



Security Council

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Letter dated 25 January 2013 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

Further to my letter of 3 January, I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Security Council have agreed to send a mission to Yemen which would visit Sana'a on 27 January 2013. Ambassadors Mark Lyall Grant of the United Kingdom and Mohammed Loulichki of Morocco will co-lead the mission. The members of the Council have agreed on the terms of reference of the mission (see annex).

Following consultations with the members, it has been agreed that the composition of the mission is as follows:

Mr. Mario Oyarzábal (Argentina)
Ambassador Gary Francis Quinlan (Australia)
Ambassador Agshin Mehdiyev (Azerbaijan)
Ms. Hua Jiang (China)
Mr. Martin Briens (France)
Ambassador Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala)
Ambassador Sylvie Lucas (Luxembourg)
Ambassador Mohammed Loulichki (Morocco)
Ambassador Raza Bashir Tarar (Pakistan)
Ambassador Shin Dong-ik (Republic of Korea)
Mr. Alexander A. Pankin (Russian Federation)
Mr. Olivier Nduhungirehe (Rwanda)
Ambassador Kodjo Menan (Togo)
Ambassador Mark Lyall Grant (United Kingdom)

I should be grateful if you could have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Masood Khan
President of the Security Council



Annex

Terms of reference for the Security Council mission to Yemen on 27 January 2013

Led by Ambassador Mark Lyall Grant (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Ambassador Mohammed Loulichki (Morocco)

1. To reaffirm the continued support of the Security Council for the ongoing political transition process in Yemen, in accordance with the Gulf Cooperation Council implementation mechanism and leading towards elections in February 2014, and for the important roles of President Hadi, the Government of National Unity, and the people of Yemen within that process.
2. To assess the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 2051 (2012), and review the progress the Government of Yemen has made towards launching the National Dialogue Conference, restructuring the security and armed forces under a unified professional national leadership structure, ending all armed conflicts and addressing the economic as well as humanitarian situation.
3. To consider the security situation in Yemen, including the ongoing work of the Yemeni Government to combat Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula and to carry out security sector reforms.
4. To meet, discuss and evaluate the transition with a cross section of Yemeni parties and international partners in Sana'a, including, if possible, the Gulf Cooperation Council, and Yemeni actors, including civil society representatives.
5. To assess progress made towards activating pledges made in Riyadh on 4 September 2012 and at the Friends of Yemen Ministerial Meeting in New York on 27 September 2012.
6. To reiterate the importance of immediate donor coordination and funding in order to alleviate the critical humanitarian situation in Yemen.
7. To recognize the many challenges still facing Yemen in the transition process and highlight the Security Council's continued concern about those hindering or interfering in the transition, noting that resolution 2051 (2012) allows for the imposition of sanctions on spoilers.
8. To express strong support for the role of the international community in implementing the Gulf Cooperation Council initiative, including the five permanent members of the Security Council, the Gulf Cooperation Council, the representative of the European Union, and the Secretary-General's Special Adviser and his Good Offices in Yemen.