### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Saudi Arabia

Yemen

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Saudi-Yemeni Memorandum of Understanding

**Date** 26 Feb 1995

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/interstate conflict

level

Saudi-Yemeni Border Dispute (1934 - 2000)

The Saudi-Yemeni border dispute goes back before the Treaty of Taif signing in 1934 which ceded the provinces of Asir, Najran and Jazan to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia after a brief border war. However, the Treaty did not demarcate a large stretch of the 1,300mile border between the two countries. Moreover, none of the regimes of the Yemeni Republic (North Yemen) following the 1962 revolution recognised the Taif Treaty. In 1973 a joint communique regarding the border was signed but subsequently fell through. Tensions further increased after Saudi Arabia expelled over 1 million Yemeni migrant workers following Yemen's support for Iraq in the 1990-1991 Gulf War. Talks in 1992 on the border and subsequent provisional agreements fell through. In 1994 and 1995 attacks on Saudi border posts occurred during and after the Yemen Civil War, when Saudi Arabia supported the Socialist South. Again, in 1995, a memorandum of understanding was signed in order to resolve the issue peacefully. However, the conflict escalated in May 1998, when a Saudi outpost was attacked on a disputed Island in the Red Sea. Saudi forces retaliated in a pitched battle on a Yemeni contingent on Duwaima Island in July. The conflict ended following the 'International Boundary Treaty' in June 2000 and entered into force a month later. With this treaty Yemen finally formally recognised the Treaty of Taif to resolve the boundary line. In return, Saudi Arabia agreed to relinquish its additional land and maritime territorial claims outside the 1934 boundary line.

Yemeni Wa'ila tribes living on the borders, however, do not acknowledge the Treaty. They accuse Saudi-Arabia of confiscating their lands in the regions of Sallah, Qafrat Sallah, Khubbash. In June 2006 the tribes announced they would resort to force to regain the territories if not being taken seriously, and warned the Yemeni government against compromises.

Close

Saudi-Yemeni Border Dispute (1934 - 2000)

**Stage** Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict nature** Territory

**Peace process** Saudi Arabia - Yemen Border process

**Parties** Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: Special Advisor to the Custodian of the Two

Holy Mosques, Ibrahim Bin Abdullah Al Angeri. Government of the Republic of Yemen: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Planning and Development, Abdulqader

Abdurrahman Bajammal

Third parties -

**Description** This agreement implements the Treaty of Ta'if signed in 1934. It forms a committee to

renew the border marks between the countries. It also calls for non-aggression against each other and establishes a committee to develop economic and cultural relations between the countries. A private sector company agreed to by both parties will

demarcate the border.

Agreement document

SA YE\_950226\_Memorandum of Understanding.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

## Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

**LGBTI** 

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

## **State definition**

Nature of state

(general)

No specific mention.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

Referendum

No specific mention.

State symbols

No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

unification

No specific mention.

### Border delimitation Page 1, Article 2

A joint committee of an equal number of members from the two parties shall be formed within a period not exceeding thirty days. Its task shall be to renew existing and erased markers established in accordance with the border reports annexed to the Treaty, starting from the border point (Rasif al Bahar Tamaman Ra'sal Mu'awwaj Shami Li Manfadh Radif Qirad) between Midi and al Muwassam until the last point previously demarcated at Jabal ath Thar, and to use modern scientific means to install the marks (pillars) thereon. A specialized company, chosen by the Two Parties, shall be contracted to execute the said task under the committee's supervision.

### Page 1, Article 3

The current committee formed by the two countries shall continue its work to determine the necessary procedures and steps which lead to the demarcation of the rest of the borders starting from Jabal ath Thar until the end of the borders of the two countries, including agreement on how to seek arbitration in case of disagreement between the two countries.

#### Page 1, Article 4

A joint committee shall be formed to negotiate the designation of maritime borders in accordance with international law, staring [sic] from the border point o [sic] coast mentioned in Article 2 above.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** No specific mention. **administration** 

**Constitution** No specific mention.

**Power sharing** 

**Political power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

**Territorial power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Economic power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Military power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Human rights and equality** 

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

rights

No specific mention.

**Rights related issues** 

Citizenship No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media and** 

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

communication Page 2, Article 9

> In order to continue maintaining the friendly atmosphere necessary for the success of talks, each party shall be obliged not to carry out any hostile propaganda against the

other party.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention. **Protection** measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

#### **Justice sector reform**

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention. provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

reconstruction Page 2, Article 6

> A joint ministerial committee shall be formed to promote economic, commercial and cultural ties between the two countries and to enhance mutual cooperation between

them...

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

## Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** 

No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

Page 1, Article 4

rights or access

A joint committee shall be formed to negotiate the designation of maritime borders in

accordance with international law, staring from the border point o  $[\operatorname{sic}]$  coast mentioned

in Article 2 above.

#### **Security sector**

Security

Page 2, Article 5

Guarantees

A joint high-ranking military committee from both parties shall be formed to ensure that no installations or military movements or others take place on the borders between the

two countries.

Page 2, Article 8

Each of the two countries affirms its commitment not to permit the use of its country as a

base and center for carrying out aggression against the other staging any political,

military or propaganda activities against the other

**Ceasefire** No specific mention.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

# Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international** No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

Source

**UN Peacemaker** 

http://peacemaker.un.org/

http://peacemaker.un.org/saudiarabiayemen-memorandum95