.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



- Provide balanced and proportionate security for large political gatherings (such as the Al-Urud Square rally) that prevents escalation or provocation, documenting any use of force and holding those responsible accountable.
- Manage the tribal mobilization file linked to the prisoner-exchange deal with a high degree of security sensitivity, through permanent mediation channels with tribal sheikhs to prevent a repeat of armed mobilization in the future.

3. To the Ministry of Electricity and the General Electricity Corporation

- Urgently repair network faults in Al-Mualla (underground cable) and Crater (overhead pole cable) that caused outages exceeding 30 hours.
- Review load distribution between directorates to narrow the sharp gap between areas like Al-Mansoura and Sheikh Othman (outages exceeding 10-13 hours) and better-supplied areas like Al-Tawahi.
- Urgently maintain the solar power system supplying the Civil Registry in Khor Maksar to prevent another disruption to ID card issuance.

4. To the Local Water and Sanitation Corporation

- Activate an urgent emergency plan to supply water to the Abdullah Ghanem neighborhood in Sheikh Othman after an outage lasting nearly a full year.
- Ensure continued operation of the central sewage pump station in Al-Mansoura (which serves three directorates) by securing fuel or rolling out the successful solar panel experience on Al-Hijaz Street to the rest of the stations, including completing the Remi and Al-Sanafer stations and the Kabouta field as promised by the directorate director.
- Improve sterilization standards at health complexes (such as the Dar Saad health complex) and train nursing staff on basic safety protocols.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



5. To the Aden Governorate and Local Government

- Follow up on the impact of Al-Mansoura directorate director Sheikh Hani Al-Yazidi's intervention regarding sewage station fuel, and replicate this responsive model across the rest of the directorates.
- Review the decision to introduce new transport fees in Al-Buraiqa (200 riyals per bus) and their impact on citizens' daily commuting costs before extending or canceling it.
- Halt attempts at encroachment and unauthorized construction on public facilities in Al-Mansoura (the cultural center site in Bir Fadl, Abdulaziz Park) and hold the involved influential figures accountable.

6. To the Ministry of Education and Regulatory Bodies

- Urgently intervene to control the prices of books and school supplies, and set a unified reference pricing scheme for private school fees before the start of the school year, preventing a repeat of the registration suspension decision.
- Follow up on the implementation of the Education Office's decision to halt private school registration until pricing is determined, ensuring students are not harmed by this suspension.

7. To the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Aden Federal Council

- Fulfill the pledge to allocate 30% of leadership seats to youth in the bodies of the Aden Federal Council, as previously committed to by its chairman, Yassin Makkawi.
- Review the decision requiring youth initiatives and groups to obtain licensing from the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Youth and Sports, ensuring it does not become a tool for restricting volunteer and community work.
- Activate sports security at Aden league stadiums and hold accountable those responsible for acts of violence that resulted in injuries to children and fans, as happened in the Al-Tilal–Al-Wahda match in Sheikh Othman.



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



8. To the Ministry of Industry and Trade and Regulatory Bodies

- Investigate the causes of the sharp disparity (more than 50%) in fish prices between directorates, and address any monopoly or unofficial fees behind it.
- Secure qat supply lines affected by the conflict between Radfan and Al-Dhale checkpoint operators to reopen closed qat stalls and control sharply fluctuating prices.
- Monitor the continued decline in poultry and egg prices linked to the current import system and prevent it from reversing.

9. To Civil Actors and the International Community

- Support the tribal-government mediation efforts that succeeded in suspending the prisoner-exchange deal without bloodshed, and strengthen permanent dialogue mechanisms to prevent a repeat of escalation in the future.
- Follow the case of officer Ma'een Al-Muqrahi closely in coordination with the families of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons who have documented previous accusations against him.

Brief Profile

- **About the National Network for Community and Youth Initiatives (NNCYI):** The National Network is a leading civil umbrella aiming to empower young men and women and actively involve them in decision-making and the development of their local communities. The network works on building the capacities of youth committees and qualifying them to be a reliable link between citizens and responsible authorities, with a focus on promoting the values of transparency, accountability, and community peace.
- **About the Youth Committees:** The Youth Committees are an organized civil volunteer framework operating within residential neighborhoods under the umbrella of the "National Network for Community and Youth Initiatives." These committees primarily aim to promote community, civil, and volunteer work in the neighborhoods. The Youth Committees perform their roles according to strict



الشبكة الوطنية
للمبادرات المجتمعية
والشبابية



governing principles that include peacefulness, civility, neutrality, transparency, volunteerism, and respect for the law. The guiding principles emphasize that they carry out their duties without holding any official or security status, and without exercising any coercive roles or interventions outside the framework of the law.

- **About the "Radar Aden" Platform:** It is a qualitative community assessment and early warning initiative, founded and supervised by the youth committees in the National Network. The platform relies on a wide network comprising over 200 male and female volunteers from the youth committees distributed across various neighborhoods and districts of the capital, Aden. The platform acts as a radar that records the pulse of the street with complete objectivity and neutrality; volunteers collect data related to services, security, and public mood using electronic forms. This data undergoes a strict verification process via a "triangulation" methodology (verifying information through 3 different sources) to limit rumors and provide accurate and reliable information. This report aims to put this data in the hands of authorities, decision-makers, and service providers to direct urgent interventions toward the real needs of the citizens.

You can view all reports and publications of the "Radar Aden" platform on the website radaraden.org