



Justice4Yemen Pact
ميثاق العدالة لليمن



Yemen After Eleven Years of Conflict: A Call to Transform the Course of Human Rights and Justice

**A Joint Statement of International and Local Organizations, Including Members of the
Justice for Yemen Pact, on the Occasion of International Human Rights Day, Observed
Every December 10th 2025.**

On the occasion of International Human Rights Day, the Justice Charter Alliance for Yemen and the undersigned non-governmental organizations affirm that Yemen enters its eleventh year of conflict more fragile than ever, and in greater need of protecting human dignity and restoring the values of justice and accountability.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, commemorated on December 10 each year, serves as a global roadmap for freedom and equality and protects the rights of all people everywhere. Yet in Yemen, rights are violated and human dignity has remained unprotected since the outbreak of the conflict initiated by the Houthis in 2014.

A full decade of war has destroyed Yemen's human rights and social structure, worsening the suffering of millions of Yemenis who are still waiting for the day they can regain their full rights and freedoms.

Despite the relative halt of active fighting within Yemen, the year 2025 has not witnessed any significant improvement in the human rights situation. Violations continue to be committed, to varying degrees, across the entire Yemeni map—north and south and across all areas of control. Women and children are the most frequent victims of these violations.



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The humanitarian situation grew even darker in 2025. International and local estimates indicate that conflict-related deaths have exceeded [377,000 people](#), and more than [4.56 million displaced persons](#) still lack durable solutions. UNICEF reports that [4.5 million Yemeni children](#) are out of school in one of the world's most severe education crises.

The latest report by the [UNFPA Yemen](#) states that nearly 20 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including 9.6 million women and girls facing severe hunger, escalating violence, and the collapse of the health system. It also notes that 1.3 million pregnant and breastfeeding women suffer from acute malnutrition.

As the years pass, violations continue to escalate in Yemen. In 2025, a systematic campaign of arrests targeted humanitarian workers and journalists. The number of UN agency staff detained in Houthi-run prisons in Sana'a reached [53 employees](#), some of whom have been detained since 2021. A Houthi-controlled court also issued 17 death sentences against civilians in trials lacking the minimum standards of justice. Reports of enforced disappearance, physical and psychological torture, and politically motivated executions continue.

According to a recent [Human Rights Watch report](#), the Houthis launched—since July 2025—a wide arrest campaign against political dissidents and activists in Dhamar Governorate. The arrests also targeted civil society members, UN and NGO employees, businesspeople, and even individuals affiliated with the Houthi authorities.

The Abductees' Mothers Association, a member of the Justice Charter Alliance for Yemen, documented the abduction of 1,083 civilians and 305 cases of enforced disappearance by all parties to the conflict in Yemen.



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Political fragmentation and the multiplication of armed formations—fueled by regional interventions—in areas under the internationally recognized government have also negatively impacted the humanitarian, human rights, and economic situation. This has further diminished the already limited space for freedom of opinion, expression, and public freedoms, and has weakened the government’s ability to provide basic services to the population.

The culture of impunity remains the most dangerous obstacle to any real transformation in Yemen. Each year that passes without accountability encourages all parties to commit more violations without fear of the law or the international community.

Amid ongoing peace efforts, we reaffirm that justice is not a luxury but a prerequisite for building lasting peace. The work of Yemeni and international organizations will remain the cornerstone of this path.

Recommendations:

- Immediate and unconditional cessation of all violations, release of all arbitrarily detained individuals, and ending torture, while protecting civilians from the consequences of the conflict.
- Allow the Abductees’ Mothers Association to visit all declared and secret detention facilities to assess detainees’ conditions as a step toward launching an initiative aimed at fully closing all prisons run by all parties.
- Engage seriously in an inclusive political process that involves civil society and represents all groups, including the marginalized, victims, and women, while ensuring transitional justice and accountability.



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- The internationally recognized government must increase investment in education, reintegrate out-of-school children, provide full support to teachers, and protect the educational process.
- End child recruitment and remove military camps and armed groups from schools and hospitals.
- Support women and girls in the face of violence and discrimination, and provide sustainable protection programs.
- Ensure the continuation of humanitarian assistance and prevent its politicization or use as leverage in the conflict.
- Support independent international investigation and accountability mechanisms and provide protection for humanitarian workers and human rights defenders.

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Issued by:

1. Abductees' Mothers Association (AMA)
2. Al-Amal Women's and Sociocultural Foundation (AWSF)
3. Center for Strategic Studies to Support Women and Children (CSWC)
4. Free Media Center for Investigative Journalism
5. Marib Dam Foundation for Social Development (MDF)
6. Musaala Organization



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7. SAM Organization for Rights and Liberties
8. Studies and Economic Media Center (SEMC)
9. Yemeni Media Freedom Observatory (YMFO)
10. Watch for Human Rights (Watch4HR)