Women and Girls Paying the Heaviest Price in Yemen

UPR Recommendations

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Concerns addressed in the UPR report

1. Humanitarian needs and lack of social services.
2. Arms proliferation and explosive weapons.
3. Use of child soldiers.
Humanitarian needs and lack of social services

- Loss of livelihoods and income
- Internal displacement and forced displacement.
- Gendered-impacts of the siege on Taiz
- Risk of Famine
- Deterioration in education services and collapse of health services
Women in besieged Taiz walking in difficult terrains
Recommendations

• **End naval and aerial blockades** and allow unimpeded commercial aviation, including on the Sana’a airport, and allow the free movement of persons seeking medical care abroad.

• Ensure that **durable solutions are established to provide IDPs** with shelter, access to health, education, social protection and legal assistance (including access to legal documentation) in collaboration with all relevant actors. A key measure for this is to put in place a national policy to address the humanitarian situation.
Recommendations

• Ensure that gender-sensitive health services, psychological and social support be provided. This must include targeted support for women and girls with specific attention to the needs of IDPs.

• Restore access to basic social services such as, health, education, and social protection. It is essential that the government undertake the payment of public sector salaries arrears.
Recommendations

• **Address the shortcomings of the Social Welfare Fund** in terms of governance, accountability, gender-sensitiveness, and transparency. This should include the set-up of **anti-corruption policies** and immediate measures to **foster economic empowerment** and livelihoods. In particular, measures to support women-led private sector initiatives, small scale industries, and social entrepreneurship.
2) Arms proliferation and explosive weapons

- Increased militarization and arms flows
- All parties have been using explosive weapons
- Most military depots and camps are located within the cities in Yemen
Recommendations

• Immediately develop disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration programmes and ensure that they are gender responsive and address the recruitment of women and girls by armed groups.

• Put pressure on the Saudi-led Coalition to halt airstrikes in populated areas and to agree on safe zones that should not be targeted by airstrikes, in line with international humanitarian and international human rights law.
Recommendations

• Take measures urgently to **identify the presence of landmines** and of other explosive devices and to **remove** them;

• Ensure the development of **maps of areas** affected by landmines and explosive devices as part of confidence-building measures in the context of peace negotiations.

• Ensure the development of **develop gender sensitive programmes to protect civilians** and to care for survivors of mines; and

• Ensure that urgent assistance and appropriate and **gender-responsive compensation** and support is provided to to those wounded by explosive weapons and landmines and their families, or to the families of those killed.
3) Use of child soldiers

- Children are the firewood of this war.

- The national action plan to end the recruitment of child soldiers signed with the UN has not been implemented.
Girls holding weapons in armed groups parades

Taiz

Sana’a
Recommendations

• Request the **resumption of DDR programmes** as a matter of priority.

• Ensure that humanitarian response plans, DDR programmes and peace negotiations effectively **comprise mechanisms to support the reintegration of child soldiers and ensure gender responsiveness.**
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Thank you