

The Political Program of YEMENI ISLAH POLITICAL PARTY

Index

1 Introduction

1.1 Beginnings and Fundamentals

1.1.1 First: Islam is Sharia and Faith

1.1.2 Second: Justice

1.1.3 Third: Freedom

1.1.4 Fourth: Equivalence

1.1.5 Fifth: Shura and Democracy

1.1.6 Sixth: The Republic System

1.1.7 Seventh: Yemeni Union

2 Section One: Humanity

2.1 Presentation

2.2 First: The Individual

2.3. Second: The Family Unit

2.4 Third: Society

2.5 First Part: Identity and Culture

2.5.1 First: In the Field of Science

2.5.2 Second: In the Field of Art and Literature

2.5.3 Third: In the field of Archaeology

2.5.4 Fourth: In the Field of Tourism

2.5.5 Fifth: In the Field of Education Institutions

2.6 Second Part: Education and Training

2.6.1 First: In the Field of General Education

2.6.2 Second: In the Field of Teacher's Preparation and Training

2.6.3 Third: In the Field of Technical and Vocational Training

2.6.4 Fourth: In the Field of Literacy and Adult Education

2.6.5 Fifth: In the field of Higher Education

2.6.6 Sixth: In the Field of Scientific Research

2.7 Third Part: The Media

2.7.1 First Part: In the Field of Media Message

2.7.2 Second: In the Field of Media and Institutions

2.8 Fourth Part: Non Governmental Organizations and Their Organizations

- 2.8.1 First: In the Field of Trade Unions
- 2.8.2 Second: In the Field of Cooperatives
- 2.8.3 Third: In the Field of Foundations
- 2.8.4 Fourth: In the Field of the Mosque
- 2.8.5 Fifth: In the Field of Public Benefit Associations
- 2.9 Fifth Part: Zakat
- 2.10 Sixth Part: Social Care
 - 2.10.1 First: In the Field of Social Category Maintenance
 - 2.10.2 Second: In the Field of Social Security
 - 2.10.3 Third: In the Field of Social Defense
 - 2.10.4 Fourth: In the Field of Counseling and Awareness
 - 2.10.5 Fifth: In the Field of Social Care Organizations
- 2.11 Seventh Part: Women
 - 2.11.1 First: In the Field of Basic Duty of Women
 - 2.11.2 Second: In the Field of Women's Participation in General Life
 - 2.11.3 Third: In the Field of Working Women's Role
 - 2.11.4 Fourth: In the Field of Women's Development
- 2.12 Eighth Part: The Youth
- 2.13 Ninth Part: Maternity and Childhood
 - 2.13.1 a) Impositions
 - 2.13.2 b) Politics
- 3 Second Part: State
 - 3.1 Introduction
 - 3.2 First Part: The Political System
 - 3.2.1 First: Sovereignty of Law
 - 3.2.2 Second: Political Pluralism
 - 3.2.3 Third: Peaceful Transfer of Power
 - 3.3 Second Part: State Authority
 - 3.3.1 First: In the Field of Legalized Authority
 - 3.3.2 Second: In the Field of Executive Authority
 - 3.3.3 Third: In the Field of the Judicial Authority
 - 3.4 third Part: Local Administration and Administrative Units
 - 3.4.1 First: Local Administration
 - 3.4.2. Second: The General Administrative Organization
- 4 Fourth Part: Economy
 - 4.1. Introduction

- 4.2 First Part: Economic Politics
 - 4.2.1 First: Financial Politics
 - 4.2.2 Second: Cash Politics
- 4.3 Second Part: Economy Sectors
 - 4.3.1 First: The Industrial Sector
 - 4.3.2 Second: Sea Food, Livestock and Agricultural Sector
 - 4.3.3 Third: Mining and Oil Sector
 - 4.3.4 Fourth: Trade and Equipment Sector
- 4.4 Third Part: The Service Industry
 - 4.4.1 First: In the Field of Electricity
 - 4.4.2 Second: In the Field of Water and Sewage
 - 4.4.3 Third: In the Field of Zoning and Construction
 - 4.4.4 Fourth: In the Field of Transportation and Communication
 - 4.4.5 Fifth: In the Field of Settlement and Urban Planning
 - 4.4.6 Sixth: In the Field of Health Services
 - 4.4.7 Seventh:
- 5 Fourth Part: Defense and Security
 - 5.1 Introduction
 - 5.2 First: In the Field of the Army
 - 5.3 In the Field of Safety and Security
- 6 Fifth Part: Foreign Politics
 - 6.1 Introduction
 - 6.2 First: In the Level of Gulf Countries and Arabian Peninsula
 - 6.3 Second: In the Level of Islam and Arab
 - 6.4 Third: The International Level
 - 6.5 About Yemeni Brothers

Introduction:

Praise be to the Lord of the Worlds. The owner of the earth and the sky and everything in between (There is no living creature on the earth that may not be upon

Allah, my Lord is on the straight path.) Greetings and salawat to those who are subject to doomsday.

During this period of the slowing spread of Islam, concern has grown as it has faded from the center of civilization and the collapse of the community and the destruction of its political formation has begun. While the community witnessed this collapse, the conscience, spirit and perception of the person began to collapse with it. When the community saw these events, it became anxious and began to look for a way back and exit from the destructive impasse in a place where it had limited means.

In this context, movements and projects with partial or superficial reform characteristics and flaws emerged, failing to address the origin of this crisis.

These reform projects did not last long. The results were lacking. Causes and problems remained hidden. Naturally, the defense and response mechanism was not functioning. There was emotional reaction to defeat and claims of the collapse of civilization were overwhelming .

During this struggle, some civilizations were thriving while others were suffering. In order to repair and further develop the structures of civilization, particularly one that suffers from systemic deficiencies, it is first necessary to determine and define the problem. What exists now is the best witness of what happened in the past and is a reality that can be left to the future.

We have now become a community with a bleak future with neither weight nor influence. Centuries ago, the remnants of the decline prevailed, but with the power and will of Allah, the danger of breaking the nation has been averted, even though it was always in danger. Despite the large volume of conspiracies and intrigues, despite the war and raids, they could not wash away all of Islamic civilization. Faith remained. Despite the decline and weakness and defeat of the Islamic community, there is still the seed of existence in its depths and it continues.

We are living in the worst era of collapse. We did not abandon faith and religion because of the negativity and dullness that had covered us individually. We have lost our way. Once we find our way, then our goal in life will be to function as human beings capable of pursuing happiness; we will be a true religious example.

Our material structure, in other words, is key to our success. This is an act of civilization that we face in itself. It is our priority, and in today's movement for change and mobility in the region has contributed to building civilization with the help of a human hand.

Today, it seems that it is necessary to present the understanding of Islam in the center of civilization. We can challenge this understanding and have the components of civilization.

Islamic change movements should understand this confrontation more than before and recognize the priorities of the civilization project in the light of the great challenges created by the current reality. At this time, the most dangerous conflicts of civilization are:

1, Cultural and social alienation; 2, A divided state; 3, Foreign dependency and backwardness; 4,- The Zionism project

Our mission today requires a return to our roots. It is necessary to mobilize man and revive and develop civilization again. We need to come out of the period of protest and negativity and move on to the period of perception and know our role in all aspects.

The Islamic Civilization project we are talking about is actually an international humanitarian project. It is a project whose goal is the good of humanity in general. It is a project of gigantic proportions which extends to vast horizons. In it, the spirit of work and creativity are in harmony with the movement and nature of the universe. In it, the components of the body, mind and soul walk in harmony in a balanced way. This project is based on faith and combines communication between the Earth and the sky.

For the civilization development project, it is imperative to take a leading and advanced position and try to revive it, as Yemen has as many important features and components as necessary.

Since the beginning of history, Yemen has tried to ride the caravan of human civilization, always carrying the torch of guidance and light. Yemenis contributed to the construction of the old world and its civilization. This, in turn, has given Yemen a dimension that extends to the roots of civilization in the depths of history

On this occasion, we see that throughout history, religiosity is one of the most prominent features of Yemen. When Yemenis first came about, they adopted Judaism and then Christianity.

When the Islamic sun rose, Yemenis were the quickest to volunteer to this call. They flocked to the religion of Allah in large groups. Under the shadow of Islam (Charity Ummah) they started to spread and defend the call for it. Yemen has become the center of fiqh Islamic jurisprudence and intellectual light, and its traces are still spreading in the Islamic world.

Even in the times of the collapse of the Islamic world, brilliant scientists have emerged in Yemen who have assumed the task of advocating reform, renewing Islamic thought, and have helped to liberate the people from backwardness, intolerance and inaction. Ibnul-Fazir, Al-Mukbili, El-Jalal, Ibnal-Emir, Al-Shokani, among others, are among the great Yemeni people who have toiled in this monumental effort. The 1930s brought the modern reform movement which corrected the untenable situation in our country, sometimes with advice, sometimes in poetry

with beautiful words, and sometimes through revolution. The revolution in 1948 was the beginning of a new method of change and continued until 1955. The commandos in 1961, with the permission of Allah, were one of the reasons for the revolution of the people on the night of September 26, 1962. On October 14, 1963, the Yemeni people rose up and rebelled against colonial rule.

This march of struggle continued to defend the revolution and the republican system. Egypt, our brother country, also resisted British colonization until it achieved a victory for our people in the defeat of the Royal Forces. Yemen gained its independence from colonial rule on November 30, 1967, during the seventy-day siege which took place from early November to February 1968. The fledgeling republic emerged triumphant, breaking this siege.

After the Mubarak revolution, which was filled with two victories, several new tasks began to emerge to preserve this path of revolution and protect it from the heirs of the monarchy and get rid of the remnants of British colonialism and move on to the period of statehood. This was seen as a correct and necessary introduction. Many attempts were made to seek unity until Allah allowed it. The Union of the state of Yemen took place on May 22, 1990. This union was not the end of the road, but it was a means of purpose. In this way, new goals and important priorities were presented, these are:

Preserving unity and destroying the remnants of division.

- 1- Development of new political experience based on multiple parties, democracy and consultation, and the establishment of foundations on it.
- 2- Realization of comprehensive development

Yemen's Unity took place through conscious dialogue and community interaction. This great dimension of civilization gained the democratic consultation approach and thus became the only option to preserve the future and unity of Yemen. Yemen is a country of civilization and resurrection. Yemen is a country of leadership and progressivism. The Sons of Yemen are competing for development in the form of individuals. Collectively, they are trying to improve Yemen's place among other communities.

In this context, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY was formed on September 13, 1990 to implement the Islamic religion and Sharia to change the situation for the better and to extend the effort that keeps the modern YEMENI REFORM MOVEMENT alive.

THE YEMENI REFORM PARTY is aware of the magnitude of this legacy left over from the royal period, the monarchy, the colonial and the fragmentation period, and it is also aware that none of it will disappear immediately, for it requires a lot of labor. These efforts cannot be carried out alone by only one group of people or by a single party or organization. These formations can only make limited changes to the political formation. We are talking about loyal individuals of the entire country who have the

participation, interaction, political and social power of the people. We must allow all forces to participate and collaborate in rebuilding the country. This program is actually aimed at inclusive civilized development. It gives priority to the core structure in the homeland to individuals. It enables society to wake up and take action. It exerts all of its strength and energy on the development project. It sees that the Yemeni state is built on inclusive development based on law, system and justice and is aware of its strong will and sincere determination. While applying it, it is aware that the people who apply it should be talented, decent and pure.

To end, we offer the work program for the YEMENI REFORM PARTY. This program adopts Islamic faith and Sharia as the way of life. We are also aware that no program can be successfully written unless this success comes from within the values and faith of the people. In addition, no program can talk about the pain suffered, the problems experienced, the problems solved. This program is aware of the network of internal and external factors that influence the flow of work, focused on the realities that society experiences. This program oversees annual progress and how the time factor works, as well as a change in the reform plan. This is the approach of our program in opposition or authority. It cooperates with active popular political power in the community.

May Allah guide us in succeeding in the right way

Beginings and Fundaments

First: Islam is Sharia and Faith

Islam is a belief that emerges from human imagination in life and the universe. Shariah is the factor that regulates every aspect of life. Islam is the eternal religion of Allah. The Yemeni people believe in this religion. They make halal what religion prescribes as halal, and shun what religion proscribes as unlawful. They obey orders, obey His instructions, and when they disagree among themselves, they turn to Him and seek a solution. They are subject to His judgments and seek remedies for their problems, and people who follow this path attain happiness. They will find good in this world and in the hereafter. Allahu ta'ala says in his book: "Get down from there as enemies to each other. You may know that one who follows my guidance will neither deviate nor be miserable." (Surah Taha 123)

Second: Justice

Justice is a sunnah that Allah revives in heaven and earth. Without justice, civilizations cannot be built. Urbanization thrives only under the shadow of justice.

States will not be stable; their leaders will not be peaceful. God sent prophets and holy books to the people, providing divine instruction on how to be just and how to adjudicate with justice.

Without justice, there can be no guarantee of freedom, no guarantee of equality, and no realization of consultation. For the implementation of freedom and equality, arrangements based on justice must be dealt with in a hands-on manner. If there is justice, balance can be established and maintained between society and individuals. In this way, authority remains firm, yet does not crystallize into an obtuse structure that oppresses the interests of the people.

Fulfilling justice is a central duty of society. Society must oppose persecution by using all means at its disposal to satisfy justice. Individuals form sound principles through justice, and through witnessing the acts of exemplary citizens who sacrifice for justice, and those who provide justice among the people. It is established according to justice in the provision. The court decides according to fair judgment. This requires adhering to the Islamic law in order to fully realize justice. This Sharia is actually a gift to the community. It outlines a few important issues in order to fulfill the most basic duties to achieve justice in the YEMENI REFORM PARTY. These are:

- 1- To raise social awareness of justice and the content of justice related to the law.
- 2- Strengthen the path of belief that allows individuals and groups to be impartial in justice.
- 3- Establish justice by forcing the people to sacrifice, thus liberating them from tyranny.

Existing institutions for the protection and fulfillment of justice must be strengthened. The way for the political participation of the citizens must be paved in order to guarantee the realization of the principle of equality of opportunity and the spread of solidarity. Social Security, spread through halal means, and ensuring the opportunity to earn money in legal ways is using the resources of the country to respond to the needs of social groups.

Third: Freedom

Allah created mankind to be free. A person has the right to perform his actions of his own free will and with his means. Freedom is a human condition. All difficulties faced by a person in this life bear witness to a struggle to shed all restrictions. We believe that freedom can only be attained through becoming a servant of Allah. He is the source of strength in coping with and resisting adversity. It is our duty to help other people in this way and to resist those who restrict people's freedom. Without opposing the will of Allah, states draw the best picture of freedom in the face of all social pressures, by giving them freedom without oppressing their people, and by setting out with this principle of freedom.

With this understanding, freedom permeates every aspect of life with high values. So much so that it is rooted in its depths, consciousness and perceptions, liberating it

from the point of view of others. This freedom is only within the boundaries of Sharia principles. It only determines freedom with the principles of religion. The sphere of use of the act of freedom becomes correct by the realization of two conditions: The first is to experience freedom by taking into account the essence of the general principle, and the second is that the organization does not violate the source of this right.

It is imperative that freedoms be respected. It is a necessary condition for individuals to unleash their energy and potential. It should focus on reform for greater efficiency and production. The YEMENI REFORM PARTY respects human rights. Since the defense of freedom has an important place in its political and social program, the party works on the following topics.

- 1- Deepening the importance of freedoms and the awareness that attack thereof will have dangerous consequences..
- 2- To organize judicial control and surveillance of the work of the authorities in order to protect the freedoms and rights of citizens.
- 3- To organize various tools to protect and guarantee the freedom of citizens, based on the principles and provisions of Islam, with the directions written below.
 - a) Personal freedoms , such as security, mobility, accommodation, privacy, interview, citizenship and the right to choose a vocation.
 - b) Freedom to express ideas in a way that does not contradict Islamic Sharia; freedom to spread art and science.
 - c) Economic freedom as a right to individual property and freedom to view property as a social duty and to conduct commercial and economic activities that will not contradict the general public interest and Islamic Sharia.
 - d) Political freedom: the right to stand for leadership in official and popular delegations; to assume public office; to assemble; rights and freedoms to form associations, clubs, unions, parties, and political entities.

Fourth: Equality

The principle of equality is based on the unity of human origin. Everyone is from Adam, and Adam is from the soil. The gem of equality is the law of society. No matter who people are, the weak, the strong, the rich, the poor, the judge, and the prisoner are equal before the law. No discrimination is made before the law in terms of race, sex, color, profession or social position.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY will seek to establish principles of equality among members of the community

Fifth: Shura and Democracy

The Shura is not limited to dominating the form of political relations, isolated only from political principles in Islamic understanding. Rather, it is a pattern of behavior

and a general system that transforms various aspects of life into its own form. It also carries values of faith and morality and directs the behavior and social relationships of individuals. Society and individuals grow up with this understanding and become part of the components of believers. It is essential to determine the nature of the prevailing system, and the law as a principle of political values. It is also the source of authority and the way it behaves and manages at the moment of decision-making. The understanding of Shura is based on the principles of the public caliphate on earth. It is a source of responsibility for society and individuals when building on Earth. Individuals are equal with Shura, and their affairs are carried out with Shura. We are all partners in political authority. Everyone has a specific duty and role, and we are held to account and questioned for the work for which we are responsible. No one can forbid or diminish responsibility for exercising this right, because it is a necessary responsibility in Sharia. It is not even possible to waive or neglect this responsibility.

Shura is a Sharia obligation. It is a task that must be completed when it is started. It is a practical way to reform authority and solve the problem of power at a time when it has thus destroyed the Arab and Islamic civilization and driven it to failure.

The Shura that we believe in and want to happen, and that we strive to build as a system of authority is not a dull pattern that stifles and rigidly dictates the situation in which we exist. On the contrary, it represents participation in the provision and provides for the right of the people to make decisions about their affairs, to elect their leaders, to supervise, to question, and to guarantee the fulfillment of the decisions that have been made. In other words, the direct opinion of the people and the interests of society are taken into account.

In this age, the most ideal form of Shura concepts require taking the best examples of democratic practices, rules, implementation methods, and technical practices that societies can reach toward organizing unanimously; good management of authority, peaceful maintenance; expansion of the popular participation circle, and interaction with the levers of political power. Therefore, it is not missing from the concepts of contemporary practical application of the Shura as the center of the political and constitutional system. It is approved and reconciled in Islamic Sharia. The disappearance of this understanding leads to a conflict of institutions and organizations. Shura enshrines the right to choose and ensures that consultation behavior is positively passed on to future generations.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY tries to deepen the concepts of Shura. At the same time, it improves its organizational and institutional form, deepens the ability to express the civilization's self so that citizens feel they belong to it and take ownership by embracing it. In particular, the party works on:

- 1- Reinforcing Shura values in all aspects of life; integrating it with the social system; integrating it with educational, cultural and guidance systems, and combining Shura practices with the political system.
- 2- To provide the basic components necessary for the spread of Shura within the community.
- 3- To adopt public consultative behavior when making decisions on important issues that come into contact with the existence of the community.
- 4- To adopt the Shura, spreading it with a peaceful image, based on the establishment of authority. This means that it gives the people the right to decide on general issues and to elect their leaders, to call them to account and to demand their dismissal from their duties.
- 5- To see the constitutional institutions of the state as a practical means to strengthen and represent the will of the people and embody the Shura principle.
- 6- To Strengthen and develop local government institutions and to promote a decentralized management style as a practical tool for the spread of Shura.
- 7- To Keep the fiscal system alive and develop its formulas in accordance with the requirements of the era; To let the community know that it is their legal responsibility to observe leaders in order to hold them accountable; to do good, and to say no to evil.

Sixth: The Republican System

The Yemeni Revolution removed a heavy individual, hereditary, closed provision burden from the chest of the people. It was not merely a political system based on the power of the Sultan. On the contrary, it was a direct result of a narrow political perception that tore the nation apart, plunging it into the depths of a hateful, colonial provision based on a rigid, caste-like social hierarchy and stifling the will of the people.

The republican system is representative of a success that saved the people from the closed royal despotism and the usurper British colonial apparatus. Therefore, efforts should be made to own the republican system and to complete the construction of values such as justice, equality, freedom and Shura, and not to leave this circle or be abused.

In this context, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY has declared the national day of the Republic of Yemen on September 26, 1962. Nobody can diminish the value of this day, because the people of Yemen became a symbol with the efforts and achievements they made on this blessed day.

Seventh: The Yemeni Union

The Removal of division and the ensuring of the unification of Yemen is one of the blessings given to our people by Allah. We must protect this blessing that we have

earned in civilized history, ensure unity and stand up to those who sow division in this country. This happens by means written below:

- 1- Swiftly intervene to eliminate the effects and manifestations of fragmentation in laws, institutions, practices and curricula, and within the scope of all social, cultural and youth activities and meetings within the same nation, and within organizations, associations, unions, and address social and cultural degradation caused by this division.
- 2- Using all kinds of media, cultural and educational channels to deepen the meaning of the union and to direct development programs in order to support these meanings.
- 3- To strengthen national unity; to create awareness that unity is our only option to ensure stability and security. In order to build a stronger Yemen, ensure that all groups unite under one roof and prevent enemies from invading; to consolidate the foundations of history, language, religion; To strengthen these concepts by remembering that justice, equality, social balance are humanly intrinsic and the way of the land.

First Part: Human

Almighty Allah says, "O believers! bow down, prostrate yourselves, and adore your Lord; and do good; that ye may prosper. And strive in His cause as ye ought to strive, (with sincerity and under discipline. He has chosen you, and has imposed no difficulties on you in religion; it is the religion of your father Abraham. It is He Who has named you 'Muslims', both before and in this [Revelation]; that the Messenger may be a witness for you, and ye be witnesses for mankind! So establish regular prayer, give Zakat, and hold fast to Allah. He is your Protector - the Best to protect and the Best to help." (Hajj Surah 77/78 verse).

Presentation

Allah made man the possessor of bounty, and breathed his soul into him, and appointed him caliph on Earth. He created the entire universe for him and gave him reason and will. He guided the revelation in order to be strong, gave it the trust, and gave it the power to fight and advance for its creator on this path. (in the end, the only way to go is to the Supreme Creator)

Humanity is the direction and source of the movement of change and transformation in society. Without the success of civilized development and progress, social progress is impossible without human beings. It is a divine law evidenced by the external valuation of their development and historical experience at the human level, as a community or individual. Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY focuses on society, family and individuals in its program. The individual represents the core of society. Family and society are the environment and the framework in which we live. If the individual is good, the society will also be good, if the society is good, the

charity instincts within the individuals become stronger, and this removes injustice and pressure. The whole society is also responsible for the responsibilities that God imposes on individuals. The individual struggles to live a good life and strives for everyone around him to do good deeds and observes the interests of the believers.

First: Person

An individual aiming for good and healing is the foundation of civilized development. Without it, Development will fail. Therefore, our program strives to awaken and raise understanding within the individual. He prepares his role and gives responsibility. From the circle of ineffectiveness and inefficiency to the circle of participatory and active, the reformer, who plays an active role in social change, moves to the heart of the economic, political and social movement. For this, the following stages must occur:

- 1- To unite the soul of the person with the belief and unanimity of Allah and to deepen his belief in Allah in his mind and conscience by deepening his imagination in life, human beings and the universe; to fulfill the real meaning and responsibility of the individual's existence while worshiping Allah in a pure way and to fear only the creator; to obey and only to give his order to him with consent and to deepen his orientation from darkness to light by getting rid of lust and to avoid all kinds of superstitious forces and actions.
- 2- To strengthen the motives of believing in the soul within the individual; to rise with his morality; to increase the tendency of charity and to activate the goodness in his nature and to act with his conscience. Thus, he engages in charity and strengthens winning against jihad, altruism, prostitution in its soul. Almighty Allah says, "When an unjust attack is attacked on them, they cooperate to defend themselves." (Surah Shura 39th verse).
- 3- To find a harmonious atmosphere to unleash the energy and creativity of the individual; to surround him with financial and legal justice for the protection of his rights, the defense of his freedom, and the maintenance of his honor. To offer enough opportunities to get rid of frustration, injustice and social and environmental pressures.
- 4- To Instill the collective spirit into the individual, educate him on Shura, accommodate the spirit of brotherhood and its rights and the psychological foundations of social solidarity, awaken feelings of compassion, spread the spirit of love, and expand his benevolent morality.
- 5- To protect the human body as a whole, to provide the basic necessities of life (water, food, clothing, housing, medicine); To limit the causes of disease and fight against bad habits such as alcohol and drug use that damage the body, mind, soul, will and nation, which carry dual risks.

- 6- To instill ummah, homeland values and national spirit in the soul of each individual.
- 7- To protect the individual from everything that caused the collapse of the ages such as negativity, stagnation, superstition, and to create deep awareness in order to stay connected to the age.
- 8- To Prepare a person for the development of society by removing them from the pattern of being a burden by developing them professionally.

Second: Family

Family is the first social institution. A person begins his life in this institution and acquires moral values, so our program tries to protect the family existence and strengthen the bond between family members and protect them from fragmentation and extinction. It focuses on the efforts of the institution and provides the necessary assistance by supporting it. In this way, the members of the family are good citizens and form the basis of a good society. Advanced life is realized through the following topics:

- 1- To spread values and good morals among family members; to instill a sense of compassion, mercy, solidarity and justice among all family members; to create a structure based on consent, choice and counseling.
- 2- Under a safe roof, in a balanced way, protect the family's social bonds to remain strong.
- 3- Provide the necessary conditions and assistance to protect the family from deviation. As aid grows, principles of social solidarity take place.
- 4- Defining the family's role in education and training and emphasize the importance of parental responsibility in this role. To draw a path on the correct religion and Islamic requirements in order to realize the plans of the program related to this subject and to raise new generations in this way.
- 5- To strengthen the relationship between family, school and society; to find appropriate formulas; to help children to be raised correctly and to provide an environment and relationships that avoid all manifestations of conflict and division by preventing their deviations.
- 6- To encourage boys and girls to marry early and deal with the obstacles that stand in their way.
- 7- Dealing with the home economics program; preparing housewives to perform family duties on raising children and sharing family burdens; contributing to the development of resources when necessary.
- 8- Expanding family programs and turning homes into production centers, reducing the rate of social assistance to the lowest level.

- 9- Protecting motherhood and childhood and mobilizing all the necessary tools for them to ensure a healthy upbringing of children.

Third: Society

The process of social change, its developmental and social progress, is guided by the general will of the Almighty Allah (Allah won't change the status of a people unless they change themselves). Achieving the desired reform and change and the empowerment of the community depends on the activity of the collective will with a measure of security and of the achievement of the individual's desired change. The development of abilities harmonize with the active role of the family as a crucial structure which maintains the functional performance and balance of individuals and groups by providing the highest harmony in the form of kinship, which in turn strengthens them as another sequential structure of society, promoting work, reconstruction, and organizing the people by a common cycle of emotions; a structure that unites them in their joys, sorrows and all worries.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY connects the people to each other, mobilizing and rebuilding society with goodness and values steeped in virtue; developing their structures and social organizations; releasing their energies and responsibilities; taking care of their interests before The Superior Authority; organizing their movement; protecting their gains, and producing their own institutions and mechanisms. The party aims to be free from all kinds of moral or material obstacles in order to become a society. In society, individuals' initiatives and their contributions to all aspects of community activities form the most important elements of creative social action.

The existence of cooperative communities and the virtue of a good morality reinforce the path of democratic consultation. It is the best way to expand public participation and ensure the integrity of the development process and not turn development programs into an insular elite structure and that meets the demands of diverse social groups and large masses of people.

For this reason, our program pays attention to all topics, including the following:

- 1- Strengthening the faith, principles and provisions of Islam in society; establishing its structures and social systems, and formulating all its conditions on them.
- 2- Emphasizing the identity of the Islamic Arab society and protecting this identity from all threats, and creating a sense of pride among all members of society.
- 3- Consolidating the foundations and components that ensure the durability and consistency of the social structure of our Yemeni society, thus creating awareness by aligning its structures and social institutions with its legal and intellectual architecture. In this way, society allows individuals to live in the

nation of Allah and helps them to realize their potential; supporting their self-initiatives collectively and individually.

- 4- To raise the morality of the society; to spread and deepen the values of virtue in it; to develop its traditions and good values.
- 5- To protect the general morality of society, and purify it from malevolent social remnants and fight all deviations and corruption.
- 6- To maintaining equality, justice and balance in society and ensure harmony.
- 7- To Fulfill duties in order to protect the social rights of the people such as access to food, shelter, security, education, healthcare, and provide them with a decent life.
- 8- To Ensure unity among individuals in the community and strengthen social commitment in line with faith, common goals; to strengthen social integrity on the basis of neighborly and kinship ties.
- 9- To strengthen the requirements of faith and perform the tasks that fall under them; increasing its awareness; encouraging development, action, production and work, and instill these values. To reinforce the principle of respect for work and to be aware that work is worship in the sight of Allah and to remain committed and faithful to work; to do and complete the work in conscience; to serve the community and to discharge this responsibility.
- 10- Model Shura behaviors in a practical way within society, providing an atmosphere of political freedom, and creating space for public participation in development and construction.
- 11- To guarantee the right to organize the institution's economic, social and cultural activities; to strengthen community organizing for the social atmosphere and provide the conditions necessary for regular and stable work. In this way, it will fill the path of development and social change and mobilization will be initiated to achieve success.
- 12- To Activate the harmony and structure created by social regulations in our country, so that the exchange of interaction occurs in a seamless fashion.
- 13- To abandon the spontaneous and random social development movement and to adopt social planning principles in order to avoid negative effects.

First Part: Identity and Culture

If identity means a set of characteristics and elements that make up the existence of society, and because of them becomes a reality that distinguishes one identity from another, personal identity reveals the foundations and characteristics of the essence of society in culture and determines the characteristic of the (general) basic personality. Because of this, society sets exemplary principles and controls these relationships, directs its activities and combines the people's distant views of the

universe. Society also shapes how the individual will be in harmony with the environment and have personal space. Society finds basic common and standard methods and ways for this. In this way, the individual can establish social communication and realize his main purpose by helping the society. Thus, he can be a civilized example and achieve success.

Islam has painted the life of Arab society. It has formed the social structure of the individual and of society that believes in one god. Its message to civilization is based on values and fundamental standards and has guided the behavior of the general society. In this way, common working factors are formed and bonds created between individuals in the society and within the ummah.

Islamic culture has assumed the compatibility of continuity and unification for Islamic Society. It has also protected society from melting and decay. Social unification and hopes and civilization provide an authority between legacies and religions and Muslims that have led this melting and decay to destroy and erase awareness and identity by going down this path. He has outlined the system of values and standards that underpins the unity and harmony of the elements of the Islamic community.

The decline of Islamic culture in the present period has disrupted the balance in society. Cracks in the foundation formed, causing the oppression of society, opening the way for Echoes and collapse. Tensions began to be seen in society.

Yemeni society is one of the leading societies that shape the religion of Islam and all of its aspects and characteristics of identity and personality. In the field of Islamic culture, its intellectual, moral and organizational characteristics and components that establish its unity, preserve its existence, gain its pride and power have been crystallized.

Our call is to deepen the identity of society and strive to be aware of Islamic culture.

We're not closed to the outside world. We remember our old achievements and worship God. We don't make anyone an enemy or encourage people hurt each other. We only aim to build the civilization project with our view of the future. We believe that we will achieve success after providing the necessary conditions.

Our program assumes cultural importance and aims at cultural development. We aim to achieve the identity and independence of society and increase its willingness to work in accordance with the political impositions written below:

a) Impositions:

1- Islamic principles and values, the language of the Qur'an and its literature are the identity of civilized Yemeni society and are the basis of its development, defense, dignity and unity.

2- The cultural issue for society is an issue connected with the existence of civilization. It is effective in determining their economic and social priorities and choices. Therefore, cultural politics and the cultural system should be established

without the control of the parameters of the society, political and partisan interests, the control of the state and the seizure of institutions, devices, channels and cultural activities.

3- In order to achieve an introduction to the goal of general development, it ensures that all members of society, where cultural development is necessary, are whole organizations and organizations that conduct culture, education and guidance to increase their broader cultural levels.

4- The state undertakes to create equal opportunities for all Yemeni citizens of different categories in each segment and region, so that they can access general organizations and cultural resources.

5- To ensure freedom of expression, to develop a spirit of constructive dialogue, creativity and innovation, and to promote individual and collective cultural talents and initiatives.

6- To support the establishment of cultural bridges of communication between fraternal Islamic and Arab societies and individuals of the Yemeni community.

7- To protect society from cultural and intellectual attacks, and looting; to protect the identity of society and to more consciously address contemporary and past human cultures in the fields of education and to extract and serve only the useful ones.

8- To have basic components and structures for cultural production and to benefit from scientific planning, as well as to make use of all technological tools in order to realize the expressed cultural development.

b) Politics:

In light of these impositions, we will try to realize the policies as written below:

First: In the field of Science

- 1- To support scientific research and studies and to link them with community goals.
- 2- To help experts and scientists with their efforts to achieve their goals and the points they want to reach, and to open doors for them as much as possible in case law and creativity.
- 3- To reshape, examine, and clarify our heritage; to purge it of the dirty and distorted information which haunts it and originates from periods of backwardness and decadence, and to access and publish the books that are true to our heritage and to use them for our future civilization project.
- 4- To use all peaceful means to spread, memorize and disseminate the knowledge in the Qur'an, and to provide spiritual and material support to those who are in charge of this work.
- 5- To protect the Arabic language and support the Arabization movement and to be the front foot in the inclusion of information.

- 6- To provide ways to communicate with developing countries and to benefit from all kinds of experiences gained by these countries.

Second: In the Field of Art and Literature

- 1) To work with creative people and protect their literary rights; to establish the foundations of creativity and cultural production.
- 2) To support all kinds of artistic and literary activities that depend on the imposition of society and to use them as a tool for the dissemination of values.
- 3) The aim is to give importance to folk literature and art, to provide all opportunities necessary for its development and to ensure its participation to face general problems.

Third: In the Field of Archaeology

- 1- Maintenance of ancient artifacts and protection from factors such as deterioration and damage.
- 2- Protecting articles, facilitating researchers' access to them and ensuring that they benefit from them.
- 3- To protect the Yemeni architectural structure and all the artworks associated with it.

Fourth: In the Field of Tourism

- 1) By supporting domestic tourism, ensuring communication among the Yemeni community and introducing it to its society and Homeland.
- 2) By supporting foreign tourism, aiming to recognize other cultures and civilizations that do not touch our Islamic civilized personality.
- 3) Development through tourism activities, supporting its basic structure and providing the necessary support to those who invest in this area.
- 4) Documenting and legalizing tourism assets, producing dictionaries and guides for tourists.
- 5) To provide the necessary maintenance to the touristic areas spread throughout Yemen and to improve the transportation and communication means to the regions.
- 6) Training staff working in the field of Tourism, raising their moral and cultural level to have a positive impact on people.

Fifth: In the Field of Education Institutes

- 1- Building cultural centers and public libraries and spreading our principles in this regard.

- 2- Building scientific and research centers and providing the spiritual and material support necessary for them.
- 3- To support the private sector and to provide the necessary support to invest in scientific, distribution and publication.
- 4- To develop and promote the publishing movement throughout the Republic, to provide books, newspapers, magazines and all kinds of educational tools, and to facilitate citizens ' access to them in order to bring culture to everyone.
- 5- To enact legislation in order to achieve the goals and dimensions of cultural policy.

Second Part: Education and Training

The overall problem of education is one of our concerns that has occupied the focus of our program's priorities because of the major problem it has cited as the most serious gaps caused by neglect that have led to the weakness, fragmentation and loss of the nation. At the same time, education exists to enable us to get out of this impasse and to re-establish the glory of the ummah, through which it provides social change and civilized awakening.

Education is actually a process of civilization. In order to foster national pride, faith, the personality of the society and of the individual, cultural and social choices should be established according to the principles enshrined in the Islamic Shari'ah and should be based on our Yemeni character and Arab and Islamic affiliation.

The reality of education in our country is like all other Arab and Islamic countries. This painful reality consists of imitation, devotion to someone else, and a battle of ideas. It suffers from degradation and decomposition that have been reinforced by underdevelopment for centuries. The people have been besought in recent history with deliberate and directed conspiracies by the enemies of this nation who hate them and aim to humiliate them. Their ignorance and the reality of backwardness were tried to impose on them in order to ensure that their will, abilities and loyalty to their benefits and interests were constantly obstructed.

However, we believe that Almighty Allah has put great power and renewable spiritual energy into this Ummah and has been instrumental in preventing the collapse of civilization. In this way, our civilization was able to resist the efforts of malevolent external factors and was instrumental in the development of the individual. We are also aware that the Yemeni people still bear the characteristics of material, spiritual and civilization against any situation.

Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY extends its benevolence and wants to establish a healthy education system for Yemen as follows: unity, progress, and protection of high interests.

- 1- To find people who are balanced and complete in their professional, psychological, physical, mental, spiritual aspects, and find favorable and

reformed Yemeni people. Someone who knows the rights and responsibilities of himself and the society, can perceive the problems of the Islamic and Arab ummah, is conscious, has knowledge of the data of modern civilization, and is good for himself and others.

- 2- To develop the national spirit and to raise a collective awareness of the concerns of the Yemeni communities and the problems of the Arab and Islamic nations.
- 3- To give educated people the broad knowledge, science, experience, skills necessary and to guide them in the construction of society and Homeland. In this way, it can progress and prosper in all aspects of life.
- 4- To direct the morals and behavior of educated people to their selves and to support them to best display their love and religious values in society. In this way, a person's value is valued by his work and can be useful to people, and in this context, his appreciation is measured.
 - a) The YEMENI REFORM PARTY promotes education in the first steps of government. It aims to allocate the country's largest revenues for education and improve the current situation and improve educational tools. Expenditures in this area are seen as the best investment. It works for development in the field of education and training and strives for the following impositions:
 - b) Impositions:
 1. Education is a broad concept, and teaching is one of the most important parts of it. It is a social work that affects a person in a far-reaching way and provides a conscience, bodily, mental and spiritual balance. This process shows continuity, makes a person connected throughout his life.
 2. It is a responsibility in terms of education and training course and results. The government and its institutions, on the one hand, are a common responsibility between society and individuals on the other. Education is a fundamental human right. The state grants this right to all its citizens and creates opportunities for them. It offers this right to everyone, regardless of whether they are big, small, female, male, healthy or disabled. Everyone, regardless of the level of education, can benefit from this right, has the right to receive it without discrimination or exception in the types and levels of education that are appropriate to their preferences, compatible with their abilities and mental and physical abilities.
 3. It must provide social justice in cities and villages to spread the educational service, especially to those in the villages.
 4. The principle of diversity and plurality in education systems, their institutional forms and practical courses; education and training, promoting and taking into

account its positive role in getting rid of stagnation, imitation and stereotypes, within the framework of adherence to an open philosophy of education in which educational foundations, perspectives, goals and objectives are combined and required become a commendable principle. As a natural result of continuous development and rapid changes, it cannot adapt to individual differences in the nature of students and their abilities, tendencies, desires and needs, and to those that are not proportional to diversity and are not consistent with the needs of society.

5. A woman is like a man's brother. She has the right to receive education that is proportional to her nature, meets her needs, ensures her positive and effective participation in practical life according to her preparations and abilities in accordance with the teachings of the true Islamic religion, provides her own educational institutions that maximize her activities and help her continue. This right must be ensured without hindering any psychological and social factors.
6. Ignorance, in its comprehensive sense, is a serious problem with its negative effects on the progress, social and economic development of society. In order to combat this and eliminate it, it is a great challenge facing the state and society, and it must be done to overcome this challenge that hinders the progress and development of the nation.
7. Continuous renewal and improvement of the education system is a systematic imperative to ensure its vitality and ability to keep up with the requirements of contemporary and renewed life, and planning, working and experimenting, monitoring and making comparisons to achieve the best, and that the process of development and renewal does not just become a transition from tradition to tradition. It should depend on choosing the best for it so that it is not dictated by personal whims and desires.
8. Education planning is the main pillar of establishing the desired education system and should be entrusted to expert educators, consolidated as concepts, directions and practices in various educational studies in educational institutions and comprehensive development planning at national and local level, and efforts should be made to ensure harmony between them.
9. The teacher is the main pillar of the education and training process. He/she should be to the extent that we are concerned with choosing, preparing, educating, caring, appreciating and socializing the goals of education, the degree to which it is desired and achieved.

c) Politics:

In light of these impositions, we will strive to realize the policies written below:

First: In the Field of General Education:

- 1- In order to effectively assimilate the developments and requirements of reality in the state of the Union and to respond to the aspirations and ambitions of the Yemeni Muslim people, it must develop all the systems, legislation and regulations on which the education and training system is based.
- 2- The selection and appointment of educational leaders and a solid foundation in the implementation and development of standards, procedures, organization, identification of tasks and competencies; the adoption of decentralized administration techniques of effort redistribution; transfer of authority, guidance, educational administration and inspection educational performance through the development of tools and mechanisms at various levels in raising the level of training to avoid errors before they occur in improving the shortcomings of preventive work; to consolidate the principle of reward and punishment.
- 3- The evaluation, development and construction of public education curricula on the foundations and objectives of open education according to Islam and Shariah beliefs, and that meets the development needs of them, and is responsive to the demands of society as well as proportional to the abilities and preparations of students, and takes into account the interest in the classroom and extracurricular educational activities and should shape the productive work of sports and artistic energies.
- 4- Expand state educational institutions, expand the foundation of secondary education, diversify branches and types according to the branches and specialties of higher education, and on the other hand meet the needs of development and labor markets.
- 5- To encourage national institutions to establish private educational institutions that adhere to educational foundations, principles, goals and objectives in order to open the way and support their efforts.
- 6- Supporting, encouraging and developing the Quran memorization schools and science institutions as a national, social and cultural success, will play a complementary role in public education efforts and in proportion to its purpose, the Quran, and Sharia to develop the sciences and to focus more on Arabic subjects.
- 7- Expanding the opening of girls' schools and institutions at all stages of general education, ensuring that the content of information proportional to its structure and preparation is more useful, richer and effortless, to comply with the personal space of women.
- 8- Reconsidering the criteria and principles of evaluation so that scientific documents do not turn into targets, selectivity in tests, so that applications that are not in place are not surrounded by fear and bullying.

Second: In the field of Teacher Preparation and Training

To recognize education as an outstanding profession with a lofty call and distinctive moral, ethical and academic requirements, to regulate this profession and to provide the training staff with their requirements.

- 1- To raise the level of institutions that will prepare basic education teachers to the level of secondary school for the first phase, colleges of education for the second phase and post-university diploma for secondary education teachers.
- 2- In order to go to teacher training institutions, to gain a good orientation by getting the best educational results and thus to choose good teachers and put forward policies that are accurate.
- 3- To realize the integration between academic and professional preparation and to train teachers and develop the orientation program in order to comply with the educational tasks expected from the teacher.
- 4- To provide continuous education to the teacher in order to raise his academic level, especially in Arabic, and to expose him to periodic and regularly renewed experiences in the field of study.
- 5- To improve living conditions and provide material and spiritual support, encouraging the teacher to be productive, constructive and stable, guaranteeing a decent life.
- 6- To assist the teacher in educational performance by solving the teacher's practical problems and providing educational supervision to help him in his work, creating appropriate conditions, providing the necessary capabilities to ensure that he performs his duties and responsibilities efficiently and successfully.
- 7- To provide the teacher with assistance and support for the revival of the role of education and training within the educational institution and to support him in order to expand his communication levels and make a positive impact on the social environment.

Third: In the field of technical and Vocational Education

Our program places special emphasis on this type of education and training. It is about providing society with the broad foundation necessary for economic progress and the comprehensive development of experts, semi-experts and skilled workers who are balanced in their values and skills.

Those who help ease the pressure on secondary education, university and academic education institutions are helping to alleviate the hidden unemployment problems caused by broad public and higher education graduates.

This high position is strengthened by us as the starting points of technical education and vocational training are consistent with the components of the Islamic education curriculum that respect the workforce, raise the value of craft and productive professionals. Therefore, we are attempting to increase the focus of attention and pay attention to this type of training through a number of studied procedures. Most importantly are:

- 1- To accelerate the execution of a series of scientific studies in order to evaluate the technical and vocational education experience in the Republic of Yemen, to follow the graduates of the institution, to know to what extent the society benefits from their knowledge and skills and the reasons that prevent this.
- 2- Spread such educational assets to various regions of the Republic according to the development needs and activities of the population in the region and focusing on areas related to agricultural development, and expand technical education programs with university education programs.
- 3- To develop training programs and curricula in technical education and vocational training institutions and students after graduation in order to establish confidence in themselves and their own projects and activities for individuals and groups, provide additional information on the basics of business management and project planning.
- 4- Establish relationships between these educational institutions and various public and private economic, industrial and commercial institutions to attract the attention of economic institutions to this education and to push them to provide support and assistance in a way that helps to provide guaranteed job opportunities for their output.
- 5- To support general industry and economic institutions, to build vocational training centers, technical and scientific institute administrations.
- 6- Supporting the ideas and innovations of those who are students, teachers, directors, administrators in these educational institutions and deepening the spirit of competition in them.
- 7- To reduce the foreign debt loans made to educational institution projects and to solve the problem of waste and to gain by operating in their field in order to get the expenses of their own enterprises of these institutions.
- 8- To support and incentivize budgets for graduates to carry out development projects and allocate enough funds to facilitate their access to scientific and practical advice to ensure their success in their field of study.

Fourth: In the field of Literacy and Adult Education

- 1) Adopt the concept of comprehensive literacy with its three cultural, alphabetical and professional components, and intensify efforts to promote them by engaging the public in participation to complete and achieve the official effort to achieve the desired goals.
- 2) To evaluate previous literacy efforts and to benefit from their positive aspects in the matters of work plans, regulation and execution, to make financial and moral contributions.

- 3) To resist anti-literacy factors and to ensure social justice, to distribute educational services among girls and boys in villages; to increase the efficiency of business and basic education institutions and to reduce the forces of destruction.
- 4) An evolution must be achieved between the efforts made for lack of education and systematic education to take advantage of the opportunities and convenience of both aspects. Giving those who come out of lack of education and become free the opportunity to continue their education.
- 5) Give priority to young people who miss out on an educational opportunity or who had to leave primary or secondary school, as well workers in official institutions, and those who live in public housing, among other people in society.
- 6) To put a number of active and efficient systems and programs in place that address the lack of education, meet the needs of the community according to the environmental impacts and situation.
- 7) To use all kinds of media technologies and techniques to tackle the lack of Education.
- 8) Constantly follow and care about calendar activities, comply with the continuity of labor and develop tools, systems and programs that constantly change.

Fifth: In the Field of High and University Education

- 1- Developing higher education according to the demands and needs of society and direct higher education institutions to develop and interact with society and solve their problems.
- 2- Directing secondary, university and higher education curricula to improve the way they address and interact with the community and solve their problems.
- 3- Caring for and assisting students sent abroad. To provide appropriate study areas and to give scholarships according to the needs and priorities of the state.
- 4- To raise the level of university efficiency in specialized and scientific aspects. Increase the level at which local universities can take more students and reduce the number of children studying abroad. Reducing unnecessary spending.
- 5- To pay attention to the abilities of emigrant children and to call on them to return to serve the homeland and play a role in its development. Fulfill their needs, facilitate their return process, and employ them.
- 6- To apply principles and standards regarding competence, experience and good example in selecting and assigning academic staff in higher education

institutions. To deepen and support democratic consultancy practices in the selection of leaders.

- 7- To open faculties related to Sharia science. Also, by dealing with applied sciences, removing the separation factors between them by closing the gap in these two directions.
- 8- To establish a balance between the graduates of university education and the middle staff by expanding the establishment of intermediate institutes and colleges in various cities of the republic in a way to fill the serious shortcomings of these intermediate technical competencies.
- 9- Support national qualifications, charities, private institutions and reduce the burden of official universities by establishing the administration of secondary and university educational institutions.
- 10- To provide a suitable environment for girls who want to pursue higher education and to build private universities for them.

Sixth: In the Field of Higher Education

- 1) To give importance to specialized scientific research; to encourage researchers; to support research institutions, scientific research and educational development; to follow scientific research methods in dealing with problems and phenomena related to the educational system. Directing research to address issues from a perspective that transcends the methods of addiction, imitation, automatic transmission, and cultural alienation.
- 2) Pay attention to specialized research centers, providing them with necessary capabilities; encourage researchers and provide all possible facilities and services.
- 3) To direct scientific studies and research according to existing problems and needs; to assign them according to the result; to support realization, renewal and development efforts.
- 4) To consider scientific research as a tool of change and development, as a field of competition and creativity, and to consider research materials, methods and tools as necessary courses in universities and to specialize in this field as one of the basic subjects for university students and graduate studies.
- 5) Enact laws that give scientific research centers full independence and keep them neutral and free from political conflicts and all forms of oppression and influence and reassure them.
- 6) To support general industrial and economic institutions, to establish and manage scientific research centers, to develop the field of scientific research and to spread the basis of Development Studies in all kinds of fields.

Third Part: Media

There is a saying that today, humanity is the best media tool which plays an influential role in the media. It has become a very dangerous medium that can corrupt the personality of a modern person and has a great impact on society in understanding and orientation. Therefore, Media tools and organizations must be based in faith and be nationally and ideologically sound as well as free from unusual issues. Efforts have been made in political advertising which deceive public opinion, leading it astray, far from the moral structure of society, resulting in the alienation of the cultural structure.

In the shadow of the explosion of the information communication revolution, the key is to enter the race to have the technology to deliver an honest, effective and consistent media message with our Islamic beliefs and values.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY aims to foster the development of the media. It adopts the impositions and policies as written below:

a) Impositions:

- 1- To present programs based on Islamic literature and values and to exhibit all kinds of beneficial ones.

- 2- To emphasize the principle of social responsibility towards media and to associate media activities with the goals of society. Thus, to play a positive role in education and social upbringing and to promote general cultural awareness in society, to proceed within the framework of development of meaningful entertainment which is halal.

- 3- Media ought promote loyalty, honor, honesty, consciousness raising instead of degradation, and should avoid crudeness, obscenity, deception and the misleading of the public by fulfilling responsibilities based on morality and decency.

- 4- To protect the official media from the hegemony of a single opinion, to provide equal access and participation opportunities to everyone, to embody the right to freedom of expression and to express opinions, and to ensure the right of the public to be aware of the facts and correct information so that the public is informed in an open space instead of a closed one.

- 5- To raise the media discourse in form and content, to adopt a scientific approach based on planning and programming in the use and management of media tools, and to provide a meaningful, effective, attractive media message that can balance its performances, compete and face challenges.

- 6- Thoughts should be free and their integrity should not be separated from each other. Broadcasting and media tools should have freedom within the boundaries of

Islamic standards and values. There should be freedom to publish newspapers and magazines, and they should not be suspended or closed without judicial practice.

7- To enable the media, which is one of the most important means of conveying our message and conveying our goals to the outside world, to communicate with the outside world media, to introduce us to the international environment and to introduce our culture to the world.

8- Fasih Arabic is a bond that unites Arab peoples and preserves the continuity of their cultural heritage and generations. Therefore, proper Arabic should be used in all kinds of media.

9- To develop the understanding between Islam and Arab countries in various media activities. Establishing developed Islamic news agencies as the basis of media independence. To strive for the unity of journalists and presenter between Islamic and Arab countries.

a) Politics:

First: In the Media Message area

1- To deepen the belief in God and to glorify this value, to protect this belief and to encourage people to love it and to show the way of charity among all members of society.

2- To reinforce social cohesion and patriotism, to deepen the spirit of unity and solidarity among society, to wage war against the factors of discrimination, fragmentation, hatred and prejudiced discourses that harm the unity of the country.

3- To consolidate Yemen's civil identity. To strengthen the bond between Arab and Islamic countries; to strengthen the spirit of mutual commitment and brotherhood between the people of Yemen and the Arab and Islamic nation; to deepen the sense of pride in the Islamic nation's civilizational diversity and the greatness of its human achievements. Taking advantage of its positive aspects, avoiding the risks of being subject and alienated.

4- To adopt practices based on the council in order for the society to stand up against corruption and minimization methods to develop and to defend itself. Encourage citizens to participate in public life, fulfill duties and exercise their rights.

5- Jihad, sacrifice, patriotism, shelter for justice, protecting the republic system based on a just council and the achievements and achievements of the Yemeni revolution, reinforcing the concepts of equality, freedom and justice among society.

6- To develop the educational role of social education institutions; to contribute to public education; to combat ignorance; to provide positive changes in public awareness and to contribute to the creation of an informed and interactive national public opinion on various issues and events.

7- To serve development issues and to encourage the values of working, building, producing, respecting time by turning this wheel, and mobilizing all the energy of the

people for these issues and making the necessary effort for this. Double the effort to achieve development and rebirth and achieve the highest degree of interaction with development plans and programs.

8- To acknowledge the worries and aspirations of the people and to take an active role in criticism; to deal with negativity and bad social habits; to fight against criminals and corruption; to resort to sharia; to strengthen the belief of adhering to order and law.

9- To provide sophisticated, sufficient, objective and subject-content news; to provide information based on facts as much as possible to large masses of the public; to present works and actions that contain explanatory, narrative topics.

10- Raising the awareness of Yemeni families, because these families are the foundation stone structure in the society. Addressing women's issues and determining their role in society and declaring their importance. To include such programs because the future generations are raised by women and programs related to motherhood and childhood are important.

11- To nurture a taste in art and good feelings among the people. To provide fun, beautiful, attractive and encouraging services without harming the Islamic morality and feelings and values of the people of Yemen.

12- To strengthen connections among Yemeni immigrants and to strengthen their ties and relations with the homeland.

13- To carry an enlightened and positive picture of Yemen in order to improve relations and cooperation with other countries.

14- To promote a sense of common human ties and interests among the peoples of the world; to support just human issues to establish safe and just peace in the world; to deny injustice and all forms of oppression; to defend human rights; to protect the local and global environment from destruction by making efforts, deepening awareness with activities and ensuring that they interact in a positive way.

Second: In the field of Media and Institutions

1) To give importance to, develop and prepare the human staff working in the field of media, to develop their artistic and creative abilities, so that they can use and present the media techniques and arts and all science media in this field in the best way.

2) To renew media equipment; to use contemporary technological techniques in radio broadcast, television, distribution, newspaper and other different media fields.

3) To improve the status of sending and broadcasting services; to develop techniques in order to ensure that media coverage is distributed throughout the republic.

4) To improve the capabilities of official media organizations for the production of local media issues, and to export some of them to brother and client states.

- 5) To pass necessary laws to give the media independence guaranteeing its impartiality in order to improve itself.
- 6) To give importance to the media faculty; to develop it; to build and develop media working techniques, channels and related centers.
- 7) To support national capital to invest in media fields; to establish joint stock companies for media production to meet the requirements of media studies; to produce useful programs in accordance with approved media policy.
- 8) Establishing an upper council consisting of experts, scholars of sharia, thinkers and opinion leaders in the society, providing all the necessary guarantees for its active independence from the government.
- 9) Supporting the press of the national and independent party, spreading democracy, exercising control over the government by the people, adopting public opinion and guiding it correctly.
- 10) To allocate one of the television channels to be open to everyone like a university to help the cultural and scientific development of individuals of the nation, and to give priority to individuals in the category of children and uneducated.
- 11) To spread the teaching of media techniques in high schools and universities in order to provide necessary support for culture and the opportunity for children to take up this calling.
- 12) To produce a device to measure public trends and to accurately monitor the effects and results of media broadcasting.

Part Four: Civil Society Organizations and Organizations

Islamic society has been a self-organized society, as it has contained many institutions, delegations and formations that have ensured its independence from power by fulfilling most of its needs and fulfilling its own functions with its own internal balance and the ability to manage itself and ensure order in most of its historical periods.

In our country, it is an entrepreneurial, productive, interdependent society that we are trying to revive based on historical depth and civilized experience by investing in and strengthening it and supporting its institutions, activating the forces therein. An institutional society that can establish a positive balance with power is the concept of a civil society we seek.

Therefore, according to foundations and policies, the establishment, maintenance and revitalization of non-governmental institutions and organizations that contribute to protecting the individual from oppression and arbitrariness or any other external tyranny, strengthen the unity and social solidarity of the society, and help the organization, mobilization and mobilization of its elements. We will make the necessary effort according to the impositions written below.

a) Impositions:

- 1) Establish Democratic legislations based on the council, which regulates the working class and other categories; observe the interests legitimated among these organizations; strive to spread the spirit of self-superiority; revitalize pure and devoted values; unite their ranks to contribute to the rebirth and development of society;; ensure genuine contribution to the government's development efforts.
- 2) To give importance to traditional social institutions and formations; to develop the necessary techniques to protect them from bad habits customs; to strengthen the charity factors it contains; to extend the necessary helping hand to play its role in the social structure.
- 3) To guarantee the rights of the society so that the society can regulate itself and form various associations, organizations and unions.
- 4) To provide all the necessary components to ensure the independence of non-governmental organizations - organizational and financial - of the political power.
- 5) To reinforce the democratic practice and collective work traditions based on the council within non-governmental organizations.
- 6) To fight against the logic of indifference and to deepen the instinct of volunteer work in society.

b) Politics:

In the light of these impositions, we will work towards a set of policies aimed at finding and revitalizing non-governmental organizations operating in various political, cultural, social and economic fields. The various placements of this program are given below.

First: In the trade unions area

Trade union organizations represent one of the main powers of civil society. Our program strives to support union work in order to address all the troubles experienced in society. Trade unions strive to increase production, protect employees' rights and achieve more with the following topics.

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- 1- To protect the unity of union work; to eliminate the traces of division; to reinforce the spirit of belonging to the institution and profession within the framework of Yemen for unity.
- 2- To guarantee and expand the independence of union work; to establish general unions.

- 3- Placing community organizations and workers in union equipment to increase production and serve the community.
4. Union equipment defends the legitimate interests of its members, protects workers' rights and earnings, and creates solid production relations between workers and various labor management entities.
- 5- It represents organizations working in boards of directors and participates in drawing general corporate policies.
- 6- It endeavors to represent the income working commission and its equipment, based on the principles of social solidarity and co-existence among the members of the society; to support the stability of working relations; to contribute to the balance of salaries and income and to follow a fair policy. To make it an ethical and devotional obligation for which conscience is held accountable before the law by committing it to work in a faithful manner.
- 7- To develop relations with various counterpart trade union organizations abroad; to ensure equal representation of Yemeni trade unions, federations and professional organizations and other organizations in specialized international, Arab and regional agencies and organizations such as international labor organizations.

Second: In the field of cooperatives

The cooperative movement in our Yemeni society has a long record of success as it actively contributes to the development of society in all areas of service. Road-building works, school construction and other educational facilities, hospitals and health facilities, pure drinking water projects among others have contributed to the cooperative experience in our country in other successful service areas.

Therefore, The YEMENI REFORM PARTY attaches great importance to the cooperative initiative. It thinks that it plays an important role in the development of society and it is possible to realize it due to the issues written below.

- 1- Based on the public initiatives and efforts, adhering to the initiative of the financial resources and specialized technical expertise provided by the state, it should form public delegations in each free, secretly elected and citizen administrative unit and undertake production and service projects in its own administrative unit.
- 2- To expand and disseminate the basis of cooperative work, to encourage the establishment of qualitative cooperative communities in various sectors and activities, and to give more attention to craft associations and small industries.
- 3- To organize and support the cooperative movements; to organize their activities and to ensure their integrity.
- 4- Building an interest-free cooperative development bank.
- 5- To develop and support the cooperative sector; to provide the necessary facilities and opportunities for social justice, social and economic development.
- 6- Cooperative leadership should be established and qualified.

7- To support the targeted scientific research in order to turn the wheel of cooperative studies; to develop these studies based on solid scientific foundations.

8- Reinforce the traditions of cooperative work and spread the consciousness of the cooperative among the people.

9- To rely on the principles of decentralization in the cooperative work administration.

10- Establishing and developing relationships with various international cooperative organizations.

Third: In the field of foundations

Foundations are one of the charitable institutions of the Islamic community. They are based on cultural and social charities, communicating the humanitarian call and providing material resources, securing social defense, social care for various cultural needs within the community. The YEMENI REFORM PARTY is interested in organizing and developing foundations, and it tries to activate its contemporary role and realize the following issues.

1- By encouraging the citizens in this respect, by donating the alimony of their properties to these foundations and telling them to spend in the way of Allah, fulfilling what Allah says; To enable them to lead this field as much as possible by acting in accordance with the verse, You can never achieve goodness unless you spend what you love in the way of God.

2- Protecting the foundation's properties, recording their documents according to the contemporary certification system and preparing technical plans.

3- It removes the dark image of foundations in order to develop and invest the income of foundations in accordance with the teachings of our Islamic Shari'ah and to spend their revenues on charities allocated to them, to fulfill the intent of donations and to restore the role of foundation and civilization after that, and to prevent the loss of assets and misuse of their income. .

Fourth: In the mosque area

Mosques are one of the most important and profound institutions of the Islamic community. The YEMENI REFORM PARTY realizes the following issues in order to rise up and complete its mission thanks to this institution.

1) By keeping the mosque's message alive, to make it a radiant, guidance center as in old times.

2) To raise the level of mosque teachers, to improve their material and spiritual situation, to improve their cultural and scientific levels so that they can direct and raise awareness in the society.

3) To complete the construction of the facilities connected to the mosque (Qur'an memorization schools, cultural religious libraries, and the houses of religious teachers and imams).

- 4) To improve the life conditions of mosque officers and attendants.
- 5) Building new mosques in the regions where they are needed and adopting this as an important and fundamental factor in settlement planning.
- 6) To maintain the mosques regularly.
- 7) To support Islamic calling centers and charities in America and Europe and to provide the necessary support for the construction of mosques and facilities in other foreign countries.
- 8) To activate the service and social role of the mosque.
- 9) To provide necessary care to centers, ranges and associations that teach Arab and Sharia sciences.

Fifth: In the field of Associations of the Public Interest

Public benefit associations are one of the most important levers for attracting voluntary potential public energies. In order to integrate with the formal effort to ensure needs and social solidarity, we will try to achieve through the following issues:

- 1- Establishing voluntary associations in the areas of social care, providing care for children, young people and prisoners, protecting the general health, environment, providing assistance for women and supporting the care of women.
- 2- Establishing voluntary charities to resolve conflicts and contribute to reconciliation between individuals and groups.
- 3- To provide the necessary support for the establishment of cultural associations, mosques, and associations for memorizing the Quran, supporting various cultural activities and general libraries.
- 4- Conducting the necessary activities to improve the professional skills of students, establishing and supporting councils consisting of parents.
- 5- To establish associations that adopt investment projects based on voluntary public efforts and to provide necessary assistance to citizens with disabilities without income, by providing important services necessary for living.

Fifth Part: Zakat

Zakat is one of the mandatory tenets of Islam. Therefore, a person who is a Muslim should not refrain from performing this practice or do so in a haphazard manner. The Qur'an and the sunnah are determined according to the needs of the age in which a person lives and the goal, income and expense of zakah are approved by scholars regarding fiqh. (Reform) will endeavor to realize the following issues related to this field.

- 1- Determine according to the more accurate views of the lawyers to determine the legal knowledge with accounting experience in order to define for the owners of the companies and institutions what they owe.

2- To develop the channels and methods of obtaining, to receive from them knowing that every individual who receives zakat is entrusted with their accumulated savings at the end of the year.

3- To arrange the zakat property in every region according to the people and priorities that deserve it, and to deposit it in the banks as the Quran has ordered.

4- Building silos for increased zakat from grain.

5- To build pastures for increased zakat from bovine and ovine animals and to carry out the necessary maintenance.

6- To support social and investment projects and to construct a zakat house to protect the property allocated to them.

7- To create efficient social institutions to use zakat resources for the benefit of the poor and needy.

8- To explain the importance of zakat to people and to give them the necessary information in its fulfillment; to establish and pay for social solidarity.

9- By reviewing the state of interest of the institutions assigned to fulfill these issues, reminding them that they are responsible for the realization of the goals, and that they are responsible for the realization of the Divine order; to inspect the legal position and administrative organization; to provide honest and qualified elements that can realize the purposes and functions of zakah.

Part Six: Social Care

Social care is a shared responsibility between the individual, society and the state.

Allah Almighty says, "Help with goodness and piety, do not help in the way of sin and injustice," and the Prophet says, "You are all a shepherd and you are all responsible for what you have."

Witnesses have proved throughout history that Islamic society is based on social assistance through charity, testament and foundation.

Today, we are trying to build a modern society that is free from all doubts and disintegration factors. Our responsibility requires us to drain the sources of resentment, conflict and psychological disturbances, and to foster community action to work, produce, and to harness human energies and to utilize material investments and efforts efficiently. In this way, the ummah is enough to fight against unemployment, create sufficient job opportunities, provide care for people who are incapacitated (the troubles of men, needs of men), by removing distortions, reducing inequalities, establishing justice, providing a common living space, and completing social care. This is only possible by establishing peace, increasing love and respect among the society, and offering compassion, cooperation, peace and security.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY strives to lay the groundwork for social care that is accessible to everyone, and makes an effort to implement the following impositions to spread and deepen it in society.

a) Impositions:

1. To expand the scope of social care and to improve the situation of those in need of special care and to ensure their integrated living with society.
2. Protecting society from social distortions and deviations.
3. To expand and improve social care mechanisms and institutions.
4. Developing social care income and increasing its variety, zakat comes first, because the income from zakat is actually a source of income from community contributions, and the income from social care should be used in investments to get more resources and provide better assistance.
5. To increase voluntary work in the field of social care, to ensure the integration between public and official labor in this field.
6. To develop relations between international and Arab associations specialized in this field and to serve the goals of the mentioned social care issues.

b) Politics:

In the light of these impositions, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY strives to realize the following written issues to combine voluntary charity efforts with official efforts and to achieve the goals of social care and to reach the most popular policies in the Yemeni society.

First: In the Special Category Care area

(Disabled, incapacitated, blind and those with other disabilities.)

- 1- Establishing and equipping nursing homes and rehabilitation centers and improving existing ones.
- 2- Contribution of families financially and morally to the care and rehabilitation process.
- 3- To support charity associations working in this field.
- 4- Finding opportunities for those who are subject to rehabilitation in care centers and reinforcing their social integration.

Second: in the field of Social Security

- 1- To expand the scope of social trust, to reach places that are not reached, to review pension systems and to ensure that those who benefit from a better life.

- 2- Providing necessary care for the families of the martyrs, those who suffered from the war and their families.
- 3- To provide care for the families of prisoners and special categories of families.
- 4- To contribute to the fulfillment of the debts of prisoners who have real difficulties to pay.
- 6- To provide health insurance for every citizen.
- 7- To organize public aid to ensure that it is given to those who deserve it.

Third: In the field of Social Defense

(sabi - homeless - beggar etc.)

- 1- To build private nursing homes in order to improve the situation of homeless people who are orphaned or for other reasons, to ensure security, to provide education and to reintegrate them into society.
- 2- To build facilities for the elderly and to provide all kinds of support and contribution for them to have a good life.
- 3- To pay the debts of the convicted poor or to contribute to their payment.
- 4- Establishing and developing special forensic centers to investigate the causes of murder and deviations and to produce the necessary solutions to reduce these problems.
- 5- To establish care and service committees for those staying in prison and to provide them with the necessary training; to provide the infrastructure and vocational training for them to find a job when they leave, and to place them in elder care facilities.
- 6- To solve the problem of begging and to improve this picture that damages the social structure and to offer job opportunities to those who can work and to place the older ones in elder care facilities.
- 8- To address the social and psychological conditions of those who cannot integrate with society and to provide the necessary rehabilitation and environmental conditions for them to reintegrate.

Fourth: In the field of Social Counseling and Awareness

- 1- To raise awareness of the members of the society with religious teachings; to strengthen the necessary communication with common life, compassion, respect for fathers, relations with relatives, orphans, widows and sick people.
- 2- To inform society that some professions are problematic and harmful, so that they can deal with these said professions.
- 3- To enable society to cooperate for charity; to provide social care to realize associations, institutions and projects.

4- To educate society in the needs of the disabled and of those in need of special care so that the members thereof can exhibit necessary behaviors and use appropriate tools.

5- To spread the awareness of nutrition, environmentalism and health.

6- To diversify social guidance and awareness-raising mechanisms; to mobilize official media organizations and non-media organizations and public delegations in this regard.

Fifth: In the field of Social Care Organizations

1- To disseminate the establishment of social care institutions in various fields; to develop existing ones and to support them with the skills that will enable them to fulfill their duties.

2- To support and establish social charity and charitable organizations and projects and to encourage voluntary initiatives in this field both individually and collectively.

3- To groom and qualify leadership and administrative staff working in the field of social care and to provide them with a suitable standard of living.

4- Establishing research centers with special expertise in this field.

5- To review current legislation regulating social aid activities and institutions; to ensure the development of social care programs and to open new horizons for them.

6- To reconsider the authority and duties of the structure of social affairs institutions in order to ensure that they can fulfill their roles effectively.

7- To serve the goals of social care by taking advantage of the experience, efforts and opportunities of international and Arab associations specialized in this field.

Part 7: Women

In this age, women have a special status and their necessary care should be handled with care. In the essence of Sharia, when believers are mentioned, women and men are actually mentioned. When addressing men, women are also addressed, only some issues are addressed to men. So women are the other half of men. God has created men and women as human beings, as a result (some of you are from each other), and human values are equal in terms of social status and differ in some psychological and physical aspects. The role of women in society is the individual who makes the family a family, which is the cornerstone of society. Her effort and work always comes first. Allah says, "O people! Beware of disobedience to your Lord, who created you from a single soul and created his wife from it, and who produced and spread many men and women from both of them. watch over you."

We reject the view that injustice has happened to women, not Islam. In no way have we ignored the organic and psychological characteristics of women or have tried to overlook them. We confirm that decadence and heritage are due to its reflections.

Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY calls for a re-examination of the view of women and its role in accordance with the principles and decrees of Islam, on the basis of the following facts, far from corrupt remains.

1- The woman is the partner of the man, not the enemy. Men and women shares their roles in life and should act according to biological and organ differences as God has ordered.

2- Caring for the family is one of the first duties of the woman. He has the right and share to benefit from women in his society.

3- The physical and psychological characteristics of femininity are not a reason to ignore the role of women in life and their position in society, nor to diminish and weaken their rights. In addition, women will not find any happiness and satisfaction to be forced to throw off these qualities.

4- In society, men and women cannot flourish unless they put forward effort, so women should be empowered, and all rights guaranteed by Islam and approved by international conventions should be ensured.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY resists all attempts to corrupt women and tries to advance them by carrying out the following policies, to save them from psychological and social distress; to defend their legitimate rights; to spread the equality of men and women according to the requirements of religion, with the following topics.

First: In the Basic Duty of Women

1- Women have rights guaranteed by Islamic law, such as the protection of their rights; the right to education and to express opinions; the right to legal earnings; the right to choose a husband; the right to be a surety, to receive and give alimony as a sister or wife.

2- Educate women and enlighten them about marital duties, motherhood and housework.

3- To educate women in order to do necessary housework and labor, to raise the necessary awareness to fulfill their role as housewife and mother..

4- To provide the necessary health programs for breastfeeding or maternity care.

Second: Participation of Women in General Life

1- To provide ample opportunities to educate and heal women so that they can fulfill their roles in society and fulfill the public duties assigned to them according to the Sharia.

2- To empower women to exercise all their political rights, to ensure their participation in public and official activities, and to give them the opportunity to undertake leadership and responsibilities in various institutions and organizations of the state in accordance with the supervision and guidance of Islam.

Third: In the field of Women in the Workforce

- 1- To provide employment opportunities in various sectors in accordance with the nature and structure of women and to make the working environment suitable in a way that does not harm the dignity of women.
- 2- To raise the awareness in society and those who have rulings according to the provision of Islam so that women can work, and to say that it is permissible and possible.
- 3- To ensure the protection and care of women in the workforce; to ensure their right to education and promotion, and to choose jobs that are suitable for them; to shorten the necessary working hours; to provide adequate maternity leave, between work and household chores, including nurseries in the workplace. Helping to establish balance and enact legislation granting rights and privileges and not to deduct from the salary she receives while benefiting from these rights.
- 4- To give priority to qualification and employment opportunities for women in areas where their performance is more appropriate than men and to provide incentives for this.
- 5- To support women in unionizing in ways that are compatible with their dignity.
- 6- To support small sectors in which women are key in order to contribute to the increase of family income and national product and to establish associations to market the products of this sector internationally.

Fourth: in the field of Women's Development

- 1) To ensure that women play a role in associations and unions so that they spend their energy in the right place and know their duties and rights that are obligatory according to Sharia.
- 2) To complete the legal framework supporting women's rights in line with the true Islamic Sharia.
- 3) To comprehensively address the lack of education of Yemeni women.
- 4) To train and prepare for leadership positions in order to place powerful, conscious women in positions of influence in various fields.

Part Eight: Youth

Young people are made up of a very high proportion of Indigenous girls and boys in the Islamic – Arab community. There are the most powerful candidates to develop our modern history.

Therefore, we extend our hand to the beneficial power to work as we prepare inclusive development programs aimed at ensuring the success of young people in society and presenting programs that have goals, meeting their basic needs, and to education the population about the importance of their position in society.

We are accommodating all sorts of environments for the development, education and well-being of children, and we will inculcate them with good religious morals so that they become people of sound upbringing. To this end, we will work towards realizing the following topics.

- 1- To raise children who adhere to the principles and values of religion; to encourage them to adopt them as behaviors and ideas; to instill patriotism; to support the public benefit; to be self-sacrificing and responsible; to be devoted to religion, and to morally guide them toward positive and good ends.
- 2- To unite the youth movement and ensure their participation in inclusive development.
- 3- To value talented and bright children and to establish science clubs interested in developing their talents.
- 4- To providing necessary care for young people with special conditions.
- 5- To give attention to youth clubs, camps and summer centers; to prepare and train young people to take on social and national responsibilities; to shape their energy and to support them to play a meaningful role in service and development to the community.
- 6- To educate them in the history of Yemen,, informing them about the ancestors of Islam and the Arab Ummah, instilling in them the identity of modern belonging.
- 7- To giving priority to young people who are illiterate..
- 8- For young people to build cultural and social bonds and form connections with their peers.
- 9- To support sports and other activity clubs in order to help young people discover their talents and to provide them with opportunities to engage in useful activities in their free time.
- 10- To facilitate communication between Yemeni youth and their brothers in the Islamic and Arab world and to benefit from international and regional cooperation.

Seventh Part: Motherhood and Childhood

In order to care for children and take care of their needs and prepare them for the future, mothers undoubtedly take on this task and help children lay the first foundation.

Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY pursues the following impositions in order to provide the necessary care for the mother and child.

a) Impositions:

- 1- Raising a child in a healthy balance is a duty prescribed by Sharia and is the collective responsibility of the motherland. The state and society are obliged to carry out this task.
- 2- Providing care for mother and child is considered one of the cornerstones of Social Development.
- 3- Ensuring the rights of the mother and child is one of the requirements of Islamic Sharia, and this issue is supported by international conventions.
- 4- To cooperate and develop relationships with international and regional associations aimed at caring for mothers and children.

b) Politics:

In light of these impositions, we will try to implement the following policies.

- 1- Especially during breastfeeding and pregnancy, the mother will be provided with the necessary care in terms of social support and health. Attention to nutrition; prevention of various diseases; support the natural method of breastfeeding.
- 2- Providing sufficient maternity leave for working mothers to breastfeed and establishing nurseries for their children in institutions that are mostly female employees.
- 3- To support women who raise orphans and to build dormitories for orphans.
- 4- Ensuring the education of children and improving all conditions of children who are obliged to work without adults.
- 5- To provide healthy nutrition.
- 6- To build health centers and hospitals for children and maternal health, to improve the situation of existing ones.
- 7- To expand programs for the prevention of childhood diseases.
- 8- To protect unborn children from abortion.
- 9- To establishing model health centers for training midwives, teaching health methods for mothers to protect their children from diseases and to provide healthy nutrition.

10- To provide adequate care and education through active participation in the preparation and selection of appropriate programs for children and their broadcasting in the media on existing educational channels; through prioritizing the cultural mobility of children, and by disseminating and developing pre-school education institutions such as kindergartens and nurseries.

Second Part: State

Almighty Allah says, “We sent aforetime our messengers with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance [of Right and Wrong], that men may stand forth in justice; and We sent down Iron, in which is great might, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, Unseen, Him and His messengers: For Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might.” (Surah Hadid, 25th Verse).

Almighty Allah proclaims, “[They are] those who, if We establish them in the land, establish regular prayer and give Zakat, enjoin the right and forbid wrong: with Allah rests the end [and decision] of [all] affairs.” (Surah Hajj 41st Verse).

Almighty Allah says, “Here is the abode of the hereafter! We have prepared it for those who do not want to establish unjust superiority and cause corruption in the world. The good end will be for those who avoid disobeying Allah.” (Surah Qasas 83rd Verse).

Almighty Allah commands, “Allah doth command you to render back your trusts to those to whom they are due; And when ye judge between people, that ye judge with justice: Verily how excellent is the teaching which He giveth you! For Allah is He Who heareth and seeth all things.” (Surah Nisa 58th Verse).

Introduction

The state is a legal and social requirement. Its purpose is to protect religion, to ensure justice, and to protect the interests of citizens. The task of the authority is social responsibility and for individuals to assume some of these responsibilities and to hold to account when these responsibilities are not fulfilled, so that their modern and humane accumulation can best represent itself in front of the international community. Its political and legal system embodies the values of truth, freedom, justice and consultation. It guarantees human rights and protects dignity. In this context, society chooses its own leader and continues its rule in accordance with general views and demands. The people obey the leader they have chosen and carry out what is said. States must be governed by the word (obey me as long as I obey Allah).

The leadership must exhibit the best examples of solidarity in order to interact with state institutions in a healthy way. Because otherwise, these institutions devolve into chaos, ignoring the people's freedom. The leadership helps the state to establish the balance between the individual and society. It mediates in this context.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY tries to realize the following subjects.

1. To emphasize Islamic Sharia as the basis of the rule of law and to ensure consultation and free popular choice for the legitimacy and acceptance of power.
2. A corporate structure should be built that makes it independent of managers who work within the state and trade with them.
3. To establish political pluralism based on national faith imposition and ensure the principle of peaceful transfer of power.
4. To wage war against ignorance of the Father State, to fight against the monopoly on the means of livelihoods, culture and knowledge; to use all means necessary to strengthen the institutions of society, expanding their duties to encompass various spheres of life and areas of human activity - individual and collective - and to make room for private initiatives; to establish clear boundaries of what society and individuals can and cannot do to the state and adhere to them.

First Part: Political System

Our program strives to create a political system and establish the principle that Allah rewards people. It protects rights and freedoms, ensures that leaders compete freely and in a decent manner at election time. The following written imposition is covered by our program.

First: Sovereignty Of The Law

The system of laws is derived from Islam within Yemeni society. This system has become stable among conscience and individuals in the community. It is the only basic way of applying Sharia and it has certain fixed laws. Based on this fact, we have established the main principle of sovereignty of the law. The law is likened to the preposition of flexible social control. The only reason it is accepted and respected by society is because it applies to everyone equally. For this reason, its implementation is based on principles and has taken place in the conscience of the Ummah. So much so that all individuals accept it and do not object to the provisions applied, because they know that they would suffer punishment, even if they were politicians or administrators. A People who have authority in the state at all levels and institutions and organizations are held to account by the rule of law.

The rule of law principle is a fundamental goal that we are trying to achieve and solidify, and we will work to accomplish a number of tasks that include strengthening and embodying this principle in practice, the most important of which are:

1. To ensure that all laws are enacted in accordance with the provisions and general purposes of Islamic Sharia, so everyone in society will be willing to apply the law as a protector.
2. To spreading judicial sovereignty and guarantee its independence.
3. To guarantee the compliance of state authorities with the law and act in accordance with its provisions. If any conduct by the General Authority is against the law and the Constitution, it is considered a violation of the social contract and requires thorough inquiry.

Second: Political Pluralism

Political pluralism and parties represent the transfer of state authority peacefully between communities, powers and organizational policies. The most effective tool and the most profound effect is the maturation of political consciousness and the strengthening of its defense as well as the protection of the rights of individuals and the recognition of freedoms.

It also represents the best formulas to ensure the absorption of the opposition and to give it democratic and consultative legitimacy for action and allow it to access or join power as long as its program gains the trust of the majority of the people.

Political and party pluralism is positive; it will not lead to competition for charity and competition for service to society. The center of gravity of its social and political decisions is the state consisting of parties and institutions and individuals, first: linking the legitimacy of a project with a comprehensive reference to political work to a system of values and standards derived from the faith of the community and Islamic law; second: a solid national foundation on which supports the dynamic actions of individuals and groups, for it would not be possible to realize growth without building on this foundation. It will be acknowledged by all so that the necessary ground for the security of political and party pluralism will be available as an effective means of organizing the peaceful transfer of power. The diversity of the orientation and program of the forces and parties in society are unified and all become one hand, thus standing against those who oppose them.

The strength and success of the political system is based on pluralism of the parties. And the four key issues written below take place.

- a) Parties and political organizations should adhere to Islamic belief and sharia. They should be one-sighted, one-minded, nationalist, unifying, be carried out without debate and should not compromise on these issues.
- b) Parties that are able to take responsibility for political work should be able to connect society to it with national and religious, parameters: their problem should not only be to take over and be effective, it should be able to attract individuals to it. They should not attempt political work and remain indifferent to the issues at hand.

- c) Individual comparison between political parties should be based on the foundations of an open program, be thrifty and responsible for the problems of society, and ways and methods of achieving social goals should be punctual and disciplined against future problems. So much so that individuals should have freedom of choice in furthering their interests.
- d) Relying on the existence of an integrated electoral system based on the latest practical technologies, which operates without the influence of rival forces and parties on the power, whether the ruling or the opposition, and works with full integrity and impartiality to demonstrate the results of the general alliance and define the political preferences of society and the YEMENI REFORM PARTY. These studies are as follows.
- 1- Adopting the principles of political pluralism and turning it into established realities in Yemeni society, standing against the directions of the parties, standing against the Yemeni society again independent, having independence, having a political opinion, opposing the military's own whims and ambitions, their own interests.
 - 2- Ensuring fair competition within the framework of political pluralism and a commitment to community faith, Islamic Sharia and national foundations; preparing for a comparison between all members of society, regardless of other influences, political parties and forces in the light of the programs they offer.
 - 3- It ensures that parliamentary elections are held periodically in accordance to Constitutional timing through a fair electoral system where the will of the people find a way to influence the course of political action in a way that responds to political goals and preferences, whether direct or indirect.
 - 4- Ensuring equal opportunities in political work and implementing them in a practical way.

Second: Peaceful Power Transfer

The peaceful transfer of power is the most exemplary behavior of the Democratic Shura to resolve disputes between the ore and the authority and its units.

The political system and the bureaucracies therein will fail to be democratic unless it includes mechanisms that allow political parties, which benefit from the support of the popular majority to assume the authority to implement the programs it calls for through periodic voting that every citizen will follow, because society alone supports one direction or another.

A lot of guarantees must be provided to revive this principle and work in this direction, the most important of which is:

- 1- As the most important requirement of the political system based on party pluralism and the peaceful transfer of power that leads to this as prescribed in the constitution; it must ensure the neutrality the military, security and judicial organizations and of party-building actions.
- 2- Authority must be encompassed by guarantees that prevent it from being used to serve those in power, and to devote it only to the purposes and desires of the people.
- 3- To Strengthen party and political pluralism in society, establishing it on the basis of the parameters of faith and nationalism. Awareness ought be spread that pluralism is the door to cooperation, solidarity and integration.
- 4- To consolidate the legal and administrative systems of the state, subjecting them to the weights and rules that are not affected by the peaceful transfer of power, which should be limited to higher political levels.
- 5- Accepting the results of elections and placing them in the hearts of the people to transfer and accept peaceful power, and building the structure of members of society based on healthy politics.

Second Part: State Authority

The consolidation of state authority in the hands of a single person or party poses a much broader danger, disrupting the state and society, undermining its basic structure.

Therefore, by dividing the duties of the state into three parts in the form of legislative, executive and judicial, this principle of division of power prevents corruption of the political system and ensures justice.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY handles this issue diligently and improves the functioning of the state and fulfills the legal regulations as follows.

1. To ensure that authority and responsibility are carried out in a balanced and cooperative manner at all levels.
2. To embody the emphasis on the principle of flexible separation of powers in a practical way that will complement the balance of authorities, ensure cooperation, in particular infiltrate the executive, legislative and judicial authorities of the government, and make it real.
3. By strengthening decision-making institutions, it will impose the foundations of constitutional law, and ensure that authority is exercised by institutions, not individuals.
4. To root and embed the institutional structures of government in our social environment, to promote its cultural context and to meet demands by placing the Yemenite in its Islamic values and concepts, as well as its solid traditions

and customs, in order to separate the mental and psychological components of society. In the light of this, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY will work as written below:

First: In the Field of Legalized Authority

1. The Council of Representatives is based on free and fair periodic elections and provides all the necessary guarantees for this.
2. A balanced activation of the functioning of the supervisory and judicial assembly, so that legislative duties - despite their importance - are not consumed and removed from supervisory duties.
3. Housing components that allow the supervisory council to develop its capabilities and remain committed to its responsibility. Following the government's affairs, questioning, asking for an account or withdrawing trust in the following situations:
 - I. Assessment of the functioning of the government every year, preparation of an annual report, submission of a report on the closing of the account at the end of the submitted year, renewal or withdrawal of trust depending on the situation observed.
 - II. Since the Assembly cannot fulfill this with its existing technical staff, it will be connected to the Assembly because it needs a highly qualified accounting and audit organization to help it perform the tasks necessary for the next stage.
 - III. A technical and administrative organization will be built that will assist Parliament and its members, and all kinds of technological tools will be used in this area.
 - IV. Restricting the implementation of the decision to appoint a guard to the central bank with the approval of Parliament.
 - V. By providing the necessary information and declarations and the necessary financial and human resources to improve the functioning of the permanent parliamentary commission, it will contribute to the fulfillment of its duty and responsibility properly.
 - VI. Enriching and consolidating the consultation experience and strengthening the representative institution, enabling the deputy to communicate with citizens in general and voters in particular, establish effective communication between the parliament and citizens, provide the necessary capabilities according to the capabilities of the country.
4. To complete the legalization of the provisions of Islamic law through a legislative commission formed by Sharia and legal scholars coming out of

Parliament and to follow in continuity with the efforts made by our country in this regard.

5. Strengthen representative customs and traditions in Parliament, root out Shura democratic practices, strengthen the council's relations with Arab, Islamic and friendly councils and parliaments, and take advantage of all developed experiences.

Second: In the field of executive authority

1. The presidential election must consist of many candidates, and each candidate must present his own electoral program, commit to loyalty, and each candidate must not run for more than 2 terms.
2. To control the relationship between the various bodies and delegations of the executive authority, to correctly determine the responsibility and authority of each, to avoid any overlap or repetition, so that there is no loss of responsibility among the defenders.
3. Restructuring the government according to constitutional rules, conducting general politics in the country actively according to need with an objective perspective.
4. Defining the requirements of the higher leaders of the enforcement authority, limiting their savings with public goods.
5. To prevent the enforcement authority from enacting law enforcement methods related to the property, freedom and other rights of the citizen; to limit it only to enacting administrative laws.
6. To find necessary formulas to coordinate the efforts of the ministries; to prevent the occurrence of conflict and contradiction of harmony and cooperation.

Third: In the field of Judicial Authority

The judiciary is extremely important in ensuring justice and protecting citizens' freedoms. The reference refers to every oppressed person and every beneficiary and the party responsible for the protection of rights related to blood, honor, wisdom, money, and sanctities, what lawyers call Five Colleges.

Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY deepens the necessity of protecting the judiciary in the hearts of the citizens, increases their trust, shows that they have a voice and makes an effort to realize the following issues:

1. The principle of independence of the judiciary is actually deepened in two ways: First, Independence administratively and materially, and second, independence of provision and practice, to be performed only by law and Sharia, without anyone having influence over it.

2. To maintain and guarantee the principle of independence of the judiciary, to have a judicial police force that protects members of the judiciary and fulfills the order of members of the judiciary.
3. From the list of candidates submitted by the representative assembly to the implementing authority, the general deputy, the president of the Supreme Court and the president of the Supreme Judicial Assembly are appointed.
4. Judicial review, protection of citizens' rights and freedoms.
5. The establishment of a criminal institution under judicial supervision, this institution carries out its duties such as reform, improvement and restriction.
6. The prosecution only assists the judicial authority; it is not equivalent to it. The Ministry of justice is also a fenni agency that only assists in the performance of administrative duties.
7. It keeps the judicial organization short-sighted and out of the fights of the parties, because the judicial organization is the only place where everyone can ensure their rights when they are in dispute.
8. Building a supreme constitutional court, observing the constitutionality of laws, regulations and decisions, and interpreting different constitutional and legal texts according to these. The decisions of this court are final and exact.
9. Establishing special administrative offices and courts to follow up cases arising from corruption and waste of public funds.
10. To appoint competent persons to judicial duties who meet the requirements of chastity, honesty and power on scientific and moral basis; to ensure the independence of the Supreme Judicial Council by selecting judicial leaders on the basis of competence, integrity and impartiality.
11. To guarantee the private security levers of the judiciary; to raise their salaries and living standards; to give them all the necessary rights.
12. To improve the judicial system in order to help ensure justice, facilitate the ways of litigation, control the work of judges, demonstrate their rights, speed up the trial of cases in courts and prosecutors, evaluate time as part of justice, and ensure the implementation of final decisions and the expansion of justice throughout the country.
13. To create a judicial map which provides direction in the allocation of material and technical facilities to ensure that the geographical and demographic distribution of courts and prosecutors is fair, and for the people to understand and quickly solve their problems.
14. As it is of great importance in serving justice, it is necessary to prioritize forensic science and to recruit a qualified technical staff to carry out this important work; to find those who are specialized in this field; to provide forensic laboratories.

15. To develop audit and inspection organizations for the oversight of employees in the judicial organization; to equip them with the necessary staff and financial facilities; to mobilize these facilities to perform their duties in the desired manner in the audit. This organization will be able to remove those who are not qualified to work in judicial affairs, evaluate performance, and apply penalty or reward according to the law.
16. Lawyers serve justice and assist the judiciary, therefore regulation and development of this profession is important. Formulation and implementation of necessary regulations of those who will practice in this profession are paramount to their observation of values and conditions which shape the scope of their work and prevent those from working who are not competent.
17. To assist the judges and judicial staff; to develop the Higher Judicial Institute; to shape its curriculum and the curricula of sharia and law faculties in line with the needs of the country.

Third Part: Local Administration and Administration Organization

First: Local Administration

The construction of local government is based on the principle of Free popular choice. Expanding its powers is one of the most important and successful ways to generalize and consolidate Shura and popular participation.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY will work to realize the following issues.

1. To develop and harmonize the local administration system; to review its laws and regulations; to ensure broad public participation; to take into account the reality of Yemeni society and to meet its needs.
2. (guardianships, directorates) to elect those responsible for local units and set certain standards for them.
3. To extend the powers of local councils; to control and hold accountable those responsible for local councils; to remove them from office when they have breached the will of the people.
4. To establish scientific-based administrative departments; to take into account the population size, geographical expansion, economic, social and service conditions of the population, and the basic structures and components of administrative units; to protect the independence and unity of local communities and to eliminate the effects of division.
5. To enact laws based on administrative relations and administrative decentralized basis between the local administration organization and delegations and the central authority organization.

6. To Provide material resources for the local government to satisfy the needs of officers in various administrative units and finding ways to develop them.
7. Train and rehabilitate technical staff with expertise in various areas related to the local government authority.
8. Strengthening corporate traditions and customs while implementing the delegation of the local government organization.
9. To organize and strengthen local units by supporting various associations and local cooperative delegations such as charitable, professional, craft, agricultural.

Second: General Management Organization

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY attaches great importance to management and development. Governance represents social and economic development; ancient remnants of backwardness pose the greatest obstacle to reform. Through this program, reform is achieved and management is improved and addressed according to the three impositions written below.

Developing the human factor by itself.

Improving administrative laws and systems.

The improvement and development of the technical aspects of management.

In the light of these, it works to realize the following topics.

1. To increase the administrative and scientific acuity of civil servants; to develop national administration institutes with rehabilitation and training, and to provide all kinds of work and procedures required in this regard.
2. To select those who are fair, decent and experienced to fill high positions in accordance with the standards, and to ensure that lower and middle-level positions are promoted without favor or regards to party affiliation.
3. To facilitate business environments that include an atmosphere of fraternity and cooperation and to ensure the establishment of good business relations among employees; to ensure that those at the head of administrative centers set the best example for those at lower levels.
4. To provide employees and civil servants with opportunities to comply with life and living standards; to give them full rights; to give concessions and rewards; to apply Social Security laws correctly; to fully deposit health insurance and to fulfill civil service laws.
5. To spreading the awareness that public duty is a duty, not a reward.
6. Audit and evaluate the existing administrative system, make necessary changes, and establish realistic and achievable administrative benchmarks.
7. Streamline administrative procedures and ensure their rapid implementation. Limit centralization in management through distributing authority and

- responsibility and delegating powers at the lowest possible administrative level which are defined by appropriate rules.
8. Measuring, evaluating and improving audit systems of employees in bureaucracy and using the penalty and reward mechanism correctly.
 9. By establishing a high council for wages, it will conduct periodic audits to verify whether wages are paid on time and regulate the prices of basic necessary goods.
 10. To ensure the careful and necessary application of administrative work which respects responsibility and steers clear of getting involved in special issues while avoiding any distorted decisions that will cause disruption of work and obstruction of the administrative processes.
 11. Defining and organizing jobs; defining workers' duties and conditions in a way that guarantees their good choice; placing the right person in the right position; ensuring equal opportunities for all in promotion and progress.
 12. Making available modern technologies and tools for the regular operation of the administration; carrying out administrative affairs; facilitating the work of the citizens; ensuring the flow of things automatically; eliminating the trouble of following one's own work.
 13. Reviewing and evaluating the current administrative structure and consolidating similar institutions, organizations and departments to eliminate redundancy ensure that they perform their assigned duties efficiently and properly; taking into account the fair distribution of human resources within government agencies and departments and improving job creation.
 14. Applying competitive rules between departments and rewarding successful administrations.
 15. Ensuring effective coordination and liaison between the cities and directorates of the republic, administrative units and central institutions of the state; strictly implementing the decentralized administrative system; deepening commitment to the council and decision-making processes.
 16. To ensure the independence of the state's governing body, that they are not in the personal or interest of the parties.

Part Three: Economics

Almighty Allah says, "Allah consumes interest and increases alms, and Allah does not love any disbelieving sinner." (Surah Baqara 276th Verse).

Almighty Allah says, "We have indeed placed you on the earth and gave you means of subsistence there. How little thanks you show!" (Surah al-Araf 10th Verse).

Almighty Allah says, "32. It is Allah Who hath created the heavens and the earth and sendeth down rain from the skies, and with it bringeth out fruits wherewith to feed

you; it is He Who hath made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His command; and the river, (also) hath He made subject to you.³³ And He hath made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and the night and the day hath He (also) made subject to you.

34. And He giveth you of all that ye ask for. But if ye count the favors of Allah, never will ye be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude.” (Surah Al- Abraham 32,33 and 34th verse).

Introduction

There is a noticeable flaw in the structure of the Yemeni economy, the reason is the lack of a healthy economic face, the absence of real economic policies, the state and society's economic views, theories and ideas turned into a laboratory. Economic affairs, despite their importance and seriousness, are transferred to an incompetent and unqualified administration which condones corruption, the looting of public money, and the neutralization or limiting of the role of private participation in the development process. All of this happens because of the lack of legal guarantees that encourage participation as well as the lack of a strong and fair judiciary. On top of these, there are structural economic imbalances and the most prominent of these is the imbalance between consumption and production, investment and savings, and export and import. This country's exposure to a serious economic crisis that threatens social peace and political stability could push the country into the clutches of foreign debt and subsequent economic and political dependence.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY sees that economic recovery is not possible unless there is a program stemming from the principles and values of Islam. This program activates the spiritual energies and social power of the people, adopts serious and bold economic policies based on realism, takes into account the social and economic development stage, and provides the society existing opportunities for desired change. It endeavors to fulfill the impositions written below.

1. To carry out economic activities freely according to the requirements of Sharia; to contribute to social and economic development with the participation of members of the community; to harbor an ethical and honorable spirit of competition, to protect the rights of individuals and the society; to combat exploitation and black market activities prohibited in Sharia.
2. To respect private property and making room for the private and cooperative sector in all areas of economic activity; to ensure all aspects of economic activity; to provide all guarantees and opportunities to ensure the success of state investment and effective participation; to define the role of the state as undertaking projects for the infrastructure of society and limiting it to investing

in natural resources. To create favorable conditions for the establishment of the economic activity of the society on the basis of market forces and free competition in a socio-economic system that fulfills the requirements of freedom and justice together.

3. Economic justice: means achieving social balance; its goal should not be limited exclusively to guiding development based solely on the increase of national products as a measure. Economic justice also includes efforts to eliminate poverty and social imbalance; to achieve the goals of humanity; to deliver and distribute the fruits of socioeconomic development to villages, provinces and other various parts of the Yemen Republic.
4. Strengthening economic independence should be the standard of efficiency of economic activity, and its legal form should be aimed at realizing public goals.
5. Decent and efficient administration in economic politics is the pillar of success. Use tried and tested tools to achieve this goal and maintain it at low costs.
6. Liberating economic activities and keeping them away from political decisions, ensuring that they are subject to healthy scientific standards based on real demands.
7. To improve the productivity of public sector projects of a commercial nature and their performance in a way that reduces the burden on the state's finances and develop a realistic entry point to be used in other economic activities to provide additional resources that represents economic efficiency, bringing it up to standards.

First Part: Economic Politics

First: Financial Politics

- 1- Development of general revenues, carrying out the prosecution of corruption and looting, and return this lost revenue to the state treasury.
- 2- To control and direct the general expenditure by determining priorities according to the program and planning.
- 3- To improve the situation of administrative institutions and service administrations; to review laws related to them; to purify them from irregular and corrupt factors; to prosecute those who deal with public property as personal income or expense (financial embezzlement).
- 4- To apply the principle of fairness in customs and tax payment; to review the customs and tax pool; to combat customs and tax evasion and irregularities.
- 5- Protecting government Real Estate from irresponsible distribution, division, theft, or robbery.

- 6- To make efforts with the creditor state to exempt our country from some of its debts with interest and to turn it into aid and donations as much as possible. To make the most of the available loans and available foreign aid to finance development projects, eliminate all obstacles that prevent their efficient use and frustrate the burden of the country.
- 7- To arrange the state balance sheet based on healthy transactions; to provide correct and easy opportunities to overcome complex and long central transactions.
- 8- To avoid unnecessary expenditures and waste.
- 9- To rationalize use and expenditure in the field of goods and service supplies and to find mechanisms, vehicles, means of transport, furniture, etc. for the protection and maintenance of all state property, guaranteeing long-term service provision.
- 10- Working to use the investment budget allowances to provide citizens' essential services.

Second: Cash Politics

- 1- Establishing Islamic financial institutions and pools, withdrawing and absorbing large excess liquidity and encouraging them to save.
- 2- Strive to create a financial market based on Islamic transactions.
- 3- To prioritize banks with expertise; to review their capital, policy and guarantees; to pay attention to whether they serve investment and development purposes.
- 4- To help the Bank organization to increase and develop the efficiency of banks; to expand its center and increase its branches; to provide confidence to its domestic and international customers ;to encourage it to allocate some of its revenues to contribute toward development.
- 5- To Limit borrowing from the banking system to finance the general budget deficit of the state, fixing it on a very narrow window; to avoid deficit spending; to control inflation trends and orientations; to connect the monetary audience as much as possible to targeted economic growth.
- 6- To stabilize national capital and attract investment; to curb currency speculation by establishing legal channels that will be compatible with the economic reality of exchange rate policies and measures to ensure precautions are taken.

Second Part: Economic Sectors

First: Industry Sector

1. It is necessary to realize industrial strategies aimed at the topics written below:
 - a. Meeting the basic needs of the established segment, especially export surplus in the existing industrial branches specific to Yemen.
 - b. Ensuring evolution between different production sectors, supporting production based on local raw materials.
 - c. To support medium and small scale industries, local, traditional and Contemporary Arts and crafts products. Develop and prepare an active program in this area to remove barriers and promote the historical heritage of our country
2. To be important and relevant for the development of technological experience and knowledge, as well as to give importance to the following issues involved in the industrial development of the country:
 - a. Building and maintaining secondary and higher technical faculties.
 - b. Building Department of application and technological universities
 - c. To give importance to scientific studies and research, to give weight and focus on the application side.
3. Re-auditing the industrial situation in the public and mixed sectors and working toward improve economic efficiency, and to solve technical, financial and administrative problems.
4. To ensure the realization of the following issues by following the right policies for the expansion of the industry.
 - a. Enact laws protecting the rights of investors and ensure their necessary privilege.
 - b. Support the establishment of Joint Stock Companies in the industrial sector.
 - c. Facilitate the operations of the Administrative Organization in the industrial sector; minimize the hatred of industrialists caused by the multiplication of specialized areas; allow easier selection of specialized areas by putting forth very simple and understandable laws.
 - d. Giving importance to Islam and Arab evolution in the industrial sector.

Second: seafood, livestock and agriculture sector

Since the secret of the past civilization of eating agriculture is based on the basis of “a good hometown and a merciful creator”, it will be the basis of its development in the future. It has an important place in social and economic development planning.

Its goal is to reduce the demand for foodstuffs, meet the needs of the manufacturing industries of raw materials derived from agricultural products.

Despite the power of oil and other mines, seafood, water resources, livestock and agriculture will be Yemen's main support in permanently improving its economy. Therefore, this program aims to develop diverse and broad agriculture in the country. In the future, it will be possible to achieve food security by realizing the following issues.

1. Increase the production of vegetables, mainly wheat, corn, barley, pulses, fruits, vegetables, other products from them and oils, which can ensure self-sufficiency and ensure food safety while exporting surplus products as much as possible.
2. To support the construction of suitable areas for chicken and livestock production, to support production at home and to develop and produce feed supply.
3. To develop and reconstruct water resources, to build large, medium and small water dams using modern methods, to build modern irrigation networks.
4. Expand agricultural land, improve production quality, resist desertification, lease state and foundation land and hand it over to farmers for work.
5. Offer production assistance so that the Yemeni farmer can produce for the market.
6. To support agricultural cooperative associations and agricultural participation companies, especially in marketing and warehousing.
7. Supporting capital investment in the agricultural sector, providing incentives by providing legal guarantees and facilities.
8. To exempt agricultural equipment and machinery and products imported for agriculture from customs duties and taxes.
9. Activate the roles of specialized commercial banks, giving loans based on Islamic transaction rules according to the needs of the agricultural sector.
10. Achieve integrated rural development by building roads that connect villages to the nearest cities and prioritize them over others, providing a range of services to the rural population, improving their living standards and providing rural business opportunities to help them stabilize and limit their migration to the city.
11. Establish and support associations and institutions that support the agricultural sector.
12. Support projects related to agriculture and animal husbandry, exempt those who export products in this area from customs duties and taxes, provide the necessary facilities for its continuation, development and dissemination.

13. Develop and support scientific research in the field of Agriculture; give importance to studies related to the protection of agricultural products; take measures against diseases and disasters that agriculture is exposed to; promote and maintain agricultural education and culture.
14. Expand the fields of Veterinary and Agricultural Technical Education.
15. Adopt necessary regulations and laws related to agricultural land, livestock, water resources and seafood.
16. Protect domestic seafood production, bearing in mind that such foods are healthier instead of imported products; determine strategies for the development and protection of this area.
17. Support cooperatives, associations, foreign and national companies to make investments in the field of fishing to market, produce and export.
18. Complete the sea fleet construction to ensure the widespread of fishing in regional waters; to establish fish breeding and protection facilities.
19. Support national companies with expertise in marketing, storing and preserving fish in cold chains.
20. Show necessary attention to Yemeni fishermen by lending a helping hand morally and financially.
21. Development of aquatic creatures, establishment and support of scientific research institutions specializing in their methods, ensuring their development in quality and quantity.

Third: Mining and Oil Sector

1. Advance mining and oil wealth extraction and exploration.
2. Guarantee contracts with companies and give the Yemeni government the right to directly inspect products; to market the products in the interests of the country.
3. Carefully audit costs of earthmoving and production companies and oversee the extraction of natural resources through relevant expert committees; creating rules and regulations aimed at reducing costs.
4. To prepare and train Yemeni staff, to place local experts trained in this important sector instead of foreign staff, based on a certain time schedule.
5. To determine understandable and careful policies to invest and benefit from the revenues of oil in the production sectors.
6. Maintain the industrial sector based on local mines and crude oil by supporting joint stock companies that invest in this area.
7. Build ports to export oil to the Kamran estuary and other Yemeni coasts; to build oil storage in the same regions; to contribute to maintaining exports, storage and cost reduction in a balanced manner.

8. Make use of alternative energies such as dams, wind and solar energy.
9. Protect the environment, especially the sea, from pollution, from the disposal of industrial and nuclear waste coming to Yemeni ports by transit tankers on the international line near the Yemeni coast or the transport Yemeni oil.

Fourth: Trade and Equipment Sector

1. To determine the economic development need for the import of capital, products, services, industry and agricultural products and basic foodstuffs according to domestic priorities.
2. To encourage the establishment of specialized, working joint stock companies and cooperatives that provide many benefits to the domestic and foreign trade areas for the benefit of the state, consumers and shareholders.
3. To establish a specialized and knowledgeable organization that can anticipate the need for various imports.
4. To Open import doors for trade experts who will meet the legal requirements; to facilitate import and customs procedures.
5. To ensure Industrial products and imported products are subject to approved international standards.
6. To encourage and remove barriers to incoming trade in order to ensure the supply of goods to the consumer and price stability.
7. Diversify and support exports according to long-term development strategies to correct structural errors in the production mechanism; facilitate export operations.
8. To make preference-based trade agreements with Islamic, Arabic countries and other countries.
9. To offer production assistance so that domestic goods can compete in the foreign market; to give importance to the marketing of national export goods; to participate in industrial and trade fairs held in international, Islamic and Arabic countries.

Part Three: Service Sector

Service Sector

Service agriculture and industry are also considered one of the main elements of development and are one of the most basic components of the stability of society. In order to ensure a better life for Yemeni citizens, it is clear that there is still a serious problem of backwardness in Yemen's administrative and financial systems. It has a great lack of technical knowledge, a shortage of material and human capital, and has only had a great technique and development in the field of communication. Most of these problems are the result of financial and administrative corruption. Therefore, the status of these services is negatively reflected in the life of the citizen.

Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY aims to improve the realities of these services, and has conducted studies on the following issues in different service areas to increase the efficiency of operation.

1. To ensure equitable distribution of services and projects and to ensure that services are provided to rural areas so that the city alone does not benefit from the services. Approximately 90% of the population live in rural areas, so services are a factor in maintaining the population balance and contribute toward limiting rural to urban migration.
2. To adopt a scientific planning method for distribution, development, repair and supervision of services.
3. To give importance to the development of staff in technical, administrative and all kinds of service areas in order to work correctly with the requirements of implementation programs and development plans.
4. To ensure and support the participation of the cooperative and private sector in this area toward contributing to the common good.
5. Maintaining the emergency department.

In addition, YEMEN ISLAH PARTY strives to realize the service policies written below.

First: In the field of electricity

1. To use the necessary fuel resources to generate electrical energy, so that citizens in villages and cities access this service at affordable prices.
2. To construct advanced electricity grids and improve the condition of existing ones, while minimizing the level of lost energy.
3. To carry out the necessary maintenance of the existing power plants and to give priority to this issue, ; to keep the production level above par in order to obtain better efficiency.
4. To take necessary measures to use electrical energy by implementing the legalized consumption system.

Second: In the field of Water and Sewerage

1. To give priority to water projects; to search for various resources to provide healthy pure drinking water to the general population living in villages and cities; to establish water facilities and dams to redirect rainwater to other water sources.
2. To Conduct field research aimed at achieving affordable and adequate water resources.
3. To Build a sewer network in large cities, protect and maintain existing ones, and provide this service to other cities that come to the secondary order.

4. To make an urgent intervention for the establishment of water treatment facilities in large cities as well as in underdeveloped cities; to protect the health of the environment in order to protect the water resources from pollution; to use the water treated in the stations in agricultural areas.

Third: In the field of Zoning and Construction

1. To Establish general standards for building materials; to promulgate laws and regulations that regulate engineering projects, harmonizing them with local and environmental conditions
2. To support research in the field of engineering; to carry out necessary studies on local building materials in order to better promote their use; to carry out necessary research in order to bring them into the best shape and to benefit.
3. To Develop engineering techniques; to regulate the process of controlling projects related to state facilities; implement projects according to the general features.
4. Awarding projects related to the state facilities to domestic contractors and making contracts that ensure that the parties fairly protect their rights.
5. To give importance to those working in the field of engineering; to keep the quality of working conditions high, and to provide financial and moral support.
6. Raising the level of local contractors to actively participate in various development projects.
7. To regulate the repair and building sector and to adopt the necessary laws to ensure the development of existing techniques and methods in this field.

Fourth: in the field of Transport and communication

1. Develop and expand telephone networks and improve postal services to villages and cities.
2. To diversify the internal and external communication tools, equipment and stations; to provide the necessary training and support to give them to the local staff who can repair and operate them.
3. Connecting various regions of the Republic by means, applying them according to modern technical standards, giving priority to regions that are not developed and do not have roads.
4. To ensure regular maintenance of the roads.
5. To develop institutions engaged in land, air and sea transportation; to provide the necessary support to reach the regions where these activities cannot yet reach; to facilitate the movement of citizens and the transportation of goods.

6. To expand the field of study in order to improve the general transport services; to connect the major cities of the Republic and various regions.
7. To do the necessary studies and build roads to connect the geographically suitable regions with railways.
8. To support Arab and national capitals that will invest in this field.

Fifth: In the field of Settlement and Urban Planning

1. To provide the necessary financial means to utilize the resources based on human and technical possibilities in the best way; to increase production levels; to provision housing and urban equipment.
2. To support collaborators and the private sector in the field of housing projects to meet the needs of low income people.
3. To enact laws and regulations that undertake and regulate city planning in accordance with the principles of technical standards, as well as fairly sharing the difficulties arising from this planning.
4. To improve the appearance of the city by supporting maintenance through general cleaning as well as afforestation and the construction of parks, walkways, public benefit gardens in various parts of the cities and to improve municipal services in these areas. In addition to official efforts, to encourage public cooperation and civic pride and to develop these services in this direction and to protect the transactions.
5. In order to correct the relations between the owner and the tenant, to protect the rights between them and to make laws necessary for the mentally and psychologically stable life of the lessor.
6. By making plans based on healthy foundations, training and preparing technical staff; preventing irregular building construction; ensuring a balanced expansion of the city.
7. Making large car parking spaces and keeping bridges and crossing paths wide in crowded cities.

Sixth: in the field of Health Services

1. To pay attention to the graduation of highly scientifically qualified medical staff; to provide short courses in order to raise the expertise of existing medical staff and to remove obstacles for them in pursuing higher education. Hiring of highly qualified professors who specialize in the sciences from international universities in order to benefit from the intellectual capital of

international universities by taking advantage of their expertise and transferring it to Yemeni staff.

2. To develop and support pharmaceutical and health sciences as well as medical faculties; to establish health institutes and improve their functioning; to recruit and train staff in accordance with the needs of the country in the future.
3. To develop medical tools and curricula that follow current scientific developments and that can sufficiently address the reality and needs of public health; translate international medical references and periodicals into Arabic, and support environmental research and studies.
4. To give importance to preventive medicine; to give priority to health services; to give importance to environmental health; to carry out comprehensive health inspections.
5. Establishing model health centers for the training of midwives and health guides, taking care to teach mothers healthy ways of nutrition and hygiene to protect children from diseases.
6. To develop and support health-related programs through the media in order to raise public awareness about health-related issues and to warn members of the public to avoid unhealthy habits and remind them to adhere to Islamic principles while avoiding things that are sinful.
7. To address the havoc wreaked by contagious diseases by establishing institutes and centers to combat these diseases.
8. To create a public health insurance plan by in accordance health for all principles in order to distribute health services fairly and to give priority to those in need.
9. To address the needs of existing health institutions; to build new institutions with high technology; to place trained staff and to equip them with modern equipment and devices to provide better health services.
10. To build health centers and mental and nervous diseases polyclinics for the physically and mentally disabled.
11. To provide medicines and reduce fees in order to ensure that citizens can buy medication at affordable prices; to support local pharmaceutical companies; to improve drug production in accordance with international standards; to ensure strict oversight and control of the production of pharmaceuticals; to realize the slogan: service, not product.
12. To make widely available no-cost treatment for basic services; to support the availability of medication and nutrition for children, diabetics with chronic diseases, and cardiac or brain surgery patients as well as those with neural diseases.

13. To build treatment centers with expertise in kidney transplantation, heart disease and cancer.
14. To establish an emergency service and ambulance network throughout the republic and to expand its activities, equipping it with necessary medical devices and materials; to establish mobile emergency service centers to provide first aid services.
15. To support the participation of the collaborative and private sector; to offer health services to citizens according to the established system.
16. To establish a medical social solidarity system among the members of the society, to expand health insurance coverage as much as possible.

Chapter Four: Defense and Security

Almighty Allah says, “Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into [the hearts of] the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom ye may not know, but whom Allah doth know. Whatever ye shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid unto you, and ye shall not be treated unjustly.” (Surah Al Anfal, 60th verse).

Almighty Allah says, “It is those who believe and mix not their beliefs with wrong - that are [truly] in security, for they are on [right] guidance” (Surah Al – Anam, 82nd Verse).

Almighty Allah says, “For the familiarity of the Quraish, their familiarity with the journeys by winter and summer, let them adore the Lord of this House, who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear of danger.” (Surah Quraish 1-4 Verses).

Introduction

Internal stability, ensuring the peace, protection of constitutional institutions, consolidation of the approach based on democratic council, guaranteeing the principle of peaceful power transfer, maintaining national sovereignty, and preserving the existence of a modern society are among the necessary duties. Thanks to these, comprehensive development is achieved, the contemporary project of Yemen takes place, but unless the military and security organization is built on faith and patriotic foundations that drive it away from all narrow passions and prejudices, it is unthinkable that all these issues can be turned into a concrete reality.

Therefore, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY adopts defense and security policies by realizing the following policies and impositions.

a) Impositions

- 1- It is the responsibility of every Yemeni to protect and defend the homeland from all kinds of internal and external threats. It is jihad for anyone who can carry a weapon; whoever avoids this duty is a traitor.
- 2- The armed forces are the protective shield of a unified Yemen, and their primary role is to protect the homeland, preserve its unity, secure its wealth, defend its values, ideals, heritage, civilization, republican system, national unity, and constitutional legitimacy.
- 3- The army and national security apparatus is a national institution that should be isolated from political conflicts, partisan, regional, tribal and sectarian allegiances, or other conflicts or narrow loyalties that may lead it astray from its circle of duty.
- 4- Society is the support and renewed extension of the armed forces. Military service is an honor, a social responsibility, and the need for sharia. It is necessary to prepare society for the understanding that the people exist for the army and the army exists for the people.
- 5- Compulsory military service is a right for every talented person and a duty for every obliged person. This task is regarded as one of the most important means of public participation in the armed forces and the balance of power in society.
- 6- Since the armed forces contain a significant part of the living elements of society and their active energies, they should be directed towards building and development in order to fulfill the principle of "The army exists to fight and reconstruct" in times of peace.
- 7- Security is a broad concept. It is a companion of faith and a condition of development. Justice is one of its supports and is considered one of the pillars of strengthening the internal integrity of society.
- 8- It plays a role in renewing the police force, increasing its ability, raising awareness, and forming a state of law and system.
- 9- To fight crimes in terms of social responsibility by coming together with the society and the state.
- 10- Functional integration between the military and security institutions is the basic condition for them to fulfill their assigned roles in the best way.

b) Politics

First: In the Field of Army

- 1- To nurture the national spirit among the ranks of the armed forces, to develop the military with an Islamic and national culture, to inculcate it in a way that will sacrifice its soul and life for its homeland and belief.
- 2- Building the military institution on national foundations, thereby housing all the people of the nation without discrimination or asylum, and creating equal opportunities for all Yemenis to attend military colleges and institutes according to scientific standards and controls in the fields.
- 3- To train the army to be loyal to Allah and then to the nation, to protect its will, to defend its choices, to protect it from internal and external risks.
- 4- To establish laws on voluntary and compulsory military service, to introduce necessary regulations so that compulsory military service can prevent voluntary military service and that the soldier can live a dignified life.
- 5- To train our army and to develop and prepare its skills with military means, to equip it with war ammunition to increase its defense capability.
- 6- To give importance to military research and studies, to develop military faculties and universities, to provide military schools with the necessary support.
- 7- Possession of Defense Industry Equipment.
- 8- Reconsidering the current state of the army, solving administrative problems, removing some structures that damage military facilities.
- 9- To improve the living standards of individuals who are members of the army by taking necessary measures according to their social care and social security, to provide the necessary financial support to those who suffered bodily and psychological damage due to the war and their families of martyrs, to enact the necessary laws to accelerate their retirement.
- 10- To regulate promotions, to regulate appointment procedures, to enact legislation that ensures that medals and various material and moral incentives are arranged according to concrete grounds and criteria.
- 11- Implementing a strict system in military control and connectivity.
- 12- Carry out mandatory literacy training of those who belong to the army, allowing those who want to continue their education to apply for and study in the department of their choosing.

Second: in the field of Safety and Security

- 1- Without a relationship of self-interest; free from hate; loving; benevolent; trustworthy; cultivating a brotherly relationship with the public, the police protect the honor, property and freedom of the citizen, and build the necessary institutions and organizations based on these foundations.
- 2- Having good character and morals are the most important qualities sought in candidates who want to work in the police force and security unit.
- 3- To improve the financial situation of the law enforcement employees and help them to perform their duties in a healthy way.
- 4- Ensuring their complementary cooperation with the law enforcement and other organizations is limited to the general prosecutor's office and the courts.
- 5- To support the murder investigation organization; to combat crimes and to provide qualified, efficient, impartial and honest personnel to protect the property and honor of citizens.
- 6- To improve and develop police services; to expand administrative units in the sea, land border crossings, and settlements.
- 7- To enact legislation that controls political security duties; to organize the monitoring process and to prevent any breach or violation of the work assigned to it.
- 8- To develop the Civil Defense and fire service system and to equip these facilities with the necessary facilities, modern equipment and skilled personnel.
- 9- Periodically improve traffic order and improve service status.
- 10- To spread the awareness of safety in the society, to feed the spirit of solidarity between the police force and the citizen.
- 11- To establish a vice unit to protect the public moral order.
- 12- To spread, develop and support the administrative units of the civil registry office throughout the republic.
- 13- Spreading emergency police service and improving it in a contemporary way.
- 14- To provide necessary training of individuals working in the security and police organizations in order to raise their theoretical and practical knowledge.
- 15- To improve the curricula of police academies and institutes and provide adequate support for the advancement of scientific research in the field of security and crime control.
- 16- Tackle illiteracy among police and security officers as soon as possible, providing opportunities for those who want to receive training in various fields and specialties, following a mandatory education policy to achieve them.

Chapter Five: Foreign Policy

Almighty Allah says, "O mankind! We created you from a single [pair] of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other [not that ye may despise each other]. Verily the most honored of you in the sight of Allah is [he who is] the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted [with all things]" (Surah Hujurat 13th verse).

Almighty Allah says, " , this Ummah of yours is a single Ummah, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me [and no other]." (Surah Al Anbiyah 92nd verse).

Almighty Allah says, "Perhaps God will bring about a [mutual] friendship between you and those who are your enemies. Allah is forgiving. God is merciful, has immense mercy. "7" Allah does not prohibit you from being in good relations with those who do not fight you over religion and do not drive you out of your homes, and to treat them justly. . Allah loves those who are just. "8"" (Surah al-Mümtahina 7,9. Verse).

Introduction

International relations are of great importance in this age. So much so that no state exists in isolation anymore. In this age, international relations are alive and necessary; political, economic, cultural and practical initiatives in communicating internationally have become very effective.

The Republic of Yemen is a member of the world community of nation states. The sovereign state of Yemen holds close values that align with upholding a loving peace all over the world and protecting the rights of all the people, serving humanity, building society, development, and forging bonds of peace with other societies.

Yemen, like other countries in the world finally liberated itself from colonial rule and the Arab and Islamic countries seeking hegemony in goods, requires the undertaking of much hard work in addition to the continuation of its ambition due to backwardness, fragmentation and being a part of the Arab and Islamic nation which suffers from addiction. Yemen fosters coordination and sincere efforts toward cooperation by strengthening political, economic, cultural and social ties, advancing towards stability and development, protecting common and legitimate interests, meeting the wishes and hopes of the Arab and Islamic peoples, and benefiting from the successful experiences witnessed in many parts of the world.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY looks at a world centered on international cooperation as the foundation of love and peace. The YEMENI REFORM PARTY calls for a tolerant international society where the meanings of brotherhood are embodied, where the spirit of solidarity, cooperation and compassion among their peoples and their nations prevails, where relations between countries are based on justice, equal interests, respect for civilization and cultural differences, and international conventions. Based on this context, The YEMENI REFORM PARTY

emphasizes that its internal and external relations follow certain policies according to the impositions written below.

a) Improvements

1. To adapt and integrate Yemen's domestic and foreign policy and principles therein ensuring that these remain consistent with the goals of the people of Yemen, Yemen's independence, sovereignty and unity, security, stability and territorial integrity; to protect the economic interests of foreign policy; to serve, encourage and support comprehensive development strategies.
2. To be concerned with the humanitarian issues affecting our Arab and Islamic nation in fulfilling our civilizational purpose.
3. To uphold the peaceful coexistence between the people of Yemen and others, and to refuse to use violence in the resolution of international disputes; to provide necessary support for mutual respect; to intervene in domestic and foreign disputes; to develop close and developed relations with all countries of the world based on mutual respect for national interests and the choice and freedom of the peoples.
4. To provide equal opportunities to all civilizations to participate in the construction of the international system; to contribute to shaping their cultures, international standards of behavior, and to clarify international principles and norms.
5. To adopt policies based on reflecting the priorities of the Republic of Yemen within the scope of its geographic location and historical belonging in the foreign field.

b) Politics

First: Gulf countries and Arabian Peninsula level

The Arabian peninsula has a very special position in terms of future, history, land and people. Islam emerged from the middle of this region. His sons carried the call of Islam to the world; Yemen is a part of this region. These lands have blood ties, common interests and kinship with their children. Therefore, priority should be given to Yemen's relationship with the Golden Horn countries and the island.

1. Ensuring the security of the island and the Bay, the independence of its territory, the protection of its wealth and the removal from all kinds of conflicts.
2. Finding active channels that regulate the positions of the states in the region on issues that are important.

3. To spread the spirit of cooperation and brotherhood among his children, to facilitate their transportation, to protect the people as the systems follow the traces of disagreement.
4. When there is a dispute, trying to reach a mutually satisfactory solution by agreeing in a brotherly manner.
5. To strive for commercial and economic investments with the states in the region; to develop existing formulas; to actively become the core of Islamic and Arab evolution by reaching regional evolution.
6. To carry out objectives based on strengthening relations with the states' ministers in the red sea; to facilitate cooperation between them; to protect their interests and the security of the red sea.

Second: at the Islamic and Arab level

1. The YEMENI REFORM PARTY calls on all Arab forces and organizations to form a program to address the problems inherited from the colonial period to form foundations and forge successful tools that unite the Arab nation on the basis of scientific studies; to carry out joint studies in all Arab countries that contribute to the realization of this project.
2. To protect the spiritual and material opportunities of the Arab and Islamic ummah by assuming that they belong to future generations.
3. To make agreements on economic cooperation between Arab and Islamic countries; to develop sound industrial and technical evolution formulas; to promote intraregional trade and the exchange of experience; to establish common Arab and Islamic markets to ensure the development and self-sufficiency of the regional economy.
4. To support joint Islamic and Arab productions; to follow technological development of heavy and light industry in the world.
5. To unite and coordinate the Arab and Islamic stance in the face of international changes and major risks threatening national security and Islamic civilization; to solve problems using Arab / Arab, Arab / Islamic dialogue; to develop relations, to unite their ranks.
6. To activate the role of Arab universities in accordance with the powers established by its charter; to reconsider certain articles of the charter that prevent them from fulfilling their role.
7. To supporting the Organization of the Islamic Conference and develop its mechanisms to resolve problems and disputes arising between Arab and Islamic countries, contributing to development projects for all Islamic peoples

in such a way as to protect Muslims ' money, blood and power from waste that only ends in failure.

8. To peacefully resolve problems between Islamic and Arab countries ;, to strive for the establishment of an Islamic Arab Court of Justice to solve these problems.
9. To Coordinate efforts by Islamic and Arab countries to find a permanent place in the United Nations Security Council for countries of the Islamic world.
10. To participate actively in the Arab community, the Islamic Conference Association and the associations and activities that come out of them.
11. To Develop economic and cultural relations between Islamic and Arab countries, supporting public communication.
12. To support Islamic and Arab investments; to protect their existence; to facilitate the circulation of general and private Arab capital in all Arab countries.

Third: International level

Today, the world is witnessing the birth of an international system. A very limited number of countries are establishing this system and countries representing the remaining majority do not participate.

The YEMENI REFORM PARTY will endeavor to realize the following issues:

1. To ensure the establishment of international order on the foundations of international legitimacy, truth and justice; to collaborate in the development of a new charter for the United Nations in order to contribute to the elimination of the effects of war and to create a just system of states where global civilizations have equal opportunities; to work with international and regional organizations.
2. To resolve international problems without using force, supporting international breakthrough policy.
3. To support international economic, cultural and political aspects; to support the transfer of experience; to break technical monopolization; to support scientific research in space for peaceful purposes.
4. To limit the spread of armament; to build bases spread around the world; to use the money spent in this direction to save poor people from preventable death cause by poverty.
5. To enhance dialogue between Southern and Northern countries, not to dwell on the past dialogue of civilizations but to focus on the mutual benefit of the peoples of the world by rethinking the international order, international economics, and the basis of justice.

6. To protect the environment from the dangers of pollution; to resist policies that affect the world and people negatively in the future; to cooperate with all countries of the world and international and regional organizations, associations and parties.
7. To protect human dignity regardless of color and race, to encourage constructive dialogue between individuals of nations, for Allah says, "We have divided you into nations and tribes so that you may meet" (Surah Hujurat 13th Verse).
8. Based on taking care of future and present generations, the YEMENI REFORM PARTY combines its own voice with the voice of human rights. We reject any racial and historical discrimination. We see human rights as an integral part of statecraft. Therefore, we stand in solidarity with the persecuted minority all over the world.

The Lord, who has absolute dignity, is far from the descriptions they call. Peace be)
Surah Sâffât, verse (.upon all the prophets! And praise Allah, the Lord of the worlds
.181 and 182