

SAMPLE RESOLUTION 1

SUBMITTER: New Guinea

QUESTION OF: The crisis in Yemen

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

Having considered that many foreign countries are involved in Yemen's war such as Arab Emirates, Saudi Arab, United States of America and United Kingdom,

Having heard that events in Yemen are viewed as part of Saudi Arabia's problems,

Realizing that Yemen's war is far more complex than a Saudi-Iranian conflict,

Bearing that Al Qaeda and Isis have spread as a result of chaos posing a major threat in other more powerful countries,

Emphasizing on the fact that civilian casualties in Yemen are high and civilians are affected by epidemic viruses which have radical symptoms and cause death,

Recognizing that millions of Yemenis have been displaced seeking for safety in other nearby countries,

Having devoted attention to the fact that providing aid to civilians in Yemen is very difficult,

Viewing with the resolution 2342 (2017),

1. Calls for all parties in Yemen to adhere to resolving their differences peacefully:

- a. through dialogues and consultation,
- b. with diplomatic negotiations that won't indulge in each country's rights,
- c. by rejecting acts of violence to achieve political goals and refrain from provocation;

2. Recommends raising awareness worldwide by:

- a. providing constant information through the medias without false descriptions of the events happening,
- b. organizing advertising campaigns,
- c. teaching in schools the importance of preserving global peace by:
 - i. encouraging students to make projects based on wars that happen nowadays,
 - ii. teaching them the negative consequences war has against the humanity and not just the countries being involved in the conflict,
 - iii. emphasizing on modern history and not just teaching them events that happened centuries ago;

3. Urges all parties to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance by guaranteeing that medical personnel engaged solely in medical duties can act in accordance with medical ethics without being punished for doing so;

4. Reaffirms consistent with humanitarian law the need for all parties to ensure:

- a. the safety of civilians including those receiving assistance,
 - b. the security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations associated personnel;
- 5. Encourages general, presidential and governmental elections;
- 6. Further requests that the Houthis immediately and unconditionally:
 - a. end the use of violence,
 - b. withdraw their forces from all areas they have seized, including the capital of Yemen, Sana'a,
 - c. relinquish all additional arms seized from military and security institutions,
 - d. cease all actions that are exclusively within the authority of the legitimate government in Yemen;
- 7. Urges the need for all parties to comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human laws as applicable;
- 8. Demands that the Houthis release safely:
 - a. the Minister of Defense of Yemen,
 - b. all political prisoners,
 - c. all individuals under house arrest;
- 9. Proclaims that all Yemen parties fully implement the resolution 2342 (2015) and refrain from further illegal

actions that could undermine the political transition in Yemen;

10. Hopes that the United Nations keeps the situation in Yemen under continuous review of the measures contained in this resolution, including:

- a. strengthening,
- b. modification,
- c. suspension,
- d. lifting,

of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of developments;

11. Suggests that the country splits in two parts again as in the previous situation in 1990 so the government has one part of Yemen and the rebels have the other;

