



## Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/2.1

---

### Human Rights Council

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Angola, Republic of Belarus, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Cameroon, Canada, Republic of Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Commonwealth of Dominica, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of El Salvador, Hungary, Republic of India, Republic of Palau, State of Palestine, The Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe

### Topic: The Human Rights Situation in Yemen

The Committee,

Believing that illegal or black market suppliers of weapons being brought to the war groups in Yemen should be stopped,

Noting with regret that greater actions were not taken previously,

Bearing in mind the suffering child soldiers go through,

Taking into account that many people are suffering because of insufficient resources, healthcare, etc,

Alarmed by the violations against children in the armed dispute,

Bearing in mind the causes of tension in Yemen: authority, water shortages, unemployment, and corruption since there is a lack of democracy and truthful political representatives,

Deeply concerned by the attacks and killings of civilians in Yemen among other war crimes,

Fully believing that the humanitarian problems that the people of Yemen are facing are wrong and should be stopped,

Keeping in mind the blockade made by Saudi Arabia and the United States that prevents food, medicine, and water from coming into the country,

Recalling the past works of the United Nations stating the rights that all people should have in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind that the solution to this problem is not a military one,

Confident that working together can create change,

Fully aware of airstrikes in Yemen's cities,

Deeply concerned about the discrimination against many minority groups such as religious ones,

Observing the injuring of the freedom of religion:

1. Authorizes freeing detainees, kidnapped, and disappeared persons including journalist religious minorities and politicians and to lift the restraints on local and international associations;
2. Endorses the monitoring of child soldiers by the UN in Yemen, to stop recruitment of child soldiers, and to remove those already recruited;
3. Calls upon countries to come together and encourage Saudi Arabia to stop the blockage that is killing thousands of people;
4. Expresses its hope for new government leaders to be put into office in Yemen that are peaceful and stable;
5. Endorses the UN to create a protocol ensuring the freedom of religion in Yemen;
6. Stresses international humanitarian relief organizations to organize money transfers to the country with the central bank of Yemen, use financial assets to purchase basic materials to fulfill needs, host awareness events for the situation in Yemen, and raise money which could help the organizations;
7. Suggests that people should get the right to speak up peacefully since they have been suffering for a long time from things like abuse against immigrants, violence against civilians, and attacks on the source of income;
8. Demands to stop harassment and discrimination against Yemeni women, activists, and journalists;
9. Suggests that more UN committees and countries work together to solve this crisis, help people escape the conflict, import doctors and other essential workers to Yemen while many of them are not being paid;

10. Requests that all parties instantly terminate sales or transfers or military support to any regional or local member participating in the Yemen war and work productively towards holding a responsible those accused of dangerous violations of human rights in Yemen and ban on all weapons entering the war;
11. Encourages the UN to build safe shelters in safe zones, like those in the Bosnian wars protected by peacekeepers, as well as giving those in the safe shelter jobs in building infrastructure and teaching for children. These would be for people near violence to help escape afflicted areas. Through this we could prevent diseases;
12. Affirms the importance of bettering medical facilities in Yemen with peacekeeper protection and private electricity generators that are protected to stop them from being destroyed. This is to make sure there is electricity in hospitals as many lives depend on it;
13. Recommends creating a peace corridor for safe transport of medical aid, water, food, and to build rainwater harvesting tanks in the highlands of Yemen to create clean drinking water;
14. Affirms accepting the presence of UN Peacekeepers, in the harbors to facilitate the distribute humanitarian aid Including food and medicals;
15. Encourages UN member nations to suspend trading with countries who are providing weapons to the war and part of the war and the prohibition of sales of weapons or arms by Saudi Arabia and UAE;
16. Supports creating peace talks online with group leaders to establish a new government, creating summits including countries presently at war (ADD BEL), and have an election under high security in a UN safe zone provided by the UN and the International community;
17. Proposes that the group leaders unite in a safe zone to create a cease-fire to alleviate pressure and facilitate the actions of the other clauses;
18. Believes that the Houthi group is connected with the local thugs/gangs of Yemen which could be spread out more and may cause more conflict, to put a stop to the root of the problem.