

Country/entity	Yemen
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	National Dialogue Conference Outcomes Document
Date	25/01/2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Yemeni Civil Wars (1994) (2011 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial (Other)
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	123: Yemen peace process
Parties	565 participants from the General Congress Party; Joint Meeting Parties; Ansar Allah and the al-Hiraak. 1.Abbas Ismail Issak 2.Abboud Yahya Abu Shiryman Abu Lohoom 3.Abdel Wahed Mohamed Abdel Wahed Al-Sharafi 4.Abdo Mehdi Hassan Al-Adla 5.Abdo Mohammed Radman Rafie 6.Abdu Ghalib Qaid Saleh Odaini 7.Abdu Naji Mohammed Aburas 8.Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi 9.Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Hamid Maflahi 10.Arwa Khaled Fadel Mansour 11.Abdul Karim Qasim Damaj 12.Abdul Khaliq Abdul Majeed 13.Abdul Nasser Abdulqawi Naji Arabi 14.Abdul Qadir Mahdi Hadi Al-Nafili 15.Ali Ahmed al-Salami 16.Abdul Rashid Abdalhafez Abdallowasa Sa'eed 17.Abdul Razak Ahmad Abdul Razak 18.Abdulaziz Ahmed Jabari

19. Abdulaziz Ahmed Mohammed Bakar
20. Abdulaziz Ahmed Salim Crowe
21. Abdulaziz Mohamed Hamza Mohamed
22. Abdulaziz Rajeh Hassan Abdullah
23. Abdulaziz Saleh Bin Habtoor
24. Abdulhakim Abdullah Darwish Aziba
25. Abdulkadir Ali Hilal
26. Abdulkarim Ahmed Jadban Ali
27. Abdulkarim Ali Iryani
28. Abdulkarim Mohamed Yahya Al-Khaiwani
29. Randa Mohamed Salem Ali
30. Abdullah Ahmed Daifallah Mgidea
31. Abdullah Ahmed Ghanim
32. Abdullah Ahmed Hussein Kibsi
33. Abdullah Al Noman Mohammed Shrine
34. Abdullah Ali Hassan Hazal
35. Abdullah Ali Mohsen
36. Abdullah Ali Sa'ater
37. Abdullah Ali Saleh Sabri
38. Abdullah Hassan Al-Nakhebi
39. Abdullah Hassan Mutaharc Al-Washli
40. Abdullah Naji Rashid
41. Abdullah Nasher Murshid
42. Abdullah Salem Al-Amlas
43. Abdulmalik Suleiman Mohammed Al-Mua'alimi

44. Abdulqawi Rashad Al-Sha'abi
45. Abdulrahman Mohammed Abdullah Ali Akwa
46. Abdulrahman Saleh Alsamte
47. Abdulwahab Ahmed Al-Ansi
48. Abdulwahab Mohammed Abdulrahman Homaiqani
49. Abu Bakr Abdullah Al-Qerbi
50. Abu Bakr Abdurazaq Ba Theeb
51. Abu Bakr Abdurrahman Al-Saqaf
52. Abubakar Abdul Qader Ba Raja'a
53. Adel Abbas Fare'a Mukbil
54. Adel Ahmed Ali Al-Maqadh
55. Adel Ali Abdu Omar
56. Adnan Omar Al-Jafari
57. Afif Rahim Mohammed Abdulmalik Almasne
58. Afra'a Khaled Ibrahim Al-Hariri
59. Afrah Ali Mohammed Saif
60. Afrah Mohamed Saleh Badwylan
61. Afrah Saeed Ahmed Saeed
62. Afrah Zaid Mohammed Uyoon
63. Ahmed Abbadi Hasan Al-Ma'aker
64. Ahmed Abdulkareem Saif Al-Mas'aabi
65. Ahmed Abdullah Ali Aqabat
66. Ahmed Abdullah Al-Maysari
67. Ahmed Abdurrahman Hasan Sharaf Al-Deen
68. Ahmed Abu Bakr Bazarah

69. Ahmed Ahmed Muhsen Al-Nwairah
70. Ahmed Ali Ali Kelz
71. Ahmed al-Sha'er Ba Sardah
72. Ahmed Awadh Ahmed Al-Batrah
73. Ahmed Bin Ahmed Al-Zawqari
74. Khaled Abu Baker Ali Ba Ras
75. Ahmed Bin Saleh Taher Al-Manee'i
76. Ahmed Haimad Haimad Al-Matari
77. Ahmed Issa Ahmed Ra'afeet
78. Ahmed Mohamed Yahya Kahlani
79. Ahmed mohammed Abdullah Rizq Al-zuhairi
80. Ahmed Mohammed Abdullah Sofan
81. Ahmed Mohammed Al-Asbahi
82. Ahmed Mohammed Al-Qarda'ai
83. Ahmed Mohammed Nasser Ahmed
84. Ahmed Mohammed Qa'atabi
85. Ahmed Mohammed Qasim Atiq
86. Ahmed Mosa'id Hussein
87. Ahmed Nasser Saeed Gerfush
88. Ahmed Obaid Mubarak Bin Dagher
89. Ahmed Othman Muraibesh
90. Ahmed Sa,eed Abdu
91. Ahmed Sa'eed Al-Za'awari
92. Ahmed Sa'eed Jum'aan Bilhaf
93. Hadi Ahmed Ali al-Qanesi

- 94.Ahmed Saleh Abdullah Al-Qane'a
- 95.Mabkhot Abdullah Ahmed Break
- 96.Ahmed Saleh Saif Al-Mas'aabi
- 97.Ahmed Yassin Slimani
- 98.Ahmed Zubain Mubarak Atiya
- 99.Ahsan Ubaid Sa'ad Sa'eed
- 100.Aida Hassan Ashour Abdullah
- 101.Aidroos Abubakar Bazaraa
- 102.Aisha Abdullah Sailan
- 103.Aisha Ali Youssef Harba
- 104.Akhlaq Abdurrahman Ali Al-Shami
- 105.Alawi Ali Al-Mashhoor
- 106.Ali Abdul Karim Mohammed Murshid
- 107.Ali Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah Abu Haleeqa
- 108.Ali Abdullah Al-Sallal
- 109.Ali Abdullah Mohammed Azzan
- 110.Ali Abdullah Saeed Aldhalaa
- 111.Ali Abed Rabbo Al-Qadhi
- 112.Ali Abed Rabbo Awadi
- 113.Ali Ahmed Ali Al-Asemi
- 114.Ali Ahmed Al-Sayed Al-Waleedi
- 115.Ali Ahmed bin Shaba
- 116.Ali Ahmed Balkhidr
- 117.Ali Ali Yahya Al-Emad
- 118.Ali Hassan Bhedr

- 119.Ali Hassan Zaki
- 120.Ali Haythami Abdahelm
- 121.Ali Hussein Osman Achel
- 122.Ali Mohamed Abdou Abara
- 123.Ali Mohamed Mohamed Ahmed Al-Mekdashy
- 124.Ali Mohammed Ahmed Ma'amari
- 125.Ali Nasser Qaid Bukhaiti
- 126.Ali Saeed Shalma Awadi
- 127.Ali Saif Hassan Saleh Al-Dhalaa
- 128.Ali Saleh Shatif
- 129.Ali Salem Al-Khademi
- 130.Ali Shaif Ahmed Hussein
- 131.Saleh Ali Melawi al-Harethi
- 132.Alia Faisal Abdul Latif Al-Sha'abi
- 133.al-Izzi Hebat Allah Shareem
- 134.Bassel Abdul Rahman al-Salami
- 135.al-Khansa'a Abdurrahman Al-Shu'aibi
- 136.al-Sayed Mustafa Zain Al-Aidroos
- 137.al-Shareef Mohammed Abdul Aziz Abdurrahman Al-Ameer
- 138.al-Sheikh Tareq Mohammed Abdullah Al-Muhami
- 139.Amal Ali Maknoon Qita'ai
- 140.Amal Mohammed Abbas Basha
- 141.Amal Mohammed Ali Al-Ma'akhathi
- 142.Amal Musleh Muhssen Al-Syadi
- 143.Amani Ahmed Hassan Al-Ma'akhathi

144. Amat Al Aleem Alsoswa
145. Amat al-Mujeeb Hamood Najj Al-Khahoom
146. Amat Al-Qaddus Abdul Bari Mohammed Al-Ghurbani
147. Amat al-Raheem Dhab'an Najj Dhab'an
148. Amat al-Salam Abdullah Abdu Al-Haj
149. Amat Rahman Ahmad Yahya Othman
150. Ameen Ahmed Hussein Al-Ghaish
151. Ameera Ali Salahi Al-Arasi
152. Amer Saad Ali Khat
153. Aminah Mohammed Mashghoof Al-Aslami
154. Amira Hussein Hammoud Al-Zaidi
155. Anis Hussein Ali Al Ya'aqoob
156. Anwar Jilani Ahmed Osman
157. Areej Ahmad Hydra Taleb
158. Arwa Ahmed Al-Hyal
159. Arwa Mohammad Ali Osman
160. Arwa Yahya Hassan Dram
161. Ashjan Shurayh Ahmed Ali
162. Jamilla Ali Mohamed Rajaa
163. Asrar Abdullah Ahmad Abbad
164. Auloof Sa'eed Ba Khubaira
165. Awad Abdullah Awad Hatem
166. Jalal Saeed Mohamed Al-Morem
167. Awad Mohamed Al-Awbthani
168. Awad Mohammed Abdullah Al-Awlaki

- 169.Aws Ahmed Abdullah Hadi Al-Awlaqi
- 170.Awsan Mohammed Sa'eed Ali
- 171.Ayban Mohammed Abdulrahman Al-Samei
- 172.Ba Salma Badr Mohammed Mubarak
- 173.Badr Gibran Saleh Al-M'anaqi
- 174.Badr Salem Saad Kelshat
- 175.Bahia Hassan Mohammed Al-Saqqaf
- 176.Bahria Shamsheer Ali Wajid Ali
- 177.Baraa Abdulla Sharaf Shiban
- 178.Baraka Farid Faraj Haidra
- 179.Bari Abdullah Dgesheh Abdullah
- 180.Basharaheel Hisham Mohamed Basharaheel
- 181.Bassem Mohammed Abdulrahman Al-Hakimi
- 182.Bassima Ibrahim Ahmed Bamadhaf
- 183.Bilqis Abdullah Abdu Saif Abdali
- 184.Bilqis Ali Saleh Al-Lahabi
- 185.Bilqis Ibrahim Elhoudrani
- 186.Bodoor Ahmad Faqih Saleh
- 187.Bushra Ahmed Abdullah Al-Zerafi
- 188.Jamal Mahmoud Mohamed Sadeq
- 189.Dina Ahmed Abdul Bari Mohammed
- 190.Dina Yassin Mahmoud Al-Dubai
- 191.Duais Wafa Ahmed Abdullah
- 192.Elfat Mohammed Abdul Wali Al-Dubai
- 193.Fadel Afif Ali Radwan

- 194.Fadel Ali Mohammed Awadi
- 195.Fadel Hassan Al-Jadi
- 196.Fadel Mohammed Mohammed Ahmed Al-Muta'a
- 197.Fadel Nasser Hydra Makwa'a
- 198.Fadel Saeed Atef Sa'eed
- 199.FadhI Nasser Amtheeb Salem
- 200.Fahad Salim Kavain Ravon
- 201.Fahd Hamoud Mohammed Aburas
- 202.Fahd Meftah Sagheer Dahshosh
- 203.Fahmi Awad Yaslum Badhaoui
- 204.Fahmi Nasser Abdullah Al-Saqqaf
- 205.Fa'ida Mohammed Abdullah Asbahi
- 206.Fa'iqa Al-Sayed Ahmed Ba'alawy
- 207.Faisal Ahmed Mohsen Khulaifi
- 208.Faisal Ahmed Qaid Haider
- 209.Faisal Saeed Fare
- 210.Faiz Abdullah Hamis Al-Awjari
- 211.Faiza Ahmed Mutawakkil
- 212.Faiza Muthana Abdullah Al-Basha
- 213.Faris Ali Ahmad Al-Saqqaf
- 214.Fathia Abdullah Ali Attab
- 215.Fatima Abdullah Abdullah Al-Khatri
- 216.Fatimah Qahtan
- 217.Fauzia Wahab Yahya Al-Shahari
- 218.Fayza Ahmad Saleh Al-Aqel

- 219.Fouad Hassan Abdakadira Al-Hymiari
- 220.Fouad Kaid Ahmed Hudhaifi
- 221.Ghalib Abdullah Massad Mutlaq
- 222.Golan Ali Abdu
- 223.Hadi Hammoud Hadi Al-Ameri
- 224.Hadi Mohammed Awad Bajpar
- 225.Hafhid Fakher Mohammed Qaid Maaad
- 226.Haider bin Saleh Al-Habili
- 227.Hamdan Muthanna Massad Al-Hakab
- 228.Hameed Ahmed Ali Hariz
- 229.Hadi Tarshan Abdullah Tarshan
- 230.Hamid Marzook Saleh Al-Harthy
- 231.Hamoud Hashim Abdullah Al-Tharihi
- 232.Hamza Amin Ali Kamali
- 233.Hana Ahmed Mohammed Warsma
- 234.Hana Ali Abdullah Hashim Al-Alawi
- 235.Hanaa Abdel Fattah Mukbil Saif
- 236.Hanan Mohammed Sallam Ali
- 237.Hani Abdul Hameed Qard
- 238.Hassan Abdullah Yahya Al-Sa'adi
- 239.Hassan Mohamed Yahya Abdul Razak
- 240.Hassan Shukri Zawar
- 241.Hassoun Saleh Musleh Qasim
- 242.Hatem Ali Hadi Abu Hatem
- 243.Heba Mohamed Ahmed Murshed

- 244.Hiam Faisal Nasher Hassan
- 245.Hiam Talib Saleh Al-Qurmoshi
- 246.Hizam Mohammed Yahya Al-Assad
- 247.Hossam Abdalhabib Shargabi
- 248.Huda Abdullah Salem Al-Yafei
- 249.Huda Ali Al-Ban
- 250.Hussain Mansoor Saeed Saif
- 251.Hussam Mustafa Sallam Qasim
- 252.Hussein Abdu Abdullah
- 253.Hussein Ahmed Nasser Saada
- 254.Hussein Ali Abed Rabbo Hazeb
- 255.Hussein Hammoud Dirham Izz
- 256.Hussein Mohammed Arab
- 257.Hussein Nasher Ali
- 258.Hwaida Abbas Himmat Ali
- 259.Hyat Ahmed Salim Hakami
- 260.Hymiar Abdullah Hussein Al-Ahmer
- 261.I'atraf Muslem Ali Ba Far
- 262.Ibrahim Malik Yahiya Shuja'a Al-Deen
- 263.Ibtisam Hashim Sharaf Al-Deen
- 264.Ilham Ali Siaeed Sallam
- 265.Ilham Najeeb Sa'eed Fare'a
- 266.Iman Jafan Ghalib Ahmed
- 267.Iman Shaif Qasim Al-Khatib
- 268.Iman Yahiya Mohssen Al-Nashiri

- 269.Ind Ahmed Hussein Al-Fadhli
- 270.Ind Salem Azma Akbari
- 271.Insaf Ali Mohammed Mayu
- 272.Intilaq Mohammed Malik Mutawakkil
- 273.Intisar Ali Abdu Rabu Al-Qadhi
- 274.Intisar Mohammed Abdu Numan
- 275.Intisar Omar Abdullah Khaled
- 276.Issam Saleh Abdullah Al-Qaisi
- 277.Jaafar Mohammed Saad
- 278.Jaber Abdullah Ghalib Al-Wahbani
- 279.Jaffer Saeed Abdullah Ba Saleh
- 280.Jahhaf Abdulsalam Mahmoud Mahdi
- 281.Jahhaf Halima Abdullah Nasser
- 282.Jahhaf Rdainah Mohammed Ahmed
- 283.Jalal Nasser Ali Ebadi
- 284.Jamal Abdul Khaliq Ali Khawlani
- 285.Jamil Abdul Majeed Rhabit
- 286.Julaidan Mahmoud Hamid Julaidan
- 287.Kahlan Mujahid Mujahid Abu Swarib
- 288.Kamal Abdul Qadir Tayyip Rahman Bamakhrama
- 289.Karim Saleh Shaif Ahmed
- 290.Kasim Osman Ahmed Al-Da'ara
- 291.Khadija Ali Arhabi
- 292.Khadija Ali Nasser Elewa
- 293.Khaled Abdel Wahed Noman

- 294.Khaled Abu Bakr Ali Barras
- 295.Khaled Ahmed Ali Al-Salami
- 296.Khaled Ibrahim Ahmed Bamadhaf
- 297.Khaled Rajeh Sheikh
- 298.Khaled Tawfiq Ali Al-Aublj
- 299.Khalid Abdulla Alawi Al-Jafari
- 300.Khalid Abdulla Khalil
- 301.Khalid Amin Ahmed Al-Gesh
- 302.Labib Abdulaziz Ibrahim
- 303.Labooza Qasim Muhammad Ghalib
- 304.Lamia Ahmed Abdulrahman Charafeddine
- 305.Lamia Yahia Mahdi
- 306.Libya Saeed Mubarak bin Abadan
- 307.Lisa Hydra Mohammed Salem
- 308.Lisa Mohammed Ahmad Haidar
- 309.Lula Karim Saleh
- 310.Lutfi Jafar Shattara
- 311.Ma'al Naji Ali al-Awlaki
- 312.Mabkhout Abboud Rabee'a Sharif
- 313.Maddah Mohammed Ahmed Awad
- 314.Ma'een Malik Saeed Abdu
- 315.Magdi Captain Mohsen Ali
- 316.Maha Hussein Mohamed
- 317.Maha Saleh Abdullah Al-Absi
- 318.Mahdi Ali Abdulsalam Abdullah

- 319.Mahmoud Abdul Qadir Abdullah Al-Juneid
- 320.Mahmoud Nasser Solvent Salem
- 321.Mahmoud Shaif Hussein Hassan
- 322.Majeed Naji Kaid Hanash
- 323.Majid Ali Ahmed Fada'el
- 324.Majida Taleb Abdul Rab Al-Sufra'a Al-Katiri
- 325.Malik Abdul Jalil Ali Mikhlaifi
- 326.Malik Ahmed Humaid Al-Suwaidi
- 327.Man'ea Daifallah Saleh Al-Matari
- 328.Mansour Aziz Al-Zindani
- 329.Mariam Mohammed Muslim Sulaimi
- 330.Mayada Askari Hadjiran Farah
- 331.Mirvat Fadhl Hassan Mojaly
- 332.Mohamed Abdelmageed Qubati
- 333.Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Al-Qabali
- 334.Mohamed Fadl Al-Dobahi
- 335.Mohamed Ibrahim Seddon
- 336.Mohamed Mansour Abdullah
- 337.Mohamed Mohamed Hassan Alqaz
- 338.Mohamed Mohamed Nasser Al-Awlaki
- 339.Mohamed Mohamed Tayeb
- 340.Mohamed Muqbel Ahmed Azaala
- 341.Mohamed Rageh Aerasa
- 342.Mohamed Zain Ahmed Jafar
- 343.Mohammad Hadi Shouba

- 344.Mohammad Hashim Fari Moqbil
- 345.Mohammad Qasim Al-Thawr
- 346.Mohammad Qasim Noman
- 347.Mohammed Abdo Yahya Murad
- 348.Mohammed Abdul Qader Aumar Al-Jafri
- 349.Mohammed Abdullah Abdullah Al-Edoma
- 350.Mohammed Abdullah Abdulqawi
- 351.Mohammed Abdullah Al-Ghanim Ali Abu Ghanem
- 352.Adel Qassem Abdu Al-Shujaa
- 353.Mohammed Abdullah Rakan
- 354.Mohammed Abdullah Saleh Aharaba
- 355.Mohammed Ahmed Al-Afandi
- 356.Mohammed Ahmed bin Ahmed Afif
- 357.Mohammed Ahmed Saeed Ahmed Zwaidi
- 358.Mohammed Ali Ahmed Sheikh
- 359.Mohammed Ali Mohammed Yasser bin Yasir
- 360.Mohammed Ali Nasser Mohammed
- 361.Mohammed Ali Salem Shaddadi
- 362.Mohammed Ayash Mohammed Quhaim
- 363.Mohammed bin Najj Abdul Aziz Shayef
- 364.Mohammed bin Najj Al-Ghadir
- 365.Mohammed Daifallah Hashim
- 366.Mohammed Eida Mahdi Shabiba
- 367.Mohammed Ghalib Ahmed
- 368.Mohammed Hassan Saeed Halbob

- 369.Mohammed Hussain Ahmed Aidarous
- 370.Mohammed Hussein Ali Hussein Amarmi
- 371.Mohammed Khaled Ghulam Hassan
- 372.Mohammed Massad Ahmed Al-Radai
- 373.Mohammed Massad Said Salami
- 374.Mohammed Mohammed Bashir
- 375.Mohammed Mohammed Qahtan Qaid
- 376.Mohammed Mohsen Atroch
- 377.Mohammed Muqbel Ali al-Hymiari
- 378.Mohammed Naji Saleh Alao
- 379.Mohammed Nasser Ahmed Mokbily
- 380.Mohammed Nasser Awadh Al-Maslami
- 381.Mohammed Nasser Bukhaiti
- 382.Mohammed Saeed Dhafer Al-Shami
- 383.Mohammed Saleh Al-Saadi
- 384.Mohammed Saleh Jumaih
- 385.Mohammed Saleh Qarah
- 386.Mohammed Saleh Saleh Bukhaiti
- 387.Mohammed Salem Ekosh
- 388.Mohammed Yahya Abdullah Al-Sabri
- 389.Mohsen Ahmed bin Shamlan
- 390.Mohsen Ali Naji Al-Naqib
- 391.Mohsen Ali Omar Basurah
- 392.Mokbel Nasser Omar Kersh
- 393.Mokhtar Mohamed Saeed bin Awaed

- 394.Mona Ali Kulaib Ali
- 395.Mona Basheer Abdullah Khalifa
- 396.Mona Saleh Aliyu
- 397.Mubarak Abdul Rahman Mubarak Al-Bahhar
- 398.Muhammad Ali Aboulihom
- 399.Muhammad Ali Ajlan
- 400.Muhammad Ali Ghaleb Al-Qadhi
- 401.Muhammad Ali Marm
- 402.Muhammad AliSalmin bin Taleb
- 403.Muhammad Musa Al-Amiri
- 404.Mujahid bin Mujahid Algahali
- 405.Mujibur Rahman Hussein Mohammed Naji
- 406.Mulook Mohsen Ali Al-Fadhli
- 407.Munir Ahmed Sufian Saleh
- 408.Munir Yahya Saleh Maori
- 409.Munira Abdul Karim Awadi
- 410.Murad Ali Mohamed Alhalmi
- 411.Mut'ab Mubarak Saleh Ba Zyad
- 412.Mutee'a Ahmed Kassem Damaj
- 413.Mutlaq Abdul Jalil Osman Alakhali
- 414.Naaman Qaid Hudhaifi
- 415.Nabil Abdullah Ali Al-Wazeer
- 416.Nabil Khaled Hassan Maisari
- 417.Nabil Sadiq Ali Mohsen Pasha
- 418.Nabila Abdullah bin Abdullah

419.Nabila Ali Mohsen Al-Zubayr

420.Nabila Mufti Mohammed Ismail

421.Nada Ali Bin Ali Mohammed

422.Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

423.Nadia Abdullah Faisal Al-Akram

424.Nadia Yahya Hussein Al-Kwkabani

425.Wafa'a Ali Awad al-Najar

426.Najat Mohammed Jamaan

427.Najeeba Mohammed Mutahar Al-Areeqi

428.Naji Abdul Aziz al-Shaif

429.Najiba Abdulsalam Ahmed Asbahi

430.Nashwa Ali Abed Rabbo Qadi

431.Nasr Abdul Ghani al-Shamiri

432.Nasr Hassan Mohamed Nasr Baadani

433.Nasr Taha Mustafa

434.Nasser Bakil Bakil Tmirh

435.Nasser bin Ahmad Abbad Sharif

436.Nasser Hussain Ali Bahabib

437.Nasser Mohammed Abdulaziz Thawaba

438.Nasser Mohammed Ali Bagel

439.Nasser Muhsin Ba'oom

440.Nasser Nasser Abdullah Nasri

441.Nasser Saleh Abdulqawi Salem Al-Taweel

442.Nawal Mohammed Ali Aghili

443.Nazih Abdul Azziz Al-Sha'abi

444.Ne'ama Muawin Sayed 'Ahmed

445.Nelly Qadir Naji Ali

446.Nizar Abdullah Nasser Bazib

447.Nora Ahmed Ali Al-Shami

448.Om al-Khair Ahmed Abdullah Saedi

449.Omar Abdulaziz

450.Omar Dahman Bashraheel

451.Omar Hussein Qaid Megally

452.Oras Sultan Naji Mohammed Naji

453.Osman Mohamed Abdullah Selwi

454.Qaderi Ahmad Haidar

455.Qamila Yassin Kaid Alkotaibi

456.Qasim Ali Qasim Qaban

457.Qasim Mohammad Qasim Alexada

458.Qasim Sallam Saeed

459.Qassem Abdul Rahman Qasim Maflahi

460.Qubla Mohammed Saeed Hussein Al-Huthrey

461.Radi'ia Shamsheer Wajid Ali

462.Radwan Mohammed Abdulmalik Al-Hubani

463.Rahman Omar Saqqaf

464.Ramzia Abbas Eryani

465.Rana Ahmed Ghanem

466.Rania Naguib Fadl Ahmad

467.Raqia Abdulkadir Humaidan

468.Rase'a Abdulkarim Yahya

469.Rashad Mohammed Ali Al-Alimi

470.Riad Yassin Abdullah

471.Rima Hussain Ahmed Awad

472.Saad Ali Saad Mkhbal

473.Saad Eddin Ali bin Talib

474.Sabah Abdul Majeed Abdullah Hazza

475.Sadeq Abdullah Hussein al-Ahmar

476.Sadiq Mohammed Ali Al-Jabr

477.Saeed Abdullah Yafe'i

478.Saeed Salem Saad Bahguiba

479.Sahar Mohamed Abdul Jabbar Ghanem

480.Ali Mohammed Ali Al-Ajemia

481.Saif bin Mohammed Fadl Azibi

482.Hossein Abdullah Mohamed al-Ahmed

483.Salahuddin Abdul Fattah Seif Sharabi

484.Saleh Abdalhabib Naseeb Hyabk

485.Saleh Abdul Haq Ali

486.Saleh Abdullah Abu Awja'a

487.Saleh Ahmad Ali Habra

488.Saleh Ahmed Shleyl

489.Saleh Ali Abdullah Baidhani

490.Saleh Ali Omar Ba Surrah

491.Saleh Hussein Ahmed Al-Methab

492.Saleh Mohsen Zaki

493.Saleh Qasim Mundhiri

- 494.Saleh Taher Saeed Alesayi
- 495.Saleh Thabet Ahmed al-Qadhi
- 496.Salim Ahmed Saeed Khanbashi
- 497.Salma Abdullah Masabi
- 498.Samah Faisal Mahmoud Radman
- 499.Samia Rahman Aghbari
- 500.Samira Ali Qnav Zahra
- 501.Samira Khamis Obaid Mohammed
- 502.Samra'a Hussein Muslim Menhali
- 503.Saqr Abdulaziz Ahmed Al-Samawi
- 504.Sawsan Ramadan Ali Basnell
- 505.Sayda Saleh Ali Samin
- 506.Shafi Mohammed Abed
- 507.Shafika Ahmed Morshed
- 508.Shakir Hassan Ahmed Al-Ehtari
- 509.Sharaf Ali Ahmed Kulaisa
- 510.Shatha Hussein Abbas Harazi
- 511.Shifaya Mohammed Saleh Rab'an
- 512.Shirafa'a Hussein Mohamed Al-Sirbi
- 513.Siea Bakhit Saad Al-Faqih Balhaf
- 514.Siham Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed Qasim
- 515.Siham Hussein Farid Ahmed
- 516.Small Hamoud Ahmed Aziz bin Aziz
- 517.Soraya Amin Qasim Damaj
- 518.Soraya Salem Mujmal

519.Sufian Mohammad Sufian Amari

520.Sultan Muhammad Ali Alrdai

521.Sultan Saeed Abdullah Al-Barakani

522.Sultan the Shamsan Salem Al-Atawana

523.Sumaia Abdul Ghani Kassem Shargabi

524.Sumaia Ahmed Saleh Algarmi

525.Sumaya Ahmed Ali Hussam

526.Taha Mohammed Humairi

527.Taiba Mohammed Naji Barakat

528.Tammam Muhammad Ali Basharaheel

529.Tariq Najeeb Ahmad Basha

530.Tawakul Abdel Salam Karman

531.Wadha Murshid Hizam Rimi

532.Wadih Ahmed Gobain

533.Wafa Abdel Fattah Ismail Ali

534.Wafa Ahmed

535.Wafa Ahmed Al-Khader

536.Wafa Hussein Al-Faiq

537.Wafa'a Al-Sayed Abubakar

538.Wahiba Ahmed Sabra

539.Wahib Hassan Hassan Khaddabish

540.Wahib Muhammad Ali Obaid Alesayi

541.Wajdi Shafeek Aman

542.Wali Mohammad Yahya

543.Walid Saleh Ahmed Saleh

544.Warda Hesham Abdo Suleiman Qaseda

545.Wathiq Ahmed Mohammed Chadli

546.Yahiya Abdullah Saleh Doad

547.Abdullah Ali bin Meaeili

548.Yahiya Mansour Abu Asbo'a

549.Yahiya Mohamed Abdullah Shuaibi

550.Yahiya Mohammed Ali Al-Shami

551.Yahiya Mohammed Al-Shami

552.Yahya Badr al-Din Amir Al-Din Al-Houthi

553.Yameen Saleh Saeed Baymen

554.Yasmine Saleh Mohammed Fatimid

555.Yasser Salem Al-Awadhi

556.Yassin Mohammed Al-Masoudi

557.Yassin Omar Ahmed Makkawi

558.Yassin Sa'eedd Nu'man

559.Yusra Ali Ali Aldhalaa

560.Yusuf Abdo Mohammed Karimi

561.Zaid Ali Ali Salah

562.Zaid Ali Zaid Al-Salami

563.Zaid Mohamed Mohamed Yahya Abu Ali

564.Zakaria Yahya Mohammed Al-Shami

565.Ziad Ahmed Abdullah Al-Abd

Yehia Mansour Abu Usbaa [chaired the Sa'dah sub-working group for a month]

Ms Shrafa Hussain Mohamed Alderbi [withdrew]

Third parties

the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the League of Arab States, the European Union, the United Nations, the five permanent members of the Security Council (P5), the Friends of Yemen, and "other supporting States and organizations".

Description

Outcomes document from the participants of the National Dialogue Conference, which was supposed

to be the basis for the new constitution. The document consists partly of meeting minutes and partly of agreed 'principles'. Only the principles have been coded on the database. The National Dialogue contained working groups on Southern Issue; Sa'ada Issue; National Issues; National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice; State-Building; Good Governance; Foundations for Building and the Role of the Armed and Security Forces; Independence of Special Entities; Rights and Freedoms; Development; Special Social and Environmental Issues; Formation of the Committee to Draft the Constitution, and a group for Assurance of Successful Implementation and Conference Outcomes.

Agreement document [YE_140124_NDC_National_Conference_Outcomes_Document_EN.pdf](#) []

Agreement document [YE_140124_NDC_National_Conference_Outcomes_Document_AR.pdf](#) []
(original language)

Main category Page 9, Chapter two, Section one, The Southern Working Group, II. Principles
... (10) ... real steps to achieve representation of at least 30% women in high offices, elected bodies and in the civil service.

Page 18, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees
... 12. Establishment of welfare and rehabilitation centers for the affected persons, (the disabled-psychologically and physically, women children and the elderly). The centers should be located in areas affected by the war. Vocational and technical education training centers should be established to accommodate the youth.

Page 19-20, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees
27. The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education should be ordered to solve the problems of female and male students affected by the wars in Sa'adah and other affected areas. This should be done through a flexible program to enable them to take tests on study subjects for more than a year according to their capacities in order to enable them to catch up with their colleagues and peers in the same age. This should apply to all universities. Those affected by the war in Sa'adah and other areas should be given a 10% reduction of the admission grade average required by universities for ten years starting the application of this exception.

Page 21, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees
... 39. The State shall care for victims of the armed disputes including women and children who have lost their head of household, other than the families of martyrs and the wounded, who were living on the low-income professions and handcrafts and whose income had been affected due to the events. The State shall continue to provide welfare for them until they have been able to forge a livelihood and improve their economic situation. For that purpose, the State shall work to enroll them in rehabilitation and vocational training programs and social security.

Page 22-23, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees
... 53. Any audio-visual production or any oral reference verbal or in writing published or broadcast through public or private forum which defames any natural or legal persons or incites against them

due to color, sex, lineage, ethnicity, creed, doctrine, sect, place of birth, vocation, economic or community activity or living standards, thought, affiliation shall be deemed racism. Racial discrimination should be criminalized as defined above. Penalties shall be imposed by law on anyone who practices at a personal level or on behalf of a government's or non-governmental persons if such bodies don't relieve themselves of the responsibility for the person or the racist offence.

Page 23, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees

... 54. The constitution shall provide that all citizens, males and females, are equal in rights and obligations. They have the right to run for public office without any discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, color, doctrine, creed or region.

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 61. The State shall commit to providing necessary protection to women, children and persons with disabilities during and after armed conflicts and other violent cases as well as exceptional cases in accordance with the international humanitarian law.

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 62. Alignment between international conventions and national legislations to ensure the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities during armed conflicts, wars, others violent situations and extraordinary situation.

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 66. Engage representatives of those affected, civil society and women in reconstruction funds committees.

Page 34, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Constitutional and Legal Principles for Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation, Truth telling,

... 70. The law shall identify transitional justice programs in compliance with international human rights standards, the international human rights law and the following principles:-

... i. Guarantee the rights of women, children and minorities

Page 35, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Women: -

... 75. Development of special measures to ensure equity for women during conflict and disputes and violation and consultations with women to identify their priorities in transitional justice mechanisms.

Page 36, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Transitional Justice Body:-

... 81. The Commission shall consist of at least 11 members and no more than 15 members. It shall reflect at least 30% representation of women, 50% for the South and 50% for the North. The competent authority shall, in accordance with the law, select those who meet the following conditions:

Page 37, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Reparation and Rehabilitation

... 84. Reparation is a system based on moral and financial compensation or both. Rehabilitation, restitution and integration. It can be individually or collectively and shall take into account the situation of the elderly, women, children and person of disability.

Page 40, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Forced Disappearance, political conflicts and human rights violations: -

... 100. The state shall work, through relevant stakeholders, to monitor and to collect and analyse all data and statistics of human rights abuses during peace times and during political and armed conflicts and establish an accurate and detailed database for females and males (gender) to assist in healing the abuses.

Page 40, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Forced Disappearance, political conflicts and human rights violations: -

... 104. Eternalize women in the national memory in recognition of her distinguished role in all political and social stages.

Page 42, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Forced Disappearance, political conflicts and human rights violations: -

... 119. Development of policies and special measures to quickly compensate women and children victims of wars and consecutive events of violence and force used by security and military forces.

Page 44, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Decisions:- First: Preamble of the Constitution:-

The preamble falls within the competence of the Constitution Drafting Commission. The Constitution should be drafted to reflect the principles based on the outcomes of the NDC. It shall contain the principles of equal citizenship, guarantee of the dignity and rights of the female and male citizens of Yemen, social justice and rule of law under a democratic, civic State in Yemen.

Page 45, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Second: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Political Foundations:

... 2. Realization of the principle of accountability for anyone who assumes a public office job including the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and deputies, ministers and their deputies, heads of authorities, organizations, corporations, public bodies and their deputies. Immunity from accountability for any of those posts is prohibited. Anyone who holds such a post must submit a financial disclosure showing their assets, assets of their sons and wives during one month from their appointment and one month after leaving office.

Page 50-51, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Second: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Social Foundations: -

... 3. The State shall foster motherhood and childhood, adolescents and youth and shall protect them from economic and social exploitation.

Page 50-51, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Second: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Social Foundations: -

... 5. The State shall take legal measures to empower women to exercise their political rights and positive participation in public life in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Page 54, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Third: Decisions Relevant to the States Identity, 3. Equal Citizenship:

- Citizens are equal in rights and obligations without any discrimination due to sex, ethnicity, ancestry, colour, religion, doctrine, creed, opinion, or economic and social status.

Page 56, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Sixth: Decisions Relevant to the Electoral System:

... 2- Political constituencies shall adhere by arranging their electoral lists to ensure access for at least 30% of women to the elected councils. The order of male and female candidates in the list shall be as follows: At least one woman for every thirty male candidates. Lists by political constituencies shall not be accepted if they are in contravention of the law.

Page 56, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Sixth: Decisions Relevant to the Electoral System:

... 3- National legislative elections system:

... b. Women shall be represented in all competing lists for the seats of the legislative body by at least 30%.

... d. Every male and female citizen who has reached the age of seventeen has the right to vote.

Page 37, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Reparation and Rehabilitation
Reparation to victims of abuse is a right guaranteed by law. The state is obliged to provide all forms of sufficient and effective forms of reparation proportionate to the gravity of the abuse and the position of each victim.

... 84. Reparation is a system based on moral and financial compensation or both. Rehabilitation, restitution and integration. It can be individually or collectively and shall take into account the situation of the elderly, women, children and person of disability.

Page 63-64, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Tenth: The Constitutional Drafting Commission:

a. The prerequisite general conditions for membership of the Constitutional Drafting Commission shall be:-

All conditions apply to both males and females.

[Summary] Lists necessary qualifications.

Page 73, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, First: Constitutional Guidelines:-,

45. ...12- Shall furnish a financial disclosure report for him, his children and wives and shall declare all moveable and non-movable assets inside the country or abroad and shall transfer the amount back to the country before nomination.

Page 76, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 33. Each citizen, male and female, the right to physical safety and compensations for harms resulting from armed conflicts and arbitrary detention.

Page 76, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 35. For each citizen (male and female), the right to a fair judiciary and free and fair elections.

Page 77, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
51. A legal provision that considers a public service job as a right to all male and female citizens, the formulation of a job description and adjustment of the wage and bonuses ceiling.

Page 78, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
... 67. Affirmation of the right of women to equal opportunities in all areas, active participation in public and political life and to be given at least 30% in control organizations in the same manner as in the other State's authorities.

Page 83, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
... 122. The law shall provide for the inclusion of gender budgeting in the State's public budget.

Page 84, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
... 129. The law shall provide for the following:-
a. Empowerment of women in political parties and organization by giving women at least 30% representations in their governing bodies.
b. Partisan programs and visions shall include women rights and advancement of women role and social status.

Page 85, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
... 143. The law shall provide for the amendments of tax and fiscal legislations to ensure that they contain temporary and regulated tax exemption for projects that aim at economically empowering women and youth.

Page 85, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
... 144. The law shall provide for the provision of loan facilities to women and youth.

Page 86, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, ... Third: Decisions and Recommendations
... 6. Establishment of economic facilities to be attached to prisons, where prisoners, males and females will serve their sentences by working in them to be able to support their families and payback their debt. The Government should be responsible for those in prison and male and female prisoners who can't payback their debt. It shall tack actions to ensure that their problems are resolved and be released immediately upon serving their sentences and to compensate them in case they are held longer illegally.

Page 97, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, First: Decisions on Constitutional Principles:
... 17. Empowerment and broadening of women participation in the work of the military, security and intelligence services, to be regulated by law.

Page 105, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Second: Legal Decisions and Guidelines:
... 43. Sections specializing in women, children and domestic violence cases staffed by women shall

be established in police station.

Page 106, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Second: Legal Decisions and Guidelines:

... 48. Reorganization of the prisons authority, provision of sufficient budgetary allocations and support it with highly qualified staff to enable it to carry out the reformatory and rehabilitation programs. Financial incentives should be given to the staff. One security body should be responsible for guarding prisons. The authority should abide by classification of prisoners considering that prisons are reforms, rehabilitation and cultivation subject to judicial oversight. Any act which degrades the dignity of an individual or subjects the individual's health to danger shall be banned. The State shall be responsible for the rehabilitation of those convicted and to facilitate their livelihoods after their release. Kindergartens should be established in prison to provide care for the children of female prisoners.

Page 113, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Third: Executive Decisions for Immediate Action, Recommendations on the Prison Authority:

... ¥ Provision of full care for juveniles and a special detention facility to accommodate the large number of women.

Page 120, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 1. General Provisions, 1.1 General Provisions - Constitutional principles

... 3. Women shall be represented by at least 30% in the leadership of an independent body provided they have the required conditions and criteria.

Page 125-126, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues,

6. Ifta (issuance of Fatwas -edicts.

Legal Directives

... 2. The Dar Al-Ifta should be made-up of Islamic Shariya'ah scholars representing various jurisprudence of Islamic schools and utilization of expertise from various fields such as (the economy, law, medicine, social sciences and others taking into account representation of women).

Women, girls and gender

Participation [Gender quotas](#)

Page 9, Chapter two, Section one, The Southern Working Group, II. Principles

... (10) ... real steps to achieve representation of at least 30% women in high offices, elected bodies and in the civil service.

Page 36, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Transitional Justice Body:-

... 81. The Commission shall consist of at least 11 members and no more than 15 members. It shall reflect at least 30% representation of women, 50% for the South and 50% for the North. The competent authority shall, in accordance with the law, select those who meet the following conditions:

Page 56, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Sixth: Decisions Relevant to the Electoral System:

... 2- Political constituencies shall adhere by arranging their electoral lists to ensure access for at least 30% of women to the elected councils. The order of male and female candidates in the list shall be as follows: At least one woman for every thirty male candidates. Lists by political constituencies shall not be accepted if they are in contravention of the law.

Page 56, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Sixth: Decisions Relevant to the Electoral System:

... 3- National legislative elections system:

... b. Women shall be represented in all competing lists for the seats of the legislative body by at least 30%.

Page 78, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 67. Affirmation of the right of women to equal opportunities in all areas, active participation in public and political life and to be given at least 30% in control organizations in the same manner as in the other State's authorities.

Page 84, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 129. The law shall provide for the following:-

a. Empowerment of women in political parties and organization by giving women at least 30% representations in their governing bodies.

Page 120, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 1. General Provisions, 1.1 General Provisions - Constitutional principles

... 3. Women shall be represented by at least 30% in the leadership of an independent body provided they have the required conditions and criteria.

Page 169, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, The Role of the Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organizations, and Individuals:

... 18. The government commits to the importance of the participation of women in all decision-making authorities in economic policy, especially in the executive branch. The participation of women in these agencies should be no less than 30%

Page 212, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Education and social development:

... 43. The government commits to encourage and support girls in rural areas to join specialized institutes and universities at a rate of not less than 10% of all students.

[Effective participation](#)

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 66. Engage representatives of those affected, civil society and women in reconstruction funds committees.

Page 35, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Women: -

... 75. Development of special measures to ensure equity for women during conflict and disputes and violation and consultations with women to identify their priorities in transitional justice mechanisms.

Page 50-51, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Second: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Social Foundations: -

... 5. The State shall take legal measures to empower women to exercise their political rights and positive participation in public life in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Page 56, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Sixth: Decisions Relevant to the Electoral System:

... 3- National legislative elections system:

... d. Every male and female citizen who has reached the age of seventeen has the right to vote.

Page 84, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 129. The law shall provide for the following:-

... b. Partisan programs and visions shall include women rights and advancement of women role and social status.

Page 125-126, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues,

6. Ifta (issuance of Fatwas -edicts.

Legal Directives

... 2. The Dar Al-Ifta should be made-up of Islamic Shariya'ah scholars representing various jurisprudence of Islamic schools and utilization of expertise from various fields such as (the economy, law, medicine, social sciences and others taking into account representation of women).

Page 193, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

Social Development:

2. Achieving just social development by creating a strategy and policies, issuing legislation, and implementing procedures that achieve social justice in a wide and comprehensive manner. This will create an effective partnership between the people and the general management, just distribution of resources which will end the class differences and remove social classes, and will strengthen the role of the government and its institutions while diminishing the role of non official organizations and entities that conflict with the supremacy of the law. It will give a major role to youth, women, and the marginalized as well as other forces in civil society (including political parties, institutions, unions, and civil society associations).

Page 198, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

38. Taking great care of the social dimension of development and increasing popular participation in overseeing the performance of government agencies in this field. An environment that is morally, financially, and legislatively supportive of this enables disregarded groups, like women, the youth, those with special needs, and the marginalized to effectively participate in the development process.

Page 205, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

44. Allocating a percentage for enrollment in medical education institutions in the rural and remote areas, while taking into account a just distribution between males and females.

[Citizenship](#)

Page 76, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 35. For each citizen (male and female), the right to a fair judiciary and free and fair elections.

Other

Page 40, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Forced Disappearance, political conflicts and human rights violations: -

... 104. Eternalize women in the national memory in recognition of her distinguished role in all political and social stages.

Page 63-64, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Tenth: The Constitutional Drafting Commission:

a. The prerequisite general conditions for membership of the Constitutional Drafting Commission shall be:-

All conditions apply to both males and females.

[Summary] Lists necessary qualifications.

Page 83, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 122. The law shall provide for the inclusion of gender budgeting in the State's public budget.

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, II: Recommendations:

... 2. Engage rural and coastal women in planning and implementation of programs in agriculture and fisheries, facilitation of lending and marketing facilities, development of women agriculture and fisheries extension, and attention to income-generating home based agriculture and fisheries activities.

Equality

Equality (general)

Page 22-23, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees

... 53. Any audio-visual production or any oral reference verbal or in writing published or broadcast through public or private forum which defames any natural or legal persons or incites against them due to color, sex, lineage, ethnicity, creed, doctrine, sect, place of birth, vocation, economic or community activity or living standards, thought, affiliation shall be deemed racism. Racial discrimination should be criminalized as defined above. Penalties shall be imposed by law on anyone who practices at a personal level or on behalf of a government's or non-governmental persons if such bodies don't relieve themselves of the responsibility for the person or the racist offence.

Page 23, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees

... 54. The constitution shall provide that all citizens, males and females, are equal in rights and obligations. They have the right to run for public office without any discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, color, doctrine, creed or region.

Page 44, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Decisions:- First: Preamble of the Constitution:-

The preamble falls within the competence of the Constitution Drafting Commission. The Constitution should be drafted to reflect the principles based on the outcomes of the NDC. It shall contain the principles of equal citizenship, guarantee of the dignity and rights of the female and male citizens of Yemen, social justice and rule of law under a democratic, civic State in Yemen.

Page 54, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Third: Decisions Relevant to the States Identity, 3. Equal Citizenship:

- Citizens are equal in rights and obligations without any discrimination due to sex, ethnicity, ancestry, colour, religion, doctrine, creed, opinion, or economic and social status.

Page 131, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.4.1 The National Authority for Persons with Disabilities - Legal guideline

1. ... c. Guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities and ensure equal opportunities and effective political and intellectual participation in society without discrimination under any justification whether gender, age, color, type of disability, sect or any other justification.

Social equality

Page 173, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health Development:

... 2. The government commits to protecting the health rights of all citizens, especially the weak and marginalized groups, children, women, the elderly, and those with special needs. This should be considered a human right that is protected by the government without any discrimination, and it should be supported by creating economic and social policies that aim at lowering and helping with illnesses, providing and paving the way to health care services, all including prevention, treatment, and raising awareness.

Page 193-194, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

4. Working to combat all types of social discrimination that is based on religion, sect, denomination, region, race, gender, color, job, class, or social or economic status by creating social policies that are just and implementing reforms and economic plans that are just and continuous. Legislation should also be issued that includes the merging of the group that has been most marginalized, who are called "the Akhdam," into society in order to achieve social equality and equal opportunities.

Page 199, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

... 42. Issuing a law for the family that protects the humanitarian and social laws for women and protects them from all kinds of discrimination, violence, and inhumane treatment. It should also include the human rights of children and youth and protect them from abuse from parents or society. In many cases, this leads to them having problems in their personalities, and do not end up contributing to society as much as they could have. The law mentioned above should also include texts that protect the right of women in inheritance and choosing a life partner, as well as providing humanitarian, moral, and financial support, as well as compensation, to divorced and widowed women. This includes enough to end the phenomenon of very expensive dowries.

Other

Page 34, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Constitutional and Legal Principles for Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation, Truth telling,

... 70. The law shall identify transitional justice programs in compliance with international human rights standards, the international human rights law and the following principles:-

... i. Guarantee the rights of women, children and minorities

Page 138, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 13.3.3 Armed Groups - Recommendations

... 6. Put in place required measures and plans to harness and employ the capacities of both male and female youths to ensure a decent living and to eradicate unemployment.

Page 145, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Right to adequate living:

1. Every citizen, male and female, has the right to be provided by the State through the national income and international cooperation the right to social welfare and economic and cultural rights that are indispensable to protection of their dignity and character development.

Page 152, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Right to Political Participation and Elections

... 111. Citizens, both men and women, have the right to participate actively in political life to run and vote in presidential and parliamentary elections and referendums. The State is committed to the inclusion of the name of each citizen in the voters register if eligible.

Page 204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

37. Taking the appropriate steps in order to strengthen school health services so that it can play its role in disease prevention and health guidance so it can benefit both males and females equally.

Particular groups of women

Refugee/displaced women

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

...160. Trafficking of refugee women and sexual and physical exploitation shall be criminalized.

Pregnancy/maternity

Page 132, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.5.1 The High National Authority for Motherhood and Childhood - Legal determinates:-

1. The Authority shall be responsible for:-

- a. Formulation of public policies relevant to motherhood and childhood affairs in all areas (educational, cultural, health, social and psychiatric) and follow-up on implementation in the light of reports submitted from the competent agencies and issuance of recommendations.
- b. strengthening of moral values which embodies the status of mothers and the family and role in society through raising social awareness on the needs, issues and challenges of motherhood and childhood to promote support by public opinion on these issues.
- c. Coordination and cooperation with all official sectors and civil society organizations concerned with motherhood and childhood locally, regionally and international with the objective of creating the required balance and integrations between these sectors.
- d. Creation of a database for the provision of information, statistics and studies on motherhood and childhood affairs at the national level and evaluate indicators and results reached.

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 157. Women have the right to child-care leave for a full year with full pay a second year at half pay.

158. Women have right of enjoyment of personal rights related to pregnancy and childbirth. The reproduction function should be considered a social function, the burden of which should be borne by both parents together with the State's institutions.

Page 158, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Rights of the Child

175. The State shall commit to adoption of suitable leaves for working women with respect to maternity leave, breast-feeding, nursery in a manner that puts the interests of the child first.

Page 197, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions

Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

30. Increasing the centers for motherhood and childhood and providing them with the necessary capabilities so that they can provide their services to women and children in rural areas, and giving areas that have not had these services a priority in this. A policy that leads to organizing reproduction and clarifying the benefits of social, economic, health, and reproductive health of this problem, as well as its effect on families, individuals, and society.

Page 202, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health:

...2. Adopting media policies that aim to increase awareness about the dangers of malnutrition of children in Yemen, and the reasons affecting that, especially incorrect traditional practices regarding alternatives to natural breastfeeding. There should be a greater focus on the thousand day window in the lives of children, from pregnancy until they reach two years old, considering that natural breastfeeding is a very important factor in limiting malnutrition.

Page 203, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health:

24. Committing the necessary resources to achieve the health policies and programs in raising awareness about family planning and safe motherhood, and strengthening the public facilities that provide reproductive health services to ensure the best possible services are given. The abilities of the workers in this field should be rebuilt, especially the family cadres, to cover the needs of the women in rural and marginalized areas.

Page 203-204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health::

26. Taking all necessary steps in order to develop a program in the field of prevention of harms caused by environmental pollution and combating them, as well as taking the necessary steps in order for the media to play a constructive and effective role in disease prevention and health instruction, especially on the subjects of children's health and nutrition, the benefits of natural breastfeeding, prevention of accidents and harms of second hand smoke for children, the harms of Qat and its negative effective of children, the harms of alternatives to natural breastfeeding and their marketing.

Page 204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

28. Taking all appropriate steps in order to avoid early pregnancy and provide appropriate information, programs, and instructions to raise awareness in society about the dangers of early pregnancy to the women and the child.

Page 204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

30. Creating a program to train workers in the field of child and mother health to prepare them to achieve the principles and goals that embody the right of all children and mothers to receive the highest level of health care possible. There should be a system to record and follow up the various programs and policies for this reason, and it should be created in cooperation with the specialized entities and related groups and organizations.

Other

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The chapter on constitutional safeguards for the protection of the rights and freedoms:

223. Work to address rural women problems and concerns and promotion of girl's education in rural areas.

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The chapter on constitutional safeguards for the protection of the rights and freedoms:

... 224. Establishment of special centers for rural women to develop their abilities.

International law

General IHRL, IHL and IL

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 61. The State shall commit to providing necessary protection to women, children and persons with disabilities during and after armed conflicts and other violent cases as well as exceptional cases in accordance with the international humanitarian law.

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 62. Alignment between international conventions and national legislations to ensure the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities during armed conflicts, wars, others violent situations and extraordinary situation.

New institutions

Institutions for women

Page 131, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.3 The National Women Authority - Legal guideline

1. The National Women Authority shall guarantee equitable representation of youth on the basis of the qualification.
2. Tasks of the National Women Authority:-
 - a. Formulation of public policies in the area of women affairs development in constitutional and legal institutions and follow-up on their implementation with competent authorities.
 - b. Propose amendments to legislations dealing with women and comment on draft legislations and decrees needed for the advancement of women.
 - c. Follow-up on the enforcement of legislations, regulations, decrees and international agreements relevant to women which have been ratified and the programs adopted in government plans and programs to ensure that they are implemented.
 - d. Ensure representation of women in all commissions and international circles on women affairs.
 - e. Formulation of a draft national plan for the advancement of women and to address the social, political, economic and cultural issues women face.

Page 132, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.5.1 The High National Authority for Motherhood and Childhood - Legal determinates:-

1. The Authority shall be responsible for:-
 - a. Formulation of public policies relevant to motherhood and childhood affairs in all areas (educational, cultural, health, social and psychiatric) and follow-up on implementation in the light of reports submitted from the competent agencies and issuance of recommendations.
 - b. strengthening of moral values which embodies the status of mothers and the family and role in society through raising social awareness on the needs, issues and challenges of motherhood and childhood to promote support by public opinion on these issues.
 - c. Coordination and cooperation with all official sectors and civil society organizations concerned with motherhood and childhood locally, regionally and international with the objective of creating the

required balance and integrations between these sectors.

d. Creation of a database for the provision of information, statistics and studies on motherhood and childhood affairs at the national level and evaluate indicators and results reached.

e. Contribution in the provision of family stability for women and children through the provision of guidance and counselling services on family matters to address problems faced by women and children.

Page 147, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Rights of the Family:

... 63. Establishment of a body to be responsible for the protection of women and children from social and domestic violence

Page 197, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

30. Increasing the centers for motherhood and childhood and providing them with the necessary capabilities so that they can provide their services to women and children in rural areas, and giving areas that have not had these services a priority in this. A policy that leads to organizing reproduction and clarifying the benefits of social, economic, health, and reproductive health of this problem, as well as its effect on families, individuals, and society.

[Infrastructure \(general\)](#)

Page 83, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 122. The law shall provide for the inclusion of gender budgeting in the State's public budget.

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

156. Increase social security for divorced and widowed women.

157. Women have the right to child-care leave for a full year with full pay a second year at half pay.

158. Women have right of enjoyment of personal rights related to pregnancy and childbirth. The reproduction function should be considered a social function, the burden of which should be borne by both parents together with the State's institutions.

...

Page 157, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

161. Women have the right to make investment and protection thereof. Facilities and access to white loans shall be provided to them.

162. Disabled and elderly women have the right to access full social services.

163. Barriers restricting freedom and the rights of women shall be lifted, especially those relevant to the wrong interpretation of the purposes and intent of the Islamic Shariya'ah.

Page 158, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Rights of the Child

175. The State shall commit to adoption of suitable leaves for working women with respect to maternity leave, breast-feeding, nursery in a manner that puts the interests of the child first.

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, II: Recommendations:

...3. Protection of women's situation in the agricultural and fisheries sector in terms of the mechanics of the labor market, especially wages, work hours and other rights.

Page 163, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, II: Recommendations:

... 12. Preparation of the law of associations and civic institutions that promotes the role of women, youth, the marginalized, the disabled and children.

Page 167, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, The Role of the Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organizations, and Individuals:

2. ... f. The government supports funds for social welfare and contributes, along with civil society organizations, in helping orphans, single-mothers, and homes for the elderly and abused.

Page 191, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

11. Care for culture related to social groups like women, children, youth, the marginalized, emigrants, and those with special needs. They should be provided with different methods of development and improvement, which includes the importance of giving them a suitable legislative environment, as well as financial and moral support of different kinds.

Violence against women

Gender-based violence/VAW (general)

Page 105, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Second: Legal Decisions and Guidelines:

... 43. Sections specializing in women, children and domestic violence cases staffed by women shall be established in police station.

Page 132, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.5.1 The High National Authority for Motherhood and Childhood - Recommendations:-

1. Criminalization of violence against women in any form or shape as well as children since violence degrades the human soul and produces a battered generation.

Page 150, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Right to Personal Freedom - Security and Physical Safety

... 94. Criminalize assault on physical integrity (FGM), sexual harassment, exploitation of women in commercials in a manner which degrades and humiliates dignity, and trafficking of women.

Page 161, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The chapter on constitutional safeguards for the protection of the rights and freedoms:

... 209. There is a need to pass the sexual harassment law.

Protection (general)

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 61. The State shall commit to providing necessary protection to women, children and persons with disabilities during and after armed conflicts and other violent cases as well as exceptional cases in accordance with the international humanitarian law.

Page 50-51, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Second: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Social Foundations: -

... 3. The State shall foster motherhood and childhood, adolescents and youth and shall protect them from economic and social exploitation.

Page 76, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,
... 33. Each citizen, male and female, the right to physical safety and compensations for harms resulting from armed conflicts and arbitrary detention.

Page 132, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.5.1 The High National Authority for Motherhood and Childhood - Recommendations:-
... 3. Define a safe age for marriage to protect minors.

Page 137-138, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues,

13.3.2 Armed Groups - Legal determinants

... 2. The State shall commit to the provision of protection for women and children in disputes, conflicts and war areas.

Page 147, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Rights of the Family:

... 63. Establishment of a body to be responsible for the protection of women and children from social and domestic violence [also coded in institutions]

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

...160. Trafficking of refugee women and sexual and physical exploitation shall be criminalized.

Page 157, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Early Marriage:-

166. The age of marriage shall be 18 years for both sexes.

167. The minimum age of marriage for girls is 18 years, and anyone violating this rule shall be punished by law.

Page 199, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

... 42. Issuing a law for the family that protects the humanitarian and social laws for women and protects them from all kinds of discrimination, violence, and inhumane treatment. It should also include the human rights of children and youth and protect them from abuse from parents or society. In many cases, this leads to them having problems in their personalities, and do not end up contributing to society as much as they could have. The law mentioned above should also include texts that protect the right of women in inheritance and choosing a life partner, as well as providing humanitarian, moral, and financial support, as well as compensation, to divorced and widowed women. This includes enough to end the phenomenon of very expensive dowries.

[Other](#)

Page 204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

29. Quickly adopted legislative texts that criminalize harmful health practices like female genital mutilation, and creating a board of doctors and health workers to oversee the practice of such customs, and increasing awareness in society about the dangers of this phenomenon. The most effective methods of getting the message across should be used, and religious reasons should be used to try to stop it.

Page 21, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees

... 39. The State shall care for victims of the armed disputes including women and children who have lost their head of household, other than the families of martyrs and the wounded, who were living on the low-income professions and handicrafts and whose income had been affected due to the events. The State shall continue to provide welfare for them until they have been able to forge a livelihood and improve their economic situation. For that purpose, the State shall work to enroll them in rehabilitation and vocational training programs and social security.

Page 35, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Women: -

... 75. Development of special measures to ensure equity for women during conflict and disputes and violation and consultations with women to identify their priorities in transitional justice mechanisms.

Page 36, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Transitional Justice Body:-

... 81. The Commission shall consist of at least 11 members and no more than 15 members. It shall reflect at least 30% representation of women, 50% for the South and 50% for the North. The competent authority shall, in accordance with the law, select those who meet the following conditions:

Page 40, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Forced Disappearance, political conflicts and human rights violations: -

... 100. The state shall work, through relevant stakeholders, to monitor and to collect and analyse all data and statistics of human rights abuses during peace times and during political and armed conflicts and establish an accurate and detailed database for females and males (gender) to assist in healing the abuses.

[Prisons, prisoner release](#)

Page 86, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, ... Third: Decisions and Recommendations

... 6. Establishment of economic facilities to be attached to prisons, where prisoners, males and females will serve their sentences by working in them to be able to support their families and payback their debt. The Government should be responsible for those in prison and male and female prisoners who can't payback their debt. It shall take actions to ensure that their problems are resolved and be released immediately upon serving their sentences and to compensate them in case they are held longer illegally.

Page 106, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Second: Legal Decisions and Guidelines:

... 48. ... Kindergartens should be established in prison to provide care for the children of female prisoners.

Page 113, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Third: Executive Decisions for Immediate Action, Recommendations on the Prison Authority:

... ¥ Provision of full care for juveniles and a special detention facility to accommodate the large number of women.

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First:

Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 159. The State shall commit to the provision of special prisons for women. The State shall work to establish welfare and rehabilitation centers for women prisoners after they serve their sentences.

Page 157, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First:

Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 164. Speedy implementation of sentences on women convicted of crimes. The law shall criminalize the exploitation of women prisoners inhumanely and immorally.

Page 157, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First:

Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 165. Imprisonment or holding of women in non-grave crimes shall be prohibited until a court judgment is passed. Necessary bail should be secured during investigation and trial in consideration of the nature of Yemeni society.

Institutional reform

[Constitution-making/reform](#)

Page 209, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Education and social development:

33. ... j. Including in the educational curriculums texts about women's constitutional, social, and economic rights.

[Emergency/criminal law/corruption reform](#)

Page 45, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on State Building and Constitution-Principles and Foundations, Second: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Political Foundations:

... 2. Realization of the principle of accountability for anyone who assumes a public office job including the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and deputies, ministers and their deputies, heads of authorities, organizations, corporations, public bodies and their deputies. Immunity from accountability for any of those posts is prohibited. Anyone who holds such a post must submit a financial disclosure showing their assets, assets of their sons and wives during one month from their appointment and one month after leaving office.

Page 73, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, First: Constitutional Guidelines:-,

45. ...12- Shall furnish a financial disclosure report for him, his children and wives and shall declare all moveable and non-movable assets inside the country or abroad and shall transfer the amount back to the country before nomination.

Page 132, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.5.1 The High National Authority for Motherhood and Childhood - Recommendations:-

1. Criminalization of violence against women in any form or shape as well as children since violence degrades the human soul and produces a battered generation.

Page 150, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First:

Constitutional Guidelines, Right to Personal Freedom - Security and Physical Safety

... 94. Criminalize assault on physical integrity (FGM), sexual harassment, exploitation of women in commercials in a manner which degrades and humiliates dignity, and trafficking of women.

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First:

Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

...160. Trafficking of refugee women and sexual and physical exploitation shall be criminalized.

Page 161, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The chapter on constitutional safeguards for the protection of the rights and freedoms:

... 209. There is a need to pass the sexual harassment law.

Judiciary, judicial reform

Page 157, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 164. Speedy implementation of sentences on women convicted of crimes. ...

Page 157, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 165. Imprisonment or holding of women in non-grave crimes shall be prohibited until a court judgment is passed. Necessary bail should be secured during investigation and trial in consideration of the nature of Yemeni society.

Police

Page 105, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, Second: Legal Decisions and Guidelines:

... 43. Sections specializing in women, children and domestic violence cases staffed by women shall be established in police station.

DDR, army, parastatal or rebel forces

Page 97, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Building the Foundations for the Security and Military Institutions, First: Decisions on Constitutional Principles:

... 17. Empowerment and broadening of women participation in the work of the military, security and intelligence services, to be regulated by law.

Public administration

Page 77, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

51. A legal provision that considers a public service job as a right to all male and female citizens, the formulation of a job description and adjustment of the wage and bonuses ceiling.

Development

General

Page 85, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 143. The law shall provide for the amendments of tax and fiscal legislations to ensure that they contain temporary and regulated tax exemption for projects that aim at economically empowering women and youth.

Page 85, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Good Governance, Decisions of the Working Group ..., First: Constitutional Guidelines:-, Second: Legal Guidelines,

... 144. The law shall provide for the provision of loan facilities to women and youth.

Page 155, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, General constitutional principles which the working group reached consensus on:

... 146. Every working woman in any institution of the State shall have the right to voluntary retirement when they reach 25 years of service.

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, II: Recommendations:

... 2. Engage rural and coastal women in planning and implementation of programs in agriculture and

fisheries, facilitation of lending and marketing facilities, development of women agriculture and fisheries extension, and attention to income-generating home based agriculture and fisheries activities.

Page 167, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, The Role of the Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organizations, and Individuals:

2. ... f. The government supports funds for social welfare and contributes, along with civil society organizations, in helping orphans, single-mothers, and homes for the elderly and abused.

Page 191, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Cultural Development:

11. Care for culture related to social groups like women, children, youth, the marginalized, emigrants, and those with special needs. They should be provided with different methods of development and improvement, which includes the importance of giving them a suitable legislative environment, as well as financial and moral support of different kinds.

Page 215, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Education and social development:

82. The government commits to integrating women in the different rural development programs with the goal of raising the living standard of women and families and enabling them to get the necessary funding for production projects, and easing the flow of information necessary for agriculture and animal production in order to enable them to carry out their roles in developing Yemen.

[Rehabilitation and reconstruction](#)

Page 18, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'dah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees

... 12. Establishment of welfare and rehabilitation centers for the affected persons, (the disabled-psychologically and physically, women children and the elderly). The centers should be located in areas affected by the war. Vocational and technical education training centers should be established to accommodate the youth.

Page 33, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Internally Displaced Issues,

... 66. Engage representatives of those affected, civil society and women in reconstruction funds committees.

Page 37, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Reparation and Rehabilitation

... 84. Reparation is a system based on moral and financial compensation or both. Rehabilitation, restitution and integration. It can be individually or collectively and shall take into account the situation of the elderly, women, children and person of disability.

Page 42, Chapter two, Section one, National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Working Group, Decisions by the Working Group presented to the Third Plenary:- Forced Disappearance, political conflicts and human rights violations: -

... 119. Development of policies and special measures to quickly compensate women and children victims of wars and consecutive events of violence and force used by security and military forces.

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 159. The State shall commit to the provision of special prisons for women. The State shall work to establish welfare and rehabilitation centers for women prisoners after they serve their sentences.

Education

Page 19-20, Chapter two, Section one, The Sa'adah Working Group, Decisions of the Working Group presented to the Final Plenary, First: Solutions, Treatments and Guarantees

27. The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education should be ordered to solve the problems of female and male students affected by the wars in Sa'adah and other affected areas. This should be done through a flexible program to enable them to take tests on study subjects for more than a year according to their capacities in order to enable them to catch up with their colleagues and peers in the same age. This should apply to all universities. Those affected by the war in Sa'adah and other areas should be given a 10% reduction of the admission grade average required by universities for ten years starting the application of this exception.

Page 146, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The right to health :

... 4. More attention should be given to girls' education in health aspects. Girls should be given suitable opportunities to join this sector and the State shall encourage rural girls enrolled in this field.

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The chapter on constitutional safeguards for the protection of the rights and freedoms:

223. Work to address rural women problems and concerns and promotion of girl's education in rural areas.

Page 162, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, The chapter on constitutional safeguards for the protection of the rights and freedoms:

... 224. Establishment of special centers for rural women to develop their abilities.

Page 171, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Educational and Human Development:

... 4. The government provides the necessary incentives that are appropriate to ensure the education of girls.

Page 205, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

44. Allocating a percentage for enrollment in medical education institutions in the rural and remote areas, while taking into account a just distribution between males and females.

Page 212, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Education and social development:

... 43. The government commits to encourage and support girls in rural areas to join specialized institutes and universities at a rate of not less than 10% of all students.

Page 215, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Education and social development:

81. The government provides vocational training to women and the disabled.

Health (general)

Page 132, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Independent Institutions and Special Issues, 10.5.1 The High National Authority for Motherhood and Childhood - Recommendations:-

... 2. Establishment of rehabilitation institutions to support the family units and make pre-marriage tests mandatory (physiological, social and psychological tests) to protect the family from being infected from different hereditary diseases and family disintegration.

Page 150, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Right to Personal Freedom - Security and Physical Safety

... 95. Activation of pre-marital medical examination.

Page 204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health:

27. Taking all necessary steps in order to support prevention of inheriting the AIDS virus, and taking the necessary steps with the goal of improving the health awareness and education regarding this virus for the general population, especially children.

Page 204, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Political Development:

30. Creating a program to train workers in the field of child and mother health to prepare them to achieve the principles and goals that embody the right of all children and mothers to receive the highest level of health care possible. There should be a system to record and follow up the various programs and policies for this reason, and it should be created in cooperation with the specialized entities and related groups and organizations.

[Reproductive rights](#)

Page 156, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Rights and Freedoms, Decisions, First: Constitutional Guidelines, Women's Rights

... 157. Women have the right to child-care leave for a full year with full pay a second year at half pay.
158. Women have right of enjoyment of personal rights related to pregnancy and childbirth. The reproduction function should be considered a social function, the burden of which should be borne by both parents together with the State's institutions.

Page 174, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health Development:

... 9. The government issues legislation regarding sperm and genetic materials, and should work to protect human dignity and personal and family rights. The government should also, specifically, work according to the following principles:

... c. Medically assisted reproduction cannot be used unless it is the only way to reproduce due to infertility or to avoid the spread of diseases. It is also prohibited as a method of achieving certain genes in children, or as methods of scientific research. Use of female eggs outside the women and impregnating them with sperm cannot be done except to two lawfully wedded individuals that are still alive, and all of this should be done in accordance with Islamic sharia rules. It is also prohibited to fertilize eggs outside the body of the mother unless they will be used immediately.

d. Donation of fetuses is prohibited, as is surrogate motherhood in any shape or form.

... h. Fertilization of eggs is prohibited outside of a lawful marriage.

Page 203, Chapter two, Section one, Working Group on Development, The Working Group's Decisions Presented to the Final Plenary Session, Health:

24. Committing the necessary resources to achieve the health policies and programs in raising awareness about family planning and safe motherhood, and strengthening the public facilities that provide reproductive health services to ensure the best possible services are given. The abilities of the workers in this field should be rebuilt, especially the family cadres, to cover the needs of the women in rural and marginalized areas.

- Implementation** [Women's role and consideration in implementation of the agreement](#)
[Summary] Women represented 28% of the NDC participants across the different working groups.
[Signing or witnessing agreement](#)
[Summary] Women represented 28% of the NDC signatories.
- Other** No specific mention.