United Nations S/RES/2837 (2026)

# Security Council

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## Resolution 2837 (2026)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 10270th meeting, on 12 November 2026

*The Security Council*,

*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions and statements of its President concerning Yemen, including resolutions 2140 (2014), 2216 (2015), 2624 (2022), 2664 (2022), 2675 (2023), 2707 (2023), 2758 (2024), 2801 (2025) and Presidential Statement of 15 October 2026 (S/PRST/2026/4),

*Noting* the letter dated 29 October (S/2026/867) from the Permanent Representative of Yemen, to the United Nations, which calls upon the Council to strengthen practical cooperation with the Government of Yemen, including information-sharing, technical assistance and capacity building, and enhancing coordination with relevant Member States and United Nations mechanisms to support the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Yemen,

*Expressing* grave concern at the continued escalation in Yemen by the Houthis, and condemning in the strongest terms attacks against commercial shipping in the Red Sea, Bab el-Mandeb Strait, and Gulf of Aden, which threaten maritime security and navigational rights and freedoms,

*Condemning* in the strongest terms the continued Houthi cross-border attacks on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which threaten civilian populations, civilian infrastructure including commercial airports, energy infrastructure, international shipping, and regional peace and security,

*Expressing* alarm that such actions undermine the political transition process in Yemen, and jeopardize the security, stability, sovereignty and unity of Yemen,

*Expressing* solidarity with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the face of Houthi attacks impacting civilians and *reaffirming* the inherent right of self-defence in accordance with international law,

*Calling* on the Houthis to immediately cease military escalation across Yemen and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,

*Calling* on all the stakeholders and the varied and multiple parties, including inter alia and not limited to the Government of Yemen and the Houthis, to meet with



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the Special Envoy and participate constructively in consultations, as well as broader peace efforts, without preconditions,

*Expressing* concern at the ongoing political, security, economic and humanitarian challenges and condemning in the strongest terms the reports of systematic Houthi human rights abuses in Yemen, involving the ongoing violence, enforced disappearances, exploitation of children, the recruitment and use of children in armed conflicts, arbitrary detentions, torture, and other cruel inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment (CIDT), and threats arising from the illicit transfer, diversion, destabilising accumulation, and misuse of weapons,

*Expressing* grave concern at the Houthis' continued generation of revenue from international sources and the degree of control over key economic sectors, including energy and telecommunications, which provide financial resources that support their acquisition of arms and related materiel, including unmanned aerial vehicles and ballistic missiles,

*Emphasizing* the importance of disrupting financial flows that support Houthi activities, including to carry out attacks inside Yemen, against commercial shipping in the Red Sea, Bab el-Mandeb Strait, and Gulf of Aden, as well as cross-border attacks on States in the region, which threaten regional peace, security, and freedom of navigation, while ensuring that the above does not impede humanitarian assistance and other activities, including economic and commercial activities that support the basic human needs of the civilian population,

*Noting* the risks of certain items supplied or transferred to Yemen being diverted, or at risk of diversion, for the manufacture of illicit weapons, or as an illicit weapon component or ammunition, potentially contrary to the targeted arms embargo, and the Houthis' evolving capability, including its local manufacturing capacity to produce unmanned aerial vehicles,

*Reaffirming* the need for all parties to comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and underlining the need to ensure accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in Yemen,

*Expressing* deep concern about the serious humanitarian threat posed to civilians by explosive remnants of war including landmines and Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) in Yemen and calling on the Houthis to take measures to stop the indiscriminate use of weapons that have indiscriminate effects (such as landmines), to record their placement, and to remove existing landmines from areas under their control,

*Expressing* its support for and commitment to the work of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen in support of the Yemeni transition process, and an inclusive Yemeni-led and Yemeni-owned political process, under UN auspices,

*Demanding* the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women in the peace process, and the need for full implementation of Yemen's Women, Peace, and Security National Action Plan in accordance with resolution 1325 (2000), and recalling with satisfaction the 30 per cent minimum quota for women in the National Dialogue Conference,

*Condemning* sexual and gender-based violence, including sexual violence in conflict and torture, and particularly in detention facilities, and stressing the need for sufficient and appropriate protections for women and girls in refugee camps and elsewhere, including adequate provision of sex-separated facilities for women such

as latrines, as well as for remedy and assistance for survivors of sexual violence in conflict as detailed in resolution 2467 (2019),

*Expressing* its alarm that areas of Yemen remain under the control of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and about the negative impact of their presence, violent extremist ideology and actions on stability in Yemen, the Middle East region, and the Horn of Africa, including the devastating humanitarian impact on the civilian populations, expressing concern at the increasing presence and future potential growth of the Islamic State in Iraq and Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) affiliates in Yemen, and reaffirming its resolve to address all aspects of the threat posed by AQAP, ISIL (Da'esh), and all other associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities,

*Recalling* the listing of AQAP and associated individuals on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and stressing in this regard the need for robust implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 of resolution 2368 (2017) as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity in Yemen,

*Noting* the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime imposed pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) and resolution 2216 (2015), including the key role that Member States from the region can play in this regard,

*Recalling* the provisions of paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) and subsequent resolutions imposing a targeted arms embargo, and calling on all Member States and other actors to comply with their obligations,

*Condemning* in the strongest terms continued Houthi attacks and threats including attacks on civilian and commercial ships as well as arbitrary or unlawful seizure and detention of commercial vessels, which poses a significant risk to the maritime security of vessels in the Red Sea, Bab al Mandeb strait, and Gulf of Aden and *expressing* concern over maritime smuggling of arms and related materiel into and out of Yemen, in violation of the targeted arms embargo, as per the Panel of Experts' report on information sharing and vessel flag State capacity (S/2026/713),

*Expressing* concern at Houthi maritime and civil aviation threats through the "Humanitarian Operations Coordination Centre",

*Condemning* in the strongest terms the detentions of UN, NGO, civil society and diplomatic mission personnel, as well as the unlawful forced entry into, and seizure of United Nations premises and assets, and demanding the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees and expressing deep concern at the negative impact of these detentions on the humanitarian situation in Yemen,

*Expressing* serious concern at the devastating humanitarian situation in Yemen, including the growing risk of large-scale famine, internal displacement and impact on neighbouring countries, and all instances of undue hindrances to the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance as well as obstacles and the undue limitations on the delivery of vital goods to the civilian population occurring throughout Yemen, which is preventing vulnerable people from receiving the assistance they need to survive,

*Emphasising* the Security Council's commitment to facilitating commercial imports through Yemen's ports and noting Yemen's very strong dependence on commercial imports of food, fuel and other essential commodities to meet civilians' basic survival needs, as well as the essential role of private remittances from Yemenis working abroad that support civilian families with no other source of income,

*Calling* on the parties to the conflict to take measures to prevent the further fragmentation of Yemen's economy, including banking and financial institutions,

*Emphasising* the necessity of discussion by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) ("Committee") of the recommendations contained in the Panel of Experts reports,

*Stressing* the importance of Member States providing timely and up to date information to the Committee on possible arms embargo violations in order to identify and combat illicit trafficking sources and supply chains,

*Recognising* the need to safeguard due process, and to ensure fair and clear procedures for delisting individuals and entities designated pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) and subsequent resolutions, and noting the adoption of resolution 2744 (2024) enhancing the mandate and procedure of the Focal Point for Delisting, while further recognizing the role of UN sanctions in conflict resolution and maintaining international peace and security,

*Determining* that the situation in Yemen continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Strongly condemns* the military escalation in Yemen by the Houthis, their cross-border and maritime attacks against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and threats against commercial shipping, and demands the Houthis to immediately and unconditionally cease their military escalation and attacks, including those against civilian populations and civilian infrastructure, including commercial airports, and international shipping;

2. *Reaffirms* the need for the full and timely implementation of the political transition following the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference, in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and Implementation Mechanism, and in accordance with its previous relevant resolutions, and with regard to the expectations of the Yemeni people, and which will require all parties to end the conflict and choose Yemen's future via a political process that includes and meets the legitimate aspirations of all Yemen's multiple and varied parties;

3. *Emphasises* that there is no military solution to the current conflict and that the only viable path forward is dialogue and reconciliation among the multiple and varied parties including but not limited to the Government of Yemen and the Houthis, Yemen's major political and regional parties, and women, youth and civil society;

4. *Decides* to renew until 14 November 2027 the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014), reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 16 of resolution 2140 (2014), and further reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 14 to 17 of resolution 2216 (2015);

5. *Emphasises* the importance of facilitating humanitarian activities and facilitating commercial imports, noting that the measures imposed by resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2216 (2015) are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Yemen, nor civilian access to humanitarian assistance, commercial imports or remittances; affirms that the present resolution is without prejudice to the ongoing application and implementation of resolution 2664 (2022); and reaffirms its decision (set out in paragraph 3 of resolution 2511 (2020) that the Committee established in paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (hereafter, the "Committee") may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council in resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2216 (2015) if the Committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of the United Nations and other humanitarian organisations in Yemen or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions;

6. *Encourages* Member States to support capacity building efforts of the Yemeni Coast Guard and other government entities to effectively implement the measures imposed by paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015), with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Yemen, including through information-sharing with the Government of Yemen regarding the diversion of imported illicit goods that support the Houthis' unlawful smuggling of arms and local arms manufacturing capabilities in defiance of relevant Security Council resolutions;

7. *Calls* on Member States to increase efforts to combat the smuggling of weapons and components via land and sea routes, including through enhanced information-sharing among Member States, to ensure implementation of the targeted arms embargo;

8. *Calls* on Member States to ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international refugee law, as applicable;

9. *Encourages* Member States, upon request, to support the Government of Yemen's efforts to strengthen its import control framework to prevent the smuggling of arms and related materiel of all types, for example by assisting in the identification, classification and analysis of prohibited items, seized materiel, weapons debris and chemical traces;

10. *Encourages* Member States, upon request, to strengthen practical cooperation with the Government of Yemen, including through information sharing, technical assistance and capacity building, to prevent the Houthis from acquiring the arms and related materiel of all types, technical assistance, training, financing and other assistance related to military activities necessary to carry out further attacks;

11. *Calls upon* Member States to show vigilance, and *expresses* its intention to decide by 11 January 2027, on appropriate steps for Member States to take, to prevent specified items, drawing from Table 5.2 of Annex 5 to the Panel of Experts' thematic report on dual-use components and precursor chemicals (S/2026/712), from directly or indirectly, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, being supplied, sold, transferred, or diverted to or for the benefit of, those individuals or entities designated by the Committee or listed in row 1 of the annex resolution 2216 (2015) or in the annexes to resolutions 2564 (2021) and 2624 (2022) as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen, where there are reasonable grounds to suspect that such items will be used for the manufacture of arms and related materiel of all types, and to consider any other appropriate steps in support of implementation of this resolution;

12. *Affirms* that measures taken by Member States in response to paragraph 11 of this resolution shall not apply to the supply, sale, or transfer of items by the United Nations, a United Nations-authorized mission, or those contracted on their behalf, intended to be used by or in coordination with those entities and intended solely to serve the purposes of this resolution, including to further the objectives of peace and security in Yemen, or the supply, sale, or transfer of items by States, or international, regional, sub-regional or national organisations, including those organisations listed in paragraph 1 of resolution 2664 (2022), intended for humanitarian assistance and other activities that support the basic human needs of the civilian population;

**Designation Criteria**

13. *Reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) shall apply to individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or listed in row 1 of the annex to resolution

2216 (2015) and in the annex to resolution 2564 (2021), as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen; and *further reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) shall apply to the entity listed in the annex to resolution 2624 (2022);

14. *Reaffirms* the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 19 of resolution 2216 (2015);

15. *Reaffirms* that sexual violence in armed conflict, or violations against children in armed conflict such as the recruitment or use of children in armed conflict in violation of international law, could constitute an act, as specified in paragraph 18 (c) of resolution 2140 (2014), and therefore a sanctionable act of engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen, as described in paragraph 17 of that resolution;

16. *Affirms* that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) may include cross-border launches from Yemen using ballistic, cruise missile technology and unmanned aerial vehicles;

17. *Affirms* that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) may include attacks or threats of attacks on merchant vessels in the Red Sea, Bab al-Mandeb, Gulf of Aden;

18. *Reaffirms* that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 and paragraph 18 (c) of resolution 2140 (2014) may include the arbitrary detention of United Nations personnel, diplomatic mission personnel, and humanitarian workers by parties to the conflict;

**Mandate of the Panel of Experts**

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having due regard for the increased mandate of the Panel of Experts, to increase the 2140 Panel to six members, and requests the Secretary-General to include dedicated expertise on the Panel to review, monitor and report on maritime security, and make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel;

**Reporting**

20. *Decides* to extend until 15 December 2027 the mandate of the Panel of Experts as set out in paragraph 21 of resolution 2140 (2014), and paragraph 21 of resolution 2216 (2015), expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 14 November 2027, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee until 15 December 2027, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Panel established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014);

21. *Reiterates* the Panel of Experts should carry out its mandate under the direction of the Committee and take all necessary measures to verify the accuracy, credibility, and relevance of all information gathered;

22. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide a midterm update to the Committee no later than 15 May 2027, and a final report no later than 15 October 2027 to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee;

23. *Requests* the Panel of Experts, as part of the Final report, to include recommendations, as appropriate, on improving the identification and tracking of dual-use components used in Houthis' weapons systems drawing on the template in Annex 6 of Panel of Experts' thematic report on dual-use components and precursor

chemicals (S/2026/712), whilst bearing in mind that this request should not have an adverse impact on humanitarian activities or legitimate commercial activities, and further requests the Panel of Experts to ensure the highest standards of independence and impartiality;

24. *Requests* the Panel of Experts, as part of the Final Report, to include further findings and recommendations, as appropriate, for improving information sharing regarding vessels suspected of carrying arms or related materiel in violation of paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015);

25. *Encourages* the Government of Yemen to provide timely updates to the Committee including on interdictions, disruption activity and implementation challenges relating to the targeted arms embargo;

26. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to continue monitoring and reporting on revenue streams that support Houthi activities, including revenue generated through the telecommunications sector, relevant operators, beneficial owners, financial intermediaries and revenue flows, and to make recommendations on appropriate targeted measures to prevent the diversion of revenues for military and security purposes, while avoiding undue disruption to legitimate commercial operations, civilian communications and humanitarian activities;

27. *Directs* the Panel to cooperate with other relevant expert groups established by the Security Council to support the work of its Sanctions Committees, in particular the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established by resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by resolution 2734 (2024);

28. *Urges* all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organisations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts, and further urges all Member States involved to ensure the safety of the members of the Panel of Experts and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites, in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

29. *Emphasises* the importance of holding consultations with concerned Member States, including Yemen and Saudi Arabia, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in this resolution;

30. *Condemns* the continued supply of weapons and components to Yemen in violation of the targeted arms embargo established by paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015), as a serious threat to peace and stability in Yemen and the region;

31. *Calls upon* Member States to fully respect and implement their obligations to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to, or for, the benefit of designated individuals and entities and those acting on their behalf or at their direction in Yemen, of arms and related materiel of all types, as set out in paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015);

32. *Recalls* the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 18, 21, 22 and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms;

33. *Reaffirms* its intention to keep the situation in Yemen under continuous review and its readiness to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of developments;

34. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.