FORUM: Security Council

TOPIC OF: The situation in Yemen

MAIN SUBMITTER: Russian Federation

CO-SUBMITTERS: Republic of Malta, People’s Republic of China, United Kingdom, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates

The Security Council,

*Noting with deep concern* that over 337,000 people have been killed, 21.6 million require humanitarian aid, and over 4 million being displaced since the start of the Yemeni Civil War, most being civilians,

*Fully alarmed* by the severity of the Saudi Arabian-led coalition’s inappropriate actions, shown by numerous careless airstrikes, most of which impacted civilians rather than legitimate military targets,

*Acknowledging* the heroic intervention of countries, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and countless other organisations like the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief (OXFAM) in Yemen; providing monetary and humanitarian aid where it most needed,

*Recalling* the hope brought by the 6-month ceasefire from April to October of 2022, which allowed commercial flights to resume from Sanaa and fuel ships to dock in Hodeidah,

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Russian Federation

1. Demands all stakeholders in the war in Yemen to immediately comply to a comprehensive permanent ceasefire, facilitated and overseen by the United Nations (UN) peacekeeping corps under strict regulations, that calls for measures such as:
   1. The demilitarization and demobilization of all armed groups, with all armed groups withdrawn from all contested territories within the span of two months,
   2. The halt of all arms provision to any military group involved in the conflict,
   3. A complete ban on all acts of violence and aggression between factions, including but not limited to:
      1. Airstrikes
      2. Naval blockades
      3. Infantry attacks
   4. The discouragement of both direct or indirect discrimination against either Shias or Sunnis,
   5. The enforcement of the peace treaty, through punishments in the case of violation including but not limited to:
      1. Demanding all member states and relevant unions to denounce and sanction the infringing party,
      2. Losing the temporary autonomy on their territory, with a coalition of all P5 nations occupying said territory instead,
   6. The creation of bimonthly summits of peace talks between all major factions within Yemen, mediated by the People’s Republic of China, and for the listed parties to be granted temporary sovereignty over their respective areas of control until negotiations conclude, including representatives from the following groups:
      1. The official Yemeni government, backed by the Saudi-led coalition
      2. The Houthi movement
      3. The Southern Transitional Council (STC);

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: United Kingdom

1. Urges all able member states to provide additional funding and resources to relevant Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the United Nations in ways including but not limited to:
   1. Fulfilling their pledges and commitments made at international conferences and summits on humanitarian aid for Yemen by increasing their financial contributions to meet the growing needs of the humanitarian response,
   2. Funding relevant humanitarian NGOs in order to scale up their operations and expand their presence in Yemen, particularly in remote and hard-to-reach areas,
   3. Urging the integration of resilience-building and capacity-building measures into humanitarian programming to enhance the self-reliance and coping mechanisms of affected communities and reduce their dependence on external assistance in the long term such as implanting international organizations, educational opportunities and many more,
   4. Encouraging group donations, advertisement, and individual philanthropy, facilitated by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs),
   5. Encouraging celebrity and influencer promotions, through ways including but not limited to:
      1. Posting social media posts
      2. Creating charity fundraisers
      3. Creating popular content such as songs and videos
      4. Making public speeches;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: People’s Republic of China

1. Recommends the United Nations to help people in Yemen in ways including but not limited to:
   1. Sending people in critical areas food through programs such as the World Food Program (WFP), UNICEF, and other relevant agencies,
   2. Teaching and providing necessary materials and technology for water sanitization methods, such as pots, flint stones, and clean fabric,
   3. Building temporary refugee camps,
   4. Providing basic medical care by working with organizations such as the Red Cross and Doctors Without Borders, with said care including but not limited to:
      1. Vaccines
      2. Bandages
      3. Antibiotics
      4. Basic surgeries;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: United Kingdom

1. Calls for the prompt and impartial investigation of all alleged violations of human rights and international humanitarian law including but not limited to, explosive weapons populated areas extrajudicial killings enforced disappearances and arbitrary detention, in ways including but not limited to:
   1. Urges all parties to cooperate fully with independent and impartial investigative mechanisms, including international bodies and national authorities, to ensure thorough and transparent investigations into allegations of human rights violations and abuses, with a view to holding perpetrators accountable for their actions
   2. Punishing all violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law committed by all parties to the conflict, including but not limited to:
      1. Attacks against civilians,
      2. Civilian infrastructure,
      3. Humanitarian personnel,
   3. Calls for accountability and justice for perpetrators of such violations and abuses, including through credible investigations and prosecutions conducted in accordance with international standards;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Russian Federation

1. Further urges the Houthi government, STC (Southern Transitional Council), and the official government of Yemen to provide for the education of the general Yemeni public with the goal of improving their critical thinking when it comes to religious laws and prejudices, in ways including but not limited to:
   1. Asking volunteers from NGOs as teachers to teach basic and essential subjects including but not limited to:
      1. Science
      2. Business
      3. Basic financing
      4. Diverse global politics or humanities
   2. Strongly urges local political or spiritual leaders in Yemen to speak to the populace about the importance of education and to lead by example, taking courses themselves,
   3. Aiding said learning institutions through receiving help in the form of donations from education-focused charities that can supply these schools with materials including but not limited to:
      1. Textbooks
      2. Stationery;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Republic of Malta

1. Requests member nations to aid in the redevelopment and rebuilding of Yemen's post-war economy, education and infrastructure in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Stimulating long-term investment and funding in Yemen in ways such as:
      1. Establishing Special Economic Zones especially aimed at inducing foreign direct investment,
      2. Reducing the tax burden on foreign investors,
   2. Designing policy frameworks that are supportive of long-term investing to engage investors in less liquid, long-term investments, such as infrastructure and venture capital which will be more beneficial to Yemen,
      1. Support information collection, public awareness and financial education campaigns that promote long-term investment and risk management,
      2. Raising capital for infrastructure investments through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs),
   3. Supporting the reconstruction of the education system in Yemen in ways such as:
      1. Immediate rebuilding of learning environments and institutions around Yemen such that they can recommence their education programs,
      2. Aiding learning institutions through Education-Focused charities that can supply schools with learning materials such as textbooks, stationary and reading materials like Yemen Charity UK,
   4. Encouraging central banks to lower interest rates;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Switzerland

1. Further requests raising public awareness of the current situation through ways including but not limited to:
   1. Encouraging accessibility and transparency in the collection of data pertaining to the conflict in Yemen, and providing this to NGOs such as the Yemen Data Project,
   2. Using social media to show the devastation caused by the crisis in ways including but not limited to:
      1. Working with trusted media outlets to produce documentaries, news articles, and other forms of media coverage,
      2. Collaborating with popular influencers;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Republic of Malta

1. Further recommends member states terminate their cooperation and endorsement of the Saudi-led Coalition, in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Including international diplomatic recognition of the Houthi movement and Southern Transnational Council as legitimate parties,
   2. Refusing to deal with the Saudi-led Coalition in any matters including but not limited to:
      1. Arms provision
      2. Trade deals
      3. Logistical and intelligence support;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: United Arab Emirates

1. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.