



Security Council

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Resolution 3 (2018)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 3st meeting
on 1 November 2018**

The Security Council,

Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), 2140 (2014), 2201 (2015), 2204 (2015), and 2216 (2015) and presidential statements of 15 February 2013, 29 August 2014, and 22 March 2015,

Noting the letter dated 24 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen, to the United Nations, transmitting a letter from the President of Yemen, in which he informed the President of the Security Council that “he has requested from the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf and the League of Arab States to immediately provide support, by all necessary means and measures, including military intervention, to protect Yemen and its people from the continuing aggression by the Houthis”, and noting the letter dated 26 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar, S/2015/217, transmitting a letter from the Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain, the State of Kuwait, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates,

Expressing continued concern at the ability of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) to benefit from the deteriorating political situation in Yemen,

Determining that the situation in Yemen represents a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Urges* the countries, haven't been addressed for help by the official Yemeni government to abstain from invading its borders in order not to provoke further aggression from the side of Houthis;
2. *Suggests* organizing negotiations between the Yemeni government and the opposing side with a purpose of revealing their mutual interests and partial demilitarization of the country;
3. *Suggests* sending UN supervision powers to Yemen with a view of controlling the military actions of Saudi-led coalition, including the

control over the locations of any airstrikes committed, and investigate whether Iran is taking part in military combats;

4. *Proposes* to hold negotiations between the Gulf Coalition, the government and the Houthis side in order to give the port of Hodeidah the status of a neutral territory, with the aim to have a stable provision of humanitarian assistance deprivation among the citizens of Yemen;

5. *Calls upon* UNHCR, WHO, the International Committee of the Red Cross and other related bodies to maintain and expand the humanitarian aid to those in need in the destabilized zones by:

- i) *respecting* the international humanitarian law in all circumstances, including by protecting civilians, medical, humanitarian and UN personnel across the country and meeting the basic needs of the civilian population,
- ii) *providing* the opportunity to promote non-militarized norms for governance and security and access to transport infrastructure including key ports⁶ transport routes,
- iii) *insisting* on increasing the amount of humanitarian assistance and medical supplies for current Yemeni residents from the side of sovereign states;

6. *Encourages* holding the parliament elections under the UN observation and provide the Houthis representation in Parliament on the level of 1/3 of the accessible seats.