Council conclusions on Yemen

3130th FOREIGN AFFAIRS Council meeting
Brussels, 1 December 2011

The Council adopted the following conclusions:

"The European Union welcomes the signature on 23 November of the agreement for political transition in Yemen and its implementation mechanism. The EU commends the Gulf Cooperation Council for its initiative and its sustained efforts to broker this settlement, in close and constructive cooperation with international partners.

The EU calls now on all parties to deliver in good faith on their commitments to a peaceful and orderly transition, which remains essential for an inclusive, Yemeni-led process of democratic renewal. The challenges facing Yemen are immense. The new transitional government of national unity will need to act as a matter of urgency to tackle the humanitarian, economic and security crises which now confront Yemen.

The EU deeply deplores ongoing violence since the signature on 23 November and reiterates its call upon all actors to immediately stop all violence and provocations and commit constructively to the transition.

The signature of the agreement is a critical first step towards the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2014, unanimously adopted on 21 October 2011. The Resolution sets out the serious concerns of the international community about the situation in Yemen and calls for a peaceful transfer of power. The subsequent reports of the Secretary General, starting with that issued on 28 November, provide an important means for the international community to continue following actively and closely the evolution of the situation.
The EU strongly hopes that the transition process which has just begun will become a solid platform for national reconciliation in Yemen. It should meet the legitimate demands and aspirations of all Yemenis from throughout the country and all parts of Yemeni society, including civic organisations, women and young people.

The EU will do all it can to assist the Yemeni people, notably through urgently needed humanitarian and development assistance. The EU will continue to monitor the situation."