

Agreement on the Implementation Mechanism for the Transition in Yemen Pursuant to the GCC Initiative, 21 November 2011.

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE MERCIFUL

AGREEMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM FOR THE TRANSITION IN YEMEN PURSUANT TO THE GCC INITIATIVE

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Part I. Purposes and Principles and Definitions

1. All Yemenis know that:
 - (a) the present deadlock regarding the political transition has exacerbated the ongoing crisis in Yemen;
 - (b) the economic, humanitarian and security conditions continue to deteriorate rapidly and Yemeni people are experiencing great hardship;
 - (c) our people, including the youth, have legitimate aspirations for change; and
 - (d) this situation demands that all political leaders fulfil their responsibilities to the people by implementing immediately a clear path towards a democratic governance-transition in Yemen, and towards stabilising the security and economic crisis.
2. The sides recognise the need to break the current political deadlock through decisive action, including the transfer of implementation powers necessary to implement this agreement to the Vice President and the establishment of an interim government followed by early Presidential elections and constitutional and institutional reform to meet fully the aspirations of the Yemeni people. All action that threatens a political solution must cease immediately. This includes a renunciation and condemnation by all of terrorist and other attacks against civilians and against the authorities, including those aimed at jeopardizing the political process in Yemen, such as the attack on the Presidential compound in Sanaa on 3 June 2011. All sides and other actors remain steadfast in their desire to defeat terrorism in all its aspects, including in particular the threat posed by Al-Qaida.
3. The sides deeply appreciate the efforts of the Gulf Cooperation Council and the United Nations Secretary General acting through his Special Adviser to support agreement on the transition, and adopt this Mechanism on the basis of the GCC initiative and fully in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2014 (2011).
4. In accordance with the Constitution and taking account of the exceptional conditions in the country, the sides agree to implement relevant objectives of the GCC initiative based on the following:

- (a) full respect for the unity, sovereignty independence and territorial integrity of Yemen;
 - (b) the application of principles of inclusion and participation of all segments of society and all regions, good governance, accountability and transparency;
 - (c) acceptance that the transition process will be Yemeni-led and aimed at building a system of democratic governance under the rule of law;
 - (d) determination to ensure the equal protection of the human rights of all in Yemen, and acknowledgement of the special rights and protection that appertain to children, women and vulnerable groups, and to achieve adequate social provision and social justice;
 - (e) commitment to achieve sustainable economic development and equal opportunities for all.
5. The following definitions shall apply in relation to this Agreement:
- (a) The term ‘GCC Initiative’ refers to the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) *Initiative to Resolve the Yemeni Crisis* in its version of 22 May 2011.
 - (b) The term ‘Mechanism’ refers to this Agreement on the *Implementation Mechanism for the Governance Transition in Yemen Pursuant to the GCC Initiative*.
 - (c) The term ‘the sides’ refers to the General People’s Congress and its allies as one side, and the National Council for the Peaceful Revolutionary Forces, including the Joint Meeting Parties and their partners, as the other.
6. The GCC Initiative and this Mechanism shall be read together as one whole. The terms of the GCC Initiative shall be deemed amended by this Mechanism where the provisions of the GCC Initiative are not consistent with its terms.
7. The GCC Initiative and this Mechanism shall be interpreted in good faith and in the light of the natural meaning of the wording chosen, giving full effect to its provisions including its guiding purposes and principles, and in harmony with international law. These instruments shall displace any competing legal arrangements that may exist in Yemen, subject only to preemptory requirements of international law. They may not be challenged before the political or legal institutions of the State.

Part II. The Transition

8. The sides herewith acknowledge and confirm that under Presidential Decree No. (24) FY 2011, the President has irrevocably delegated to the Vice President the Presidential powers to negotiate, sign and bring into force this Mechanism, along with all constitutional powers connected with its implementation and follow on. These powers extend to the call for early elections and all acts necessary to effect the formation of a Government of National Unity, including the swearing in of its members, and other bodies foreseen in this Mechanism.
9. The transition shall be effected as follows:
- (a) In accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 2014 (2011), which notes the commitment by the President of Yemen to immediately sign the GCC Initiative and encourages him, or those authorized to act on his behalf, to do so, and to implement a political settlement based upon it, and Presidential Decree No. (24) FY 2011, the President, or the Vice President acting on behalf of the President, will sign the GCC initiative concurrently with the signature of this Mechanism by the sides.
 - (b) Concurrent with the signing of this Mechanism and acting under powers delegated by the President under the Presidential Decree No. (24) FY 2011, the Vice President will issue a Decree calling for early Presidential elections to be held within a maximum of 90 days after entry into force of this Mechanism. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the constitution, the Decree will take effect 60 days before the elections. The text of the Decree is annexed to this Mechanism.
 - (c) This Mechanism enters into force once signature of the GCC Initiative by the President or Vice President and of this Mechanism by the sides has taken place according to this paragraph and the Decree calling for elections noted in sub-paragraph (b) above has been issued.

10. The transition commences with the entry into force of this Mechanism. The transition period will then have two stages:
 - (a) the first stage will begin with the entry into force of this Mechanism and end with the swearing in of the President following the initial Presidential elections;
 - (b) the second stage will begin with the swearing in of the President after the initial Presidential elections and end with the swearing in of a government following general elections that will be held no later than two years from the beginning of the second stage.
11. During both stages of the Transition, decisions of the House of Representatives on matters relating to the implementation of this Mechanism will be taken by the majority stipulated in the constitution, with the additional requirement that such a majority must include the concurring votes of a majority of the combined number of the members of the House of each of the sides.
12. The sides will take the necessary steps to ensure the adoption by the House of Representatives of the legislative and other acts necessary to fully implement the commitments made in the GCC Initiative and this Mechanism. In particular, they will ensure full compliance with paragraph 3 (Executive Steps) of the GCC initiative concerning guarantees. XXXX If that commitment is not fulfilled as provided for in the GCC initiative, any side can refer the issue for decision to the Interpretation Committee provided for in paragraph 29 of this initiative, which can implement paragraph 3 of the Initiative through its decision with the force of law. XXXX

Part III. First Phase of the Transition

Formation of the Government of National Unity

13. Within 14 days of the entry into force of this Mechanism, the Vice President will name the Prime Minister Designate as the person to form a Government of National Unity as an interim government (Council of Ministers) for both phases of the transition as follows:
 - (a) The Government of National Unity will be composed of 50 per cent of nominees each from the sides. At least 20 per cent of Ministerial posts for each of the major parties will be held by women.
 - (b) The sides will equally share Ministerial posts in relation to sovereign Ministries, including the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. No side will hold both the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of the Interior.
 - (c) Where one side holds a Ministry, the Deputy Minister will be from the other side.
 - (d) The Prime Minister will be from the National Council for the Peaceful Revolutionary Forces including the Joint Meeting Parties and their partners or be nominated by them. XXXX His or her Deputy will be from the General People's Congress and its allies, or nominated by them. XXXX
 - (e) The sides will seek to obtain consensus on the composition of the Government of National Unity through consultations between the Prime Minister designate and the Vice President. The Prime Minister designate will nominate the members of Cabinet as provided in Article 132 of the Constitution. The Vice President will then issue a Decree stating the names of the agreed members of Cabinet as provided in Article 119 of the Constitution. Nominees will be persons of high integrity who have not been convicted of, or indicted for, violations of human rights or international humanitarian law. Commanders of the military or security forces or of other military formations may not be appointed. However, neither side will have the authority to veto the nomination of members of the Government of National Unity by the other side. Instead, if it claims that an individual has been nominated in violation of the criteria provided for in this paragraph, the matter shall be referred to the Interpretation Committee established in Part V of this Mechanism for decision within seven days.
14. Within 10 days of the formation of the Government of National Unity, the Vice President will summon the House of Representatives for an extraordinary session under Article 74 of the Constitution and the Government will present its programme to the House. That programme shall reflect the applicable

provisions of this Mechanism. The sides commit themselves in this mechanism to ensure acceptance of this programme according to Article 86 of the Constitution. The members of the Government of National Unity shall be sworn in by the Vice President. The present government shall be deemed to have resigned at that point.

Functioning of the Government of National Unity

15. The Government of National Unity will ordinarily take decisions by consensus. If a full consensus is not available, the Prime Minister may insist on a vote by qualified consensus, which is unanimity in Cabinet minus the concurring vote of up to two members of Cabinet. If a decision necessary to implement this agreement can still not be reached, the Prime Minister shall report this to the Vice President, or after the initial Presidential elections, the President, who shall take the final decision. If that decision relates to the interpretation of the GCC Initiative or this Mechanism, any of the sides may request a review of this decision by the Interpretation Committee according to the procedure established in Part V below.
16. Upon its formation, the Government of National Unity will immediately:
 - (a) Take steps in consultation with other relevant actors to ensure the cessation of all forms of violence and violations of humanitarian law including sexual violence, disengagement of armed forces and other armed formations, their return to barracks, freedom of movement for all through the country, the protection of civilians, and other stabilization measures;
 - (b) Facilitate humanitarian access and delivery wherever it is needed;
 - (c) Issue appropriate legal and administrative instructions for all branches of the state sector to secure immediate compliance with standards of good governance, the rule of law and respect for human rights;
 - (d) Issue specific legal and administrative instructions to the police, prison and security services to act in accordance with human rights standards and the law, and to release those detained in consequences of the recent events.
 - (e) Other entities exercising effective control in certain areas shall similarly ensure full compliance with the above requirements.

Powers of the Vice President and the Government of National Unity

17. In the first phase, the Vice President and Government of National Unity will exercise the executive authority relevant to the implementation of this Agreement. Implementation includes (acting in conjunction with the House of Representatives as appropriate):
 - (a) Establishing and implementing an initial programme of economic stabilization and development and addressing the immediate needs of the population in all regions of Yemen;
 - (b) Coordinating relations with development donors;
 - (c) Ensuring the orderly delivery of governmental functions according to the principles of good governance, rule of law, human rights, transparency and accountability;
 - (d) Approving an interim budget and supervising the administration of all aspects of state finance and ensuring full transparency and accountability;
 - (e) Taking the necessary legislative and administrative steps to ensure the holding of Presidential elections within 90 days of the entry into force of this Mechanism;
 - (f) Establishing the following institutions as provided for in this Mechanism:
 - (i) Joint Stabilisation Committee;
 - (ii) Supreme Military Council;
 - (iii) Council for National Dialogue (Roundtable);
 - (iv) Interpretation Committee.
 - (g) Establishing immediately upon its appointment a Contact Committee composed of members of the Government of National Unity that will engage pro-actively with members of the youth movements in the squares and elsewhere in Yemen, to disseminate and explain the terms of this agreement and commence the process of open discussion about the future of the country that will be continued through the Council for National Dialogue and encourage their political participation.

18. In implementing this Mechanism, the Vice President shall also exercise the following constitutional powers, in addition to those appertaining to his office:
- (i) Arranging for early presidential elections;
 - (ii) Exercising all functions of the President relating to the House of Representatives;
 - (iii) Establishing, swearing in, and managing the affairs of the Government of National Unity in the first stage;
 - (iv) Subject to the provisions of this Mechanism, all matters relating to the military and other forces;
 - (v) The conduct of external relations to the extent necessary to implement this Mechanism
 - (vi) The issuing of Decrees necessary to implement this Mechanism.

Joint Stabilization Committee

19. Within 5 days from entry into force of this Mechanism, the Vice President will establish a Joint Stabilization Committee, building on existing joint mechanisms dealing with cease-fire and security issues. It will comprise senior officers from all key armed groups and persons trusted for these purpose. It will, in cooperation with the Government of National Unity, contribute to and ensure:
- (a) the cessation of all armed conflict,
 - (b) the withdrawal of armed forces and other armed formations to designated areas, and the return home of members of irregular armed groups;
 - (c) the dismantling of road-blocks, check points and fortifications that have been erected since February 2011;
 - (d) immediate release and rehabilitation of child soldiers;
 - (e) verification and confidence building measures;
 - (f) the deployment and use of communications systems to ensure there are no accidents or mistakes in the movement of forces; and
 - (g) any other matters that will reduce the risks of armed confrontation in Yemen.

Supreme Military Council

20. The Vice President, and after the initial Presidential elections, the President, exercises supreme command over the armed forces. Within 30 days of entry into force of this Mechanism, he will establish a Supreme Military Council. The Council will create over both phases of the transition the conditions for, and make recommendations, to bring about the integration of military forces under a unified command structure and civil control operating under the rule of law, and support demobilization and re-integration of personnel where appropriate.
21. The Vice President, in consultation with the Prime Minister and all sides and other relevant parties, will appoint the members of the Supreme Military Council and chair its meetings.
22. The Council will establish timelines and benchmarks to achieve its objectives and report through the appropriate Minister to the House of Representatives on its progress at least every 3 months.

Council for National Dialogue (Roundtable)

23. Within 45 days of the entry into force of this Mechanism, the Vice President and the Government of National Unity will establish the Council for National Dialogue. This body will monitor and review implementation of this Mechanism and consider issues of policy and issue recommendations to the transitional interim authorities.
24. The Council for National Dialogue will be as inclusive as possible. It will include representatives from the General People's Congress and its allies, the National Council for the Peaceful Revolutionary Forces, including the Joint Meeting Parties and their partners, the Youth Movements, the Southern Movement, the Houthi and other political parties and forces, including civil society representatives and

women's groups. Women should be represented in all delegations. To allow the process to function effectively, there will be an agreed maximum of representatives per group.

25. The Council will meet at least once every month. Appropriate members of the Government of National Unity will make themselves available for discussion with the Council for National Dialogue and will give reasoned responses to the recommendations the Council may make.
26. The sides will ensure that the Council is consulted about legislative initiatives in the House of Representatives that relate to this Mechanism. The results of this consultation shall be presented in the House of Representatives when the relevant bill is introduced.
27. The Council for National Dialogue will take decisions either by full consensus, or if this cannot be achieved after full debate, by a sufficient consensus of at least two thirds of the membership that represents all key interests after any objections have been fully and fairly discussed and formally noted.
28. In addition to other issues connected with the implementation of this agreement, the Council will consider:
 - (a) The process of constitutional drafting, including the establishment of a Constitutional Drafting Commission and its membership;
 - (b) Constitutional reform and addressing the structure of the state and political system, including the situation in the South and submitting the reformed constitution to the Yemeni people in a referendum;
 - (c) Further steps towards full democratization, including reform of the civil service and completion of the restructuring of the armed forces;
 - (d) Steps aiming to achieve national reconciliation, including the question of truth and reconciliation, redress for victims and measures to ensure that future violations of human rights and humanitarian law will not occur;
 - (e) Legal and other means that might enhance the protection and rights of vulnerable groups, including children, and the advancement of women;
 - (f) Future priorities of governmental programming including for reconstruction and sustainable development to provide better economic, social and cultural opportunities for all.

Interpretation Committee

29. Within 10 days from entry into force of this Mechanism, the Vice President and Government of National Unity will establish an Interpretation Committee to act as an authoritative body for dispute resolution as provided for in Part V of this Agreement. The Committee will consist of 5 persons of high moral standing and public respect among all segments of the population of Yemen. One member will be nominated by each side. Two further members will be appointed by consensus among the sides. The remaining fifth member will be appointed by the four members so appointed, and will chair the Committee.

Initial Presidential Elections

30. The initial Presidential Elections will be held according to the following provisions:
 - (a) The initial Presidential elections cannot be postponed beyond the time-frame of 90 days provided for in this Mechanism unless agreed by unanimous decision of the Government of National Unity, with the Vice President assenting. The only reason for such a postponement can be practical reasons relating to the preparations for elections. Even if there is such a unanimous decision, the elections cannot be postponed more than once and for more than a period of six weeks.
 - (b) The initial elections for the post of President will be held under the administration and supervision of the current electoral commission utilizing the available voters' register. Any citizen, male or female, who has attained the legal age for voting and can establish such on the basis of an official document, e.g., birth certificate or national identity card, shall be granted the right to vote on the basis of such document.
 - (c) Recognising the gravity of the crisis and the need for national unity, and the unique situation which requires stable government over a transition period, the sides agree that Vice President

Abdo Rabu Mansour Hadi will be the consensus candidate for the elections for the Presidency, and that all legal requirements for the nomination of candidates, their numbers and the conduct of the elections on this basis are deemed to be fulfilled by virtue of this mechanism;

- (d) Through this provision, the United Nations Secretary-General is requested to provide and coordinate electoral assistance to help ensure the orderly and timely holding of elections

Part IV. Second Phase of the Transition

Functions and Powers of the President and the Government of National Unity

31. After the initial Presidential elections, the newly elected President and the Government of National Unity (Council of Ministers) will exercise all their regular functions as provided in the constitution. In addition, they will exercise the powers necessary to continue implementation tasks set out for the first phase of implementation, and additional tasks set out in this part for the second phase of the transition. This includes:
- (a) continuing to ensure the functioning of the Council for National Dialogue, the Supreme Military Council, the Interpretation Committee and other institutions established by this Mechanism;
 - (b) instituting a process of constitutional reform that will address the structure of the state and political system, including the situation in the South, and submitting the reformed constitution to the Yemeni people in a referendum;
 - (c) addressing the issues of local government, including the holding of local government elections and the issue of the appointment of governors and proposing any necessary legislative changes;
 - (d) reforming the electoral system; and
 - (e) conducting the elections to the House of Representatives and, if the new constitution so provides, to the office of President, in accordance with the new constitution.
32. The newly elected President may propose changes in the Government of National Unity. However, the balance of membership and the method of appointment established in paragraph 13 above will be maintained.

Constitutional Commission

33. Within 5 months of the entry into force of this Mechanism, and taking due account of the recommendations of the Council for National Dialogue, the Government of National Unity will establish a Constitutional Commission. The Commission will consult broadly and inclusively with the public on possible constitutional changes, prepare a comprehensive draft of a new constitution, and provide education and advice on the constitution leading up to a referendum.
34. The Commission's membership will include representation of the groups represented in the Council for National Dialogue, including the regions, constitutional experts of national standing, civil society and women's groups and representatives from parliament. At least 20 per cent of members will be women. The Constitutional Commission will be supported by a secretariat and a small group of expert advisors. The Government will provide appropriate funding and may seek external support towards this end.
35. The Constitutional Commission will conduct a process of broad national consultation on the major aspects of the new constitutional order of Yemen over a period of 4 months. This process will be open to all regions and groups in the country. The Commission will issue a report on the outcome of this consultation upon completion of this period.
36. The Constitutional Commission will conduct the constitutional drafting work thereafter, taking due account of the results of the national consultation and permitting further opportunities for public consultation as the work progresses. It will generate a draft constitution within a period of 4 months following upon the initial national consultation.

37. The draft constitution will be widely disseminated and will be reviewed in the light of further public consultation over a further period of four months. At the end of that period, the final draft will be referred to a national referendum by the President.
38. If the draft is rejected in the referendum, it will be amended by the Constitutional Commission and be submitted for public referendum by the President within a further period of two months.

Administration of elections under the new constitution

39. Within three months of the adoption of the new constitution, parliament will adopt legislation for the holding of national parliamentary and, if the constitution so provides, presidential elections. If required by this legislation, the National Electoral Commission will be reconstituted accordingly. This legislation will be subject to subsequent review by the newly elected parliament.
40. Throughout the transition period, the sides shall contribute to the creation of an enabling environment that will allow relevant organizations and movements to establish themselves as political parties, and for all parties to prepare for elections on an equal footing. National parliamentary and, if the new constitution so provides, Presidential elections shall be held within two years of the commencement of the second phase of the transition.
41. The term of the President elected according to para 30 of this Mechanism will expire upon the swearing in of a new President duly elected according to the new constitution and the swearing in of a new government in accordance with the new constitution.

National Human Rights Commission

42. Within 6 months of the entry into force of this Mechanism, the Government of National Unity will establish a National Human Rights Commission to act as a forum for inquiry, complaint, investigation, mediation and education about the future implementation of human rights in Yemen. The Commission shall have the right to receive individual petitions and to recommend remedies and compensation, and steps to be taken to avoid violations of human rights. The Membership of the Commission will be composed of individuals of national standing and experience on human rights. At least 20 per cent of members shall be women. The Government of National Unity shall provide for adequate funding and facilities for the functioning of the National Human Right Commission.

Review of Civil Service Commission

43. The composition and functioning of the Civil Service Commission will be reviewed within six months of the coming into force of this Mechanism. An expert Committee will inquire into the structure and performance of the civil service and the equitable representation of all groups and communities in Yemen in it, including women. The Committee will propose reforms according to the principle of effective government and broad representation of all segments of society in Yemen in the civil service. The Committee will report to the relevant Minister within a further six months. The Report will be tabled by the Minister in the House of Representatives. The Government of National Unity will deliver its response to the House of Representatives within 3 months of the receipt of the report.

Review of the High Judicial Council

44. Within 12 months of entry into force of this Mechanism, the Government of National Unity will establish an Expert Committee of up to 5 people, to review the law relating to the High Judicial Council. The Committee will propose reforms according to international standards of the rule of law and the effective and independent functioning of the judiciary. It will report to the relevant Minister within 5 months of its establishment. The Report will be tabled by the Minister in the House of Representatives. The Government of National Unity will deliver its response to the House of Representatives within 3 months of the receipt of the report.

Truth and Reconciliation Commission

45. The Government of National Unity shall implement the commitment of Yemen to establish an Independent Investigation Commission consistent with international standards to investigate alleged human rights abuses and violations in accordance with Human Rights Council Resolution A/HRC/RES/18/19). If the Council of National Dialogue so recommends, a national Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be established within four months of the entry into force of this Mechanism to follow up on this work. The Commission shall address allegations of human rights violations of the past, including the period from 22 May (signing of the GCC Initiative) onwards. It shall have the right to call witnesses and to receive documentation from public authorities. The Commission will not operate as a criminal tribunal. Instead, the commission shall foster accountability for past abuses by establishing a historic record of past events, assisting victims and relatives to come to terms with loss or injury, and fostering a spirit of forgiveness and of a new beginning. The Commission shall conclude its work within two years of its establishment. The government shall provide for its expenses and facilitate all aspects of its work.
46. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall offer appropriate financial compensation for those who can offer credible evidence of loss or suffering in consequence of armed action or human rights violation committed by the regular authorities or irregular bodies between 1 January 2011 and the entry into force of this Mechanism. The government shall provide adequate funding for this purpose. International donors will be invited to contribute to a national compensation fund.

Part V. Dispute Resolution

47. Any dispute relating to the interpretation of this mechanism will be referred to the Vice President and Prime Minister who will seek a resolution by consensus. This does not include the ordinary aspects of the running of the government which will be decided according to paragraph 15.
48. In the event that consensus cannot be found within seven days, the matter shall be referred to the Interpretation Committee. Subject to paragraphs 13(e) above, the Council will engage with the sides and seek to achieve a consensus settlement within a further 14 days. If there is no settlement, it will draw up a recommendation to the sides within a further ten days. If that recommendation is not accepted by all sides within five days, it will issue a binding ruling within a further five days that must be immediately implemented by the sides.

Part VI. Concluding Provisions

49. Should the Vice President be prevented during the first phase through incapacity or death from completing his functions as provided in this Mechanism, the sides, acting through the Government of National Unity, shall agree by consensus within five days on a new Vice President. This individual must command wide-spread respect and support among all sections of Yemeni society. He or she will be appointed by acclamation of the Government of National Unity, followed by swearing in before the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Should this circumstance occur during the second phase, a new election will be held within 60 days with a consensus candidate agreed by the sides.
50. There shall be appropriate representation of women in all of the institutions to which reference is made in this Mechanism.
51. The government will provide for adequate funding of the institutions and activities established by virtue of this mechanism.

52. To ensure the effective implementation of this Mechanism, the sides invite the United Nations Security Council to support its implementation. The sides request the support of the United Kingdom, France, Russia, China and the United States, members of the Gulf Cooperation Council and the European Union and its Member States in implementing the provisions of the Mechanism.
53. The United Nations Secretary-General, in cooperation with other agencies, is invited to provide ongoing assistance for the implementation of this agreement. He is also requested to coordinate assistance from the international community for the conduct of the early presidential elections and the subsequent legislative elections.
54. The annexes are an integral part of this agreement.
55. Nothing contained in this Mechanism shall be read as contravening international law.
56. Signature, as provided in paragraph 9 above, will be witnessed by the Secretary-General of the UN and the GCC or their appointed representatives and any other representatives of the international community the sides may invite.

SIGNATURES AND DATES

Sanaa, 21 November 2011

For the General People’s Congress and its Allies:

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For the National Council for the Peaceful Revolutionary Forces, including the Joint Meeting Parties and their Allies:

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Witnessed by:

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(annotation attached)

Annex 1: Timetable for implementation

Month	Event	
0	Entry into force Establishment of Joint Stabilization Committee (5 days) Establishment of the Interpretation Committee (10 Days) Establishment of Government of National Unity (GNU) (14 days) Approval of Programme of GNU (24 days) Immediate Action steps on human rights, release of detainees, etc, of the GNU	
1	Establishment of Supreme Military Council (30 days)	
2	Establishment of Council for National Dialogue (45)	
3	Initial Presidential Elections (90 days)	
4	Initial Report of the Supreme Military Council on Restructuring Establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission begins	
5	Establishment of the Constitutional Commission, begin of consultation	
6	Establishment of the National Human Rights Commission Commencement of National Civil Service Review	
7		
8		
9	Completion of initial constitutional consultation,	

	begin of drafting	
10		
11		
12	Publication of the Report of the National Civil Service Review Expert Commission on High Judicial Council established	
13	Initial constitutional drafting completed, dissemination and further consultation	
14		
15		
16		
17	Constitutional referendum	
18	Report of the National Civil Service Commission	
19		
20	New electoral legislation adopted	
21	Response to the National Civil Service Review	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27	Elections	
28	Conclusion of the Transitional Period	

ANNEX 2. Decree Issued by the Vice-President concurrently with Signature of the GCC Initiative and the Mechanism

The Vice President of the Republic Acting Pursuant to the Authority Bestowed upon him by the President in Presidential Decree No. 24 (FY 2011)

Exercising the authority bestowed upon me by Presidential Decree No. 24 (FY 2011), I hereby solemnly call for the holding of elections for the office of President within ninety days as provided for in the *Agreement on the Implementation Mechanism for the Transition in Yemen Pursuant to the GCC Initiative* (the Mechanism) signed today. This Decree which is officially issued today and the call for elections it contains are irrevocable, subject only to the provisions of the Mechanism. This call for elections shall take effect by virtue of the Mechanism and without the need for further action sixty days before the holding of elections as established in the Mechanism. This decree shall be published in the official Gazette.

Issued by: The Presidency of the Republic, Sanaa, 21 November 2011

Signed by: The Vice President, Abdo Rabu Mansour Hadi,