

## **ICSFT SUPPORTS THE RENEWED YEMEN PEACE TALKS**



U.N. envoy to Yemen Martin Griffiths arriving at Sanaa airport, Yemen

The United Nations special envoy to Yemen Martin Griffiths, is in Yemen to push for the much awaited peace talk. The latest failed effort for a peace talk was in September. Yemen parties are expected to convene the peace talk in Sweden before the end of the year to agree on a framework and parameters for UN-led, inclusive Yemeni negotiations to end the war, and restart a political transition under a transitional government. Although no date has been set yet, Griffiths he hoped the parties would meet in Sweden "within the next few weeks".

The last official round of UN-led peace talks was held in Kuwait in 2016 and went nowhere, as did previous attempts to stop the war.



A UK drafted proposed U.N. resolution urges Yemen's parties to relaunch negotiations to end the four-year war and take urgent steps to tackle the world's worst humanitarian crisis, which has pushed the country to the brink of famine.

The Saudi-UAE coalition warplanes have been bombarding hodeidah as of recent that shattered any hope of a ceasefire. Hodeidah is a life line for Yemenis and some 80 percent of commercial food imports and all UN-supervised humanitarian aid pass through its docks.

Human rights groups and UN have been calling for ceasefire and peace talks for years now. This Saudi-UAE led war has killed more than 10,000 and caused the world's most urgent humanitarian crisis. UN agencies say up to 14 million Yemenis are at risk of starvation if the port of Hodeidah is closed by fighting or damage.

According to save the children report as many as 85,000 children may have starved to death in the past three years during this genocidal war by Saudi-UAE coalition.

Tamer Kirolos, Save the Children's director in Yemen said "Children who die in this way suffer immensely as their vital organ functions slow down and eventually stop ... Parents are having to witness their children wasting away, unable to do anything about it." Save the children's report further details that commercial imports of food through the vital Hodeidah port have been reduced by more than 55,000 tons a month, enough to meet the needs of 4.4 million people, including 2.2 million children, due to Saudi –UAE coalition imposed blockade. Saudi Arabia's blockade of the country has deprived 18 million people of reliable access to food, creating the conditions for the worst famine in 100 years, according to the UN.

The World Food Programme states up to 14 million Yemenis are now at risk of starvation as fighting rages in Hodeidah and warns any further decline in imports could likely lead directly to famine.



Saudi's traditional allies, the USA and UK, in recent weeks have called for an end to the coalition bombing campaign in the country which is a key power play to bring the Saudi led coalition to the peace table.

ICSFT supports a political solution in line with a U.N. resolution that calls for an inclusive democratic transition and calls on Saudi-UAE coalition to stop war and withdraw from Yemen.

Genuine efforts from all parties are vehemently needed in order to put an end to the Saudi led war, and to begin a serious dialogue with the aim of reaching a solid settlement and comprehensive solution to the crisis facing country.

Bearing in mind that the Saudi-led coalition has continued using internationally prohibited weaponries including cluster bombs that has resulted in an increased level of displaced people and shortage of food, water and other basic necessities, inter alia, schools, health infrastructures and facilities. Of note, the humanitarian situation in Yemen is getting worse by the day and has now been officially declared the world's worst humanitarian crises.

We urge the international community and Security Council to exert serious efforts in order to put ceasefire in force and to invite all parties to participate in formulating a realistic vision for the future of Yemen.

All parties are meant to form a representative government based on national norms and standards. They should act positively towards peace and work intensively towards an agreement despite "significant differences in the delegations' points of view. New approaches are needed to design and reconstruct the country governance and Yemeni people's trust and confidence in their future.

We strongly appeal to all parties to seize this opportunity to move the process forward and resolve outstanding issues and end of this protracted conflict. The innocent Yemeni people deserve no less.