

Code: SC 2/2

Committee: The Security Council

Topic: The Situation in Yemen

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned about the ongoing civil war in Yemen,

Condemning human rights violations, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed by parties of the ongoing civil war,

Also condemning the attacks on January 1st, 2021, in the Al-Hudaydah region, which killed and injured civilians as well as volunteers of the International Committee of the Red Cross,

Recalling the Stockholm Agreement, the Riyadh Agreement, and the Hodeidah Agreement,

Noting also with deep concern the implication of terrorist organizations such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant - Yemen Province (ISIL-YP) and the Al-Qaeda, in the conflict in Yemen,

Recalling its resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), and 2140 (2014) endorsing and supporting the peaceful political transition of Yemen,

Recalling also its resolutions 2201 (2015), 2216 (2015) addressing the Houthis' actions, demanding their withdrawal and establishing an arms embargo, as well as its resolutions 2204 (2015), 2266 (2016), 2342 (2017), 2402 (2018), 2456 (2019) initiating, extending and renewing the sanctions regime on Yemen,

Bearing in mind its resolution 2451 (2018) endorsing the Stockholm Agreement, and its resolutions 2452 (2019), 2481 (2019), 2505 (2020), 2511 (2020), and 2534 (2020), mandating and backing the UN Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement,

Expressing its appreciation to the World Food Programme (WFP) and their work towards providing humanitarian assistance to the civilians of Yemen, especially the Biometric Program implemented to guarantee that humanitarian supplies reach their intended recipients,

Taking note of the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as other infectious diseases, on the population of Yemen, and expressing its appreciation towards the World Health Organization's (WHO) COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP),

Further taking note of General Assembly resolution 74/274 (2020), aiming at international cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines, and medical equipment,

1. *Demands* that the Saudi-led coalition immediately lifts the port blockades in the Al-Hidayah region for food and humanitarian aid supplies;
2. *Demands* that the Saudi-led coalition immediately stops attacking food-generating civilian targets that have no clear link to the Houthi rebels;

3. *Underlines* the importance of the Member States and organized coalitions reporting any attack that may cause harm to civilians to the Security Council, before any of them take action upon it;
4. *Strongly encourages* the further implementation of the WFP Biometric Program to the remaining districts of Sana'a, as well as any other Yemeni regions it could not previously reach;
5. *Suggests* the creation of further safe zones by the parties of the Hodeidah Agreement in order to enable a more reliable transport of humanitarian aid to people in need, faster and sustainable redevelopment of the Yemeni infrastructure, and a solid basis for further negotiations;
6. *Encourages* all Member States to further take part in the C-TAP program established by the WHO;
7. *Calls for* the establishment of the Programme for Humanitarian Aid, Relief Work and Truce in Yemen (PARTY), that will:
 - a. Include representatives of Member States directly involved in the conflict, Security Council representatives, as well as representatives of the Yemeni people, especially taking note of the disadvantaged sectors of the population, such as women, the indigent, and the elderly as well as representatives of all parties included in the war;
 - b. Provide an online conference every six weeks as a basis for diplomatic exchange, discussions, and negotiations for all parties to the conflict, with the advice of experts, towards supporting civilians and refugees most affected by the military disputes, to mold the Biometric Program and aid its expansion based on the discussions;
 - c. Collaborate with WHO experts, especially from the C-TAP program, to establish a strategy aimed at stopping the spreading of COVID-19, as well as other infectious diseases with a high risk of mortality;
 - d. Be led and organized by the WFP's Cairo Regional Bureau;
 - e. Enjoy the funding by the World Bank, the WFP, and donations of willing Member States;
8. *Demands* a multilateral ceasefire so that the Yemeni people can focus on their ongoing crises;
9. *Decides* to remain actively seized on this matter.