<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country/entity</th>
<th>Yemen</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agreement name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agreement status</td>
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<td>Stage</td>
<td>Framework/substantive - partial (Other)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conflict nature</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace process</td>
<td>123: Yemen peace process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parties</td>
<td>565 participants from the General Congress Party; Joint Meeting Parties; Ansar Allah and the al-Hiraak.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Abbas Ismail Issak  
2. Abboud Yahya Abu Shiryan 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 Najj 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
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-Ma'saabi
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 Abdulrahman Ali Al-Shami
105. Alawi Ali Al-Mashhoor
106. Ali Abdul Karim Mohammed Murshid
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-Mekdashi
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 Naji Al-Khahoom

146. Amat Al-Qaddus Abdul Bari Mohammed Al-Ghurbani

147. Amat al-Raheem Dhab'an Naji 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 Shamsher Ali Wajid Ali

177. Baraa Abdulla Sharaf Shiban

178. Baraka Farid Faraj Haidra

179. Bari Abdullah Dgesh 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 Aff 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. Fadhl Nasser Amtheeb Salem
200. Fahad Salim Kavain Ravon
201. Fahd Hamoud Mohammed Aburas
202. Fahd Meftah Sagheer Dahshosh
203. Fahmi Awad Yaslim 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 Salif
251. Hussam Mustafa Sallam Qasim
252. Hussein Abdu Abdullah
253. Hussein Ahmed Nasser Saada
254. Hussein Ali Abed Rabbo Hazeb
255. Hussein Hammoud Dirham Iuzzi
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. Ibtsam 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. Kahan 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 Naj Kaid Hanash
323. Majid Ali Ahmed Fada’el
324. Majida Taleb Abdul Rab Al-Sufra’a Al-Katiri
325. Malik Abdul Jalil Ali Mikhlafi
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 Nassser Mohammed
361. Mohammed Ali Salem Shaddadi
362. Mohammed Ayash Mohammed Quhaim
363. Mohammed bin Naji Abdul Aziz Shayef
364. Mohammed bin Naji 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 Ali Salmin bin Taleb
403. Muhammad Musa Al-Amiri
404. Mujahid bin Mujahid Alghahali
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 Zyd
412. Mutee'a Ahmed Kassem Damaj
413. Mutlaq Abdul Jalil Osman Alakhali
414. Naaman Qaid HUDHAFIL
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 Shamsher 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 Abdulhabib 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. Sumaiya Abdul Ghani Kassem Shargabi
524. Sumaiya 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
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.

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 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 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 relief 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 statics 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.


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


... 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:-, Second: Legal Decisions and Guidelines
... 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.

... 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
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 relief 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 away 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

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

2. 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.

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)

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

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.

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.

There is a need to pass the sexual harassment law.

Protection (general)

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.

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 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 statics 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 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 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.


... 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.

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'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 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.


... 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.
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.

No specific mention.