### WHAT DID THE SECURITY COUNCIL ASK FOR?

**Respect for IHL**
- Comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law
- At all times to distinguish between the civilian population and combatants, and between civilian objects and military objectives
- Respect and protect schools, medical facilities, and personnel
- End the recruitment and use of children
- Ensure accountability for violations in Yemen

### 90 DAY UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF UNSC MARCH 2018 PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON YEMEN

#### June 15 2018

**Coalition airstrike on a wedding party in Hajjah, civilian vehicles in Taiz in late April, and a fuel station in Sana'a in May kill and wound dozens of civilians in April and May.** (5)

- Aden center with record of horrific abuses of migrants closed. (3)
- Houthis & UAE backed Yemeni forces arbitrary detention continues with torture allegations (4)
- April deadliest month for civilians in 2018. (6)
- Houthis launched ballistic missiles indiscriminately at densely populated areas in Saudi Arabia. (7)
- Haydan hospital reopened after closed for two and a half years after damaged in October 2015. (10)

#### Sana'a blood transfusion center put out of service by airstrike in April. Al-Jumhori Hospital in Taizz hit by shells in May and suspended services. (8)

- MSF cholera center in Abs hit in June by coalition airstrike. (9)

#### ICRC staff member killed in Taiz in April. NRC guesthouse in Sana'a damaged by airstrike in June despite having sent coordinates to coalition. (1)

- Haydan center with record of horrific abuses of migrants closed. (3)
- Houthis & UAE backed Yemeni forces arbitrary detention continues with torture allegations (4)

#### Civilians caught in middle of offensive up Yemen's western coast near Hodeidah affected by indiscriminate airstrikes, mortars and landmines (2)

- Nine JIAT investigations released in June.
- Reports to date absolve coalition in nearly all cases investigated. (12)
- No information on charges against any Saudi, Emirati coalition or Houthi commanders for war crimes. No information on steps taken to pay compensation. (13)

#### Group of International and Regional Eminent Experts on Yemen continued investigations and received amicus submission on law governing starvation (11)

- No information on charges against any Saudi, Emirati coalition or Houthi commanders for war crimes. No information on steps taken to pay compensation. (13)
Facilitate the safe, rapid and unhindered access for humanitarian supplies and personnel to all affected governorates.

Full and sustained opening of all Yemen's ports, including Hodeida and Saleef ports, keeping these functioning and open to all commercial and humanitarian import.

Increased access to Sana'a Airport for lifesaving humanitarian supplies and movement of urgent humanitarian cases.

Member States undertaking cargo inspections [...] required to submit written reports to the Yemen Sanctions Committee [...] stressing the need for all parties to prevent any adverse effects on the delivery of commercial or humanitarian goods.

June attack on UN aid boat after it discharged cargo at Hodeidah (14)

71 ICRC staff pulled out of Yemen due to security concerns in June. (15)

First humanitarian container since Nov 2017 arrived in Hodeidah in May, Still no commercial shipments. (17)

Fuel deliveries at 37% of what's required. (18)

Medical airbridge from Sana'a to Cairo announced allowing for evacuation for emergency care. Flights hadn't started as of 15 June (20)

Sana'a airport still closed to commercial flights. UN Panel of Experts determined closed without military necessity. (21)

By May end, 78% of all vessels heading to Red Sea ports were undergoing coalition inspection, up from just 34% in February and 20% in November last year. (22)

Prices of basic commodities keep increasing compared to pre-crisis levels: 140% rice; 93% vegetable oil; 73% wheat grain. Fuel up 151% since 2017 (23)

More than 270,000 people were vaccinated as part of Yemen's first cholera vaccination campaign, but many targeted and vulnerable people could not be reached due to access constraints (16)

The current fighting in Hodeidah threatens access to port, which could push some communities into famine according to FEWSNET estimates (19)

No member states reports of inspections are known to have been notified to the Yemen Sanctions Committee since PRST adopted. (24)
WHAT DID THE SECURITY COUNCIL ASK FOR?

AID & THE ECONOMY

Immediately disburse outstanding pledges and provide additional donor support

Government of Yemen develop a transparent budget process, which consolidates revenues and prioritizes spending on salaries

PEACE PROCESS

Agree on the modalities for a durable Cessation of Hostilities

Abandon pre-conditions & engage in good faith with the UN-led peace process with the meaningful participation of women and other underrepresented groups at all levels in peace process

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Forty donors pledged funding in Geneva committing up to $2.01 billion, nearly 70% of what was required by the Humanitarian Response Plan. (25)

As of June 15, the Humanitarian Response Plan is 51% funded, with Saudi Arabia and UAE contributing 33% to total this year, other donors lagging from 2017 contribution levels. (26)

Yemeni rial has lost its pre-crisis value by an average of 225%, now each rial half of what it could buy three years ago. (27)

1.2 million public servants in Yemen have not been paid their usual salaries since August 2016. (28)

UN Special Envoy has made two trips to Sana’a and engaged with key parties to the conflict. (29)

Envoy warned Security Council that an attack of Hodeidah, “would, in a single stroke, take peace off the table. in both May and June sessions on Yemen. (30)

Yemeni civil society, including women leaders were participants at the Geneva donor conference and exchanged views with UN Special Envoy. (31)

Special Envoy expected to present a new principles framework to launch phase 1 of the political peace process to Security Council in June (32).
The Yemen PRST Tracker is a joint effort that compiles reporting produced by the UN and international humanitarian and human rights organizations on Yemen to track the warring parties' progress in implementing the Presidential Statement adopted by the UN Security Council on March 15, 2018. First update was issued April 15, 2018


(12) Human Rights Watch research

(13) "Submission to Group of Eminent Experts on Yemen", Global Rights Compliance, June 1, 2018 https://www.scribd.com/document/380936701/GRC-Starvation-Submissions-to-CEE
