MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU YÉMEN GENÈVE



الوفد الدائم للجمهورية اليمنية لدى المقر الأوروبي للأمم المتحدة جنيف

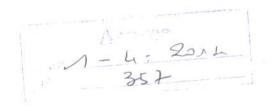
No.: 69

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen to the Office of the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Permanent Mission of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva and has the honor to enclose herewith a letter addressed to H.E. Ambassador Boudjemaa Delmi, President of the 13MSP from Mr. Kassem Ahmed Al-Aggam, Chairman of National Mine Action Committee of the Republic of Yemen.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Mission of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria the assurances of its highest consideration.

Genève, 1.4.2014









Republic Of Yemen Prime Minister Office National Mine Action Committee

No: 51 Pater 30/3/2014

29 March. 2014

H.E. Boudjemaa Delmi President of the 13MSP

Your Excellency

I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to wish you good health, happiness and successful achievements in presiding over the SP meeting and It is my pleasure to inform you that Yemen have made all required efforts to fulfill it's obligations related to Bani Jarmoz which was affected by AP mines in 2011.

Please see the Initial Report included all details of the procedures have been taken by Yemen government.

We, highly appreciate your Highness support to enable us to continue with our efforts to fulfill Ottawa Convention.

Wishing you all the success.

Yours Sincerely,

Kassem Ahmed Al-Aggam

Chairman of Natioonal Mine Action Committee

Republic of Yemen.

Yemen Initial Report

to the president of the Thirteenth meeting of the States Parties

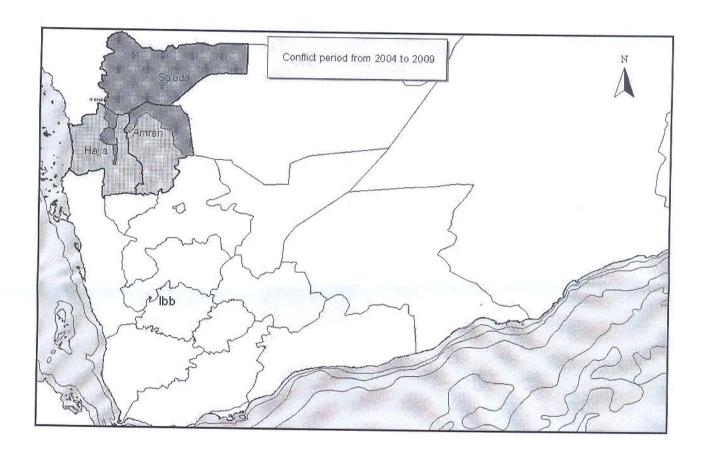
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Scope of the Problem:

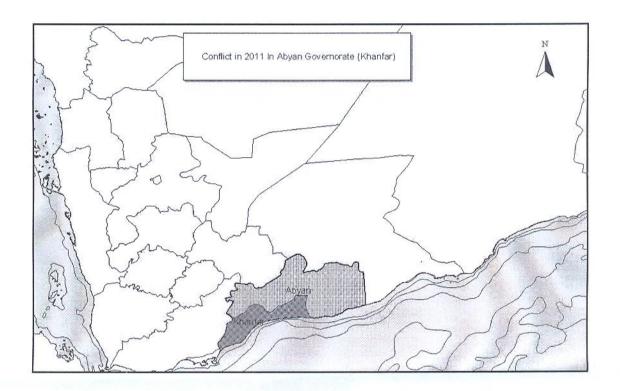
_ Yemen have faced three periods of conflicts during 2004 to 2012 as following:

1. From 2004 to 2009:

During this period, a civil war have been happened in the north of Yemen in Saada governorate, three districts in Hajjah governorate (Kushar, A'ahem and Al Shahel districts) and one district in Amran (Harf Sufyan).

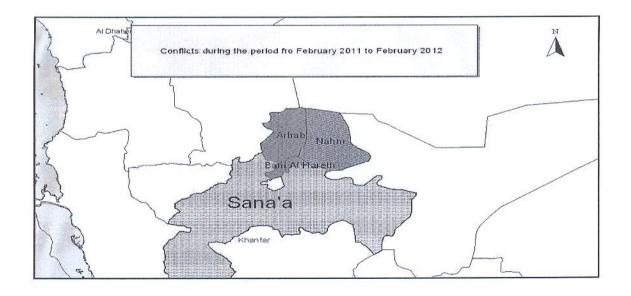


2. In 2011: As a result of the revolution events happened in Yemen and the political changes which caused a weakness in the security and army forces, Al Qaeda groups have attacked the security forces and the army forces in Abyan governorate and occupied the biggest city (Zunjbar) and Khanfar district.



3. During the period from February 2011 to February 2012:

At this period, several conflicts happened between the civil tribes and the republican guard forces in three districts of the capital city (Bani al-Harith (Bani Jarmoz), Arhab district and Nahm district, all are located in the north of the capital city Sana'a.



Mines/ERW problem in Bani Jermoz:

_ In 2011 and as a result of the civil revolutions happened in Yemen and in many different Arab countries called (Arab Spring), many conflicts happened in a different areas in Yemen and Bani Jarmoz was one of the battle areas which affected by ERW in most of the area and also contaminated by Anti- personnel mines in small area beside a military camp (according to a witness of the local communities, NGOs and a human rights reports).

The procedures taken by Yemen government after the thirteen meeting of the states parties:

- 1 . Following the statement issued by the thirteenth meeting of the states parties to Yemen government, an instructions related to the decisions of the thirteenth meeting of the states parties issued in January 5, 2014 by the president of Yemen Mr. Abdorabo Mansour Hady to the minister of defense and the National Mine Action Committee to take all possible procedures related to the statement of the 13th SPM about Bani Jarmoz area.
- 2. In January 21, 2014: The meeting of the National Mine Action Committee have been done at UNDP office in Sana'a with participating the deputy of the chief of general staff in ministry of defense to discuss the decisions of the Thirteenth Meeting of the states parties related to Bani Jarmoz. Also, to discuss the reports of ICPL and HRW.

Many important decisions were resulted from this meeting as following:

- A) Yemen Executive Mine Action Center to start it's activities (Mine Risk Education, Victim Assistance, Survey and Clearance) in Bani Jarmoz, Arhab district and Nahm district.
- B) The meeting have recommended the minister of defense to give his orders to take a serious actions of investigation with those whom are responsible for planting mines according to the Yemeni law number (25) issued in 19 April 2005 to ban the production, stockpile and using the anti personnel landmines.
- C) An investigation committee have been created to follow up these decisions and contained of:
 - (1) The chief deputy of the general staff in the ministry of defense.
 - (2) The director of the Military Engineering Department.
 - (3) The director of Yemen Executive Mine Action Center.
- 3. In February 6, 2014: A meeting have been conducted by the chief deputy of the general staff at the ministry of defense with participating of the director of the Military Engineering

Department, the director of Yemen Executive Mine Action Center and the secretary of the minister of defense office and a report of this meeting have presented to the minister of defense and the chief of the general staff at the ministry of defense.

This report was included the following recommendations:

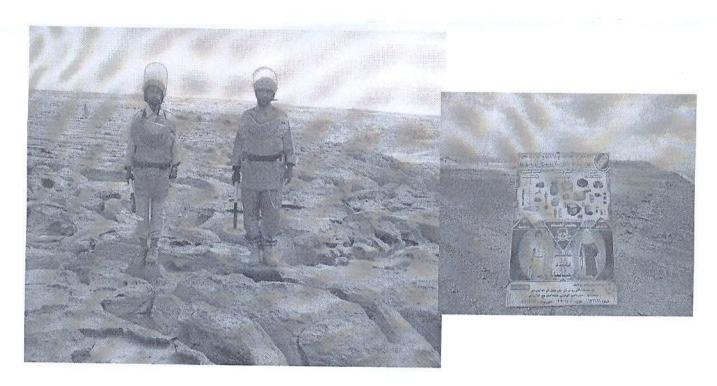
- A) The people whom are responsible for planting mines in Bani Jarmoz must be presented to the military courts as soon as possible.
- B) An instructions to the involved persons to achieve the following:
- (1) Marking the contaminated areas to stop the casualties accidents.
- (2) Conducting Mine Risk Education.
- (3) Providing Victims Assistance.
- (4) Conducting clearance for the contaminated areas by mines/ERW.
- **4. In 12 February 2014:** The chief deputy of the general staff in ministry of defense have issued his orders to deliver the people accused in planting mines in Bani Jarmoz to the military courts.
- **5.** An Instructions of the chief deputy of the general staff to mark and clear the contaminated areas by mines, implementing mine risk education and victim assistance.

The procedures have taken by Yemen Executive Mine Action Center:

- 1) In February 5, 2014: YEMAC have sent a coordination team to Bani Jarmoz and Arhab districts to meet the people at the local communities and the local authorities to collect information about the areas contaminated by mines and ERW as following:
- 25 of villages have been identified as affected communities by Explosion Remnants of War (12 villages in Arhab districts and 13 villages Bani al-Harith District (Bani Jarmoz). In these villages, there are 17 schools are targeted for MRE and VA activities (9 schools in Arhab district and 8 schools in Bani Jarmoz).
- 2) According to the collected data, Yemen Executive Mine Action Center have prepared it's plan for MRE and will be implemented during the period from April to June 2014 by supporting of UNCIF in Sana'a governorate and the municipality. 39 persons of MRE teams from YEMAC and different NGOs will implement MRE for 53551 persons of the local communities are living in the municipality and 185098 persons in the affected districts of Sana'a governorate.
- 3) In 10 March 2014: Yemen Executive Mine Action Center have prepared a plan for victims assistance for Bani Jarmoz and Arhab district.

4) In 6 of March 2014: Technical survey and clearance teams from YEMAC have started working in Bani Jarmoz to mark and clear the contaminated areas:





The obstacles:

(1) Financial obstacles:

In despite of YEMAC being fully prepared in terms of deminers and equipment, but the program have faced a fully of financial shortage during the months of February and March 2014. This financial shortage was because YEMAC have not received the budget for 2014 till now. So that, YEMAC had to stop all mine action activities in 11 March 2014.

2) Security obstacles:

The people at the local communities in Bani Jarmoz and Arhab Districts have a standing against the government, all people are affected by ERW/Mines and they are looking forward to clear the mines and ERW but, few of them are having a conditions before clearing the mines. They need from the government to compensate them for some damages in their vehicles and agricultures so that they stopped the clearance teams at the first day to exert pressure on the government to provide them with the compensations they needs so, we had to work again for few days in coordination with the government and the local authorities to resume clearance.