

**Committee:** General Assembly

**Agenda:** Yemen Crisis

**Sponsored by:** Argentina, Australia, China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Kenya, Nigeria, Peru, Russia, South Africa, Thailand

**Signatories:** Norway, Saudi Arabia,

The General Assembly,

**Fully Aware** that the military clash between the Hadi's government and rebels is currently ongoing in Yemen,

**Concerned** 233,000 total deaths, violations of human rights, and humanitarian crises including lack of food supplies and health services due to protracted conflict and how to shatter the group's forces longed in civil war,

**Acknowledging** humanitarian aid was not given to many civilians due to political corruption in Yemen,

**Taking note** that global malnutrition in Yemen is affecting 88% of Yemen

**Fully Alarmed** of the humanitarian crisis occurring in Yemen had grown into a bigger scale with 15 million refugees,

**Guided By** UN World Food Programme reaching food aid to over 8 million Yemenis,

**Noting with Deep Concerns** rising economic instability and poverty rate in Yemen have led 26 million people to suffer from poverty,

1. *Requests* the creation of a Middle East prosecutor's network which will share the purposes of fortified judicial powers and construct peace by:
  - a. Punishing rampant terrorism which threatens public safety in Yemen but not limited to,
    - i. Houthis who sabotage the official Yemen government's properties and strongpoints,
    - ii. Other terrorist groups activating in Yemen,
    - iii. Terrorists from Yemen may have a trial from another country for a fair judgment due to poor political cleanliness in Yemen;
  - b. International cooperation to investigate and arrest criminals who run away to another country in the Middle East region but not limited to:
    - i. Investigation of military, financial support of Iran to the Houthis,
    - ii. Police Cooperation of crime investigations in the Middle East;

2. *Acknowledges* the urgency for food and water aid to be provided to Yemen's citizens
  - a. Ready to Grow Food Program
    - i. Provides farmers of Yemen with seeds and other agricultural supplies
      1. Yemen currently imports around 90% of their food
      2. RGFP would work with the Sanid Organization for Relief and Development to help distribute supplies
    - ii. Buys and distributes excess produce to other parts of Yemen to stimulate the economy
      1. Mona Relief Organization works toward this
  - b. Desalination Plants
    - i. Desalinates water from the city of Aden
      1. Estimated cost of \$32 million
        - a. Italian Development Finance Institution
    - ii. Carries water through existing pipelines to nearby cities
    - iii. Uses water trucks to carry water further out
  - c. Agricultural Supplies
    - i. Provides farms of Yemen with agricultural supplies
      1. Greenhouses
        - a. Reuses water through drip irrigation
        - b. Protects crops from storms and pests
      2. Tractors and Seeders
        - a. Help makes replanting crops easy, efficient, and quick
        - b. Drops seeds into holes so not as much time is spent as hand planting
      3. Italian Development Finance Institutions
3. *Recognizes* the need for building infrastructure that includes but is not limited to:
  - a. Roads and transportation uses by,
    - i. Plastic roads are 100% recyclable to clean the environment,
    - ii. 70% faster to construct
    - iii. Road construction and maintenance costs decreased
  - b. Free houses for homelessness,
  - c. Medical service centers including hospitals,
    - i. 5 hospitals 75 miles apart from each other starting from north to south
      1. Built by NGO Build Health International
      2. Staffed by NGOs Doctors of the World
    - ii. Built within 60 miles of the front line to help those most affected by conflict;
  - d. Interconnecting power grid between large cities such as Sana'a, Taiz, and Aden
    - i. Interconnected grid makes power more reliable
    - ii. Uses NGO Kube Energy to build pylons
    - iii. Estimated cost of \$20 million
    - iv. Oil and natural gas come from already existing pipelines that run through Aden

- v. Creates solar farms in distant communities for renewable energy
  - e. Schools and Education Centers
    - i. 11 schools implemented in the province of Ibb near the city of Taiz
      - 1. Focuses on educating girls
        - a. 55% literacy rate compared to mens' 85%
      - 2. Gives resources to help with basic education such as reading and writing
    - ii. Free education
      - 1. Parents don't want to send students to school when they could be working
4. *Proposes* the implementation of humanitarian aid within refugee camps:
- a. Through the implementation of Pre-Engineered Water Treatment Plants,
    - i. This organization works to provide clean and safe drinking water to the people of Yemen living in refugee camps,
    - ii. This delivers pre-structured water plants, which require little maintenance,
      - 1. Will provide small jobs to people within the sector,
    - iii. Through the implementation of these plants clean and safe drinking water can be provided to as little as 10,000 people and up to 400,000 people;
      - 1. Aid delivered with the NGO INTERSOS
  - b. Through the implementation of the Progressive Refugee Camp Initiative
    - i. Including the use of large industrialized containers as homes for families living within refugee camps,
    - ii. Recyclable containers, can be easily shipped by boat around the world,
    - iii. Can be split into two rooms with one restroom,
    - iv. Accessible supply of appliances to cook, air conditioning and heaters
5. *Implementing* of the Yemeni civil war recovery committee as part of the recovery process by:
- a. Established under the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,
  - b. The Yemeni civil war recovery committee will support the recovery of Yemen but is not limited to,
    - i. Supporting conveying humanitarian aid from other UN committees and NGOs,
    - ii. Reconstructing the political system in Yemen by supervising democratic vote election in Yemen,
    - iii. Removing landmines on civilian areas that leads to relentless injury of civilians threats to public safety;
6. *Calls upon* the political reform for the Republic of Yemen by:
- a. Peace Negotiations
    - i. Peace negotiations between the Houthi and Yemen's government

1. 30-day ceasefire,
  - ii. Agreements to open up controlled ports and locations
    1. Allows the influx of aid,
- b. Conduct voting on a new president and an UN-led government including selecting candidates that are capable of:
  - i. Resolving hatred and conflicts between ethnic groups,
  - ii. Respecting all ethnic groups in Yemen with no exception,
  - iii. In particular, it must lead to a swift formation of a new government including representatives from the South of Yemen,
  - iv. Yemeni parties must show a spirit of compromise during this essential phase,
- c. The new government should have these control such but not limited to:
  - i. Financial control over the 2 groups after merging into one,
  - ii. Be fully represented in the public society and recognized as the Republic of Yemen,
  - iii. Merging militarily by the formation of the Republic of Yemen's army;

Clause 1

Change the sub clause b sub-sub clause 2 into Police Cooperation of crime investigations in the Middle East