

Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir Wilayah Yemen

﴿ وَعَدَاللّهُ الّذِينَ مَامَنُواْ مِنكُرٌ وَعَكِمُواْ الصَّدِلِحَتِ لِيَسْتَغْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اُسَتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيْمُكِّنَنَّ لَمُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِيبَ ارْتَفَنَى لَمُمْ وَلِيُّبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمَنَاً يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ فِي شَيْئًا وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَسِقُونَ ﴾



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Press Release

UN Resolutions on Yemen are Colonialist Resolutions under the Anglo-American conflict over it

(Translated)

The UN Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2451 on Yemen, which supported the Yemeni government's agreements with the Houthis on the city and governorate of Hodeidah, the ports of Hodeidah, Salif and Ras Issa, the Executive Mechanism on the exchange of prisoners and the Taiz understanding, as stipulated in the Stockholm Agreement. The Security Council authorized the Secretary-General to establish and deploy - for an initial period of 30 days since the adoption of the resolution - an observing team to begin to monitor, support and facilitate the prompt implementation of the Stockholm Agreement, including the request of the United Nations under the chairmanship of the Coordination of Redeployment Committee and to brief the Security Council within a week. The draft resolution (presented by Britain) calls the parties to the implementation of the Stockholm agreement in accordance to the specified time frames. It stressed the need for all parties to respect the cease-fire agreement in Hodeidah, which began on 18 December, 2018, and to redeploy the forces established in Hodeidah city and the ports of Hodeidah, Salih and Ras Issa to agreed positions outside the city and ports within 21 days of the cease-fire entering into force.

Diplomats said that America wanted to denounce Iran in the wording it submitted as an amendment to the British draft resolution because of Iran's violation of the arms embargo on Yemen, but Russia objected to it before it was put to the vote and that point was deleted. To reach a consensus, Britain was also forced to delete part of the wording it presented on the need for transparent, credible and timely investigations into violations of international humanitarian law in Yemen and holding those responsible accountable. The draft submitted by Washington did not include this request. On Saturday noon, the head of the UN Coordination and Monitoring Committee arrived south of the country, security sources in Aden Airport said to Sahwa.net that the Dutch General Patrick Cammaert arrived earlier in the city's airport.

It is well known that the Stockholm agreement held in Sweden was under American pressure and it was welcomed by America. But Britain also welcomed it. This is because America created a strong public opinion about the humanitarian motives, famine tragedies in Yemen and the diseases of children as a result of wars, etc. As if these things arose today! Thus, the atmosphere created by America to conclude the agreement left no choice for Britain but to welcome but in its way to ride the wave to change its destination or at least to ease its speed, and therefore it welcomed the agreement. At the same time it submitted a draft resolution to the Security Council to discuss the agreement on the pretext of how to implement it, although America suggested it amendments regarding Iran, to block it through Russia. However, Britain has omitted from its resolution the implementation of investigations and sanctions

against those who are confirmed implicated in humanitarian crimes or the one who obstruct international agreements in order to satisfy America and in order to obtain international consensus for its draft UN resolution.

By its offer of this resolution, Britain wants to make it a gateway to go back and forth in the agreement on the pretext of how to monitor its implementation and withdrawal to prolong it, it does not matter to the conflicting parties on the land of Yemen the number of dead from its people and the size of destruction in the buildings ... but only the realization of their interests. Thus, we can say that America and its agents in the region, especially Saudi Arabia, are serious about ending the Yemeni war today and to move to negotiations leading to a significant share of Yemen's rule for the Houthis, the followers of Iran and therefore the followers of America. But this American orientation does not mean that America is able to achieve under the great influence of the British in Yemen, and it is expected to continue the situation forth and back. On America's part, it wants to close the military scene, especially in Hodeidah and its ports and then go to political solutions with the survival of the Houthis' "voice" as it is in Hodeidah. On the British side, there are pretexts for the continuation of fighting to achieve the greatest possible weakening of the Houthis and to silence their voice in Hodeidah before reaching a political solution. This UN resolution authorizes the United Nations to send UN forces to the city of Hodeidah and its ports meaning that the Kuffar colonialists, especially the United States and the United Kingdom, are interested only in the siphoning and colonization of the people of Yemen, where Yemen has been placed as a threat to international peace and security and is still within the framework of Article VII of the International Penal Code. These local conflicting parties have dragged Yemen to the lizard's hole, following the West and to protect its interest, because they are the lowest of the low and agents, however much they speak of sovereignty and alleged victories.

This agreement and these UN resolutions do not solve the crisis in Yemen due to the conflict of the interests of America and Britain and their local tools who have signed it, and the maximum that can result from it is a bit of calm as a "rest of a warrior" and then things will heat up again, and may include, in the way of capitalists, compromise by a shared rule according to balance of power of both parties. Naturally this does not end the crisis, that is, the situation in Yemen will continue to fluctuate, it will calm down for a while, and then flare up according to the political and military force of the conflicting parties...

What will end, it is one of two things as we mentioned earlier. **First**: America or Britain can resolve things in its favour, and dominate the influence in Yemen and removes the others ... This is far-fetched as noted above.

Second: is that the people of Yemen would adopt the law of Allah and establish the state of Islam, the Khilafah Rashida (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the method of Prophethood. By it, they cut off the influence of the disbelievers who colonize the country and return as loving brothers. This is what achieves the radical solution to their problems. But relying on the colonial criminal oppressors and their United Nations, it is a betrayal to Allah and His Messenger and the believers; it is political suicide that is done only by the criminal foolish agents, if they are aware.

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