

FACT SHEET ON THE 2140 YEMEN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2014)

Chair (as of 1 Jan 2017)	Ambassador Gustavo Meza-Cuadra (Peru)
Mandate	Monitor implementation of the sanctions measures with a view to strengthening, facilitating and improving implementation; seek and review information regarding those individuals and entities who may be engaging in the acts described in paragraphs 17 and 18 of resolution 2140 (2014) as well as paragraph 19 of resolution 2216 (2015) (constituting the designating criteria); designate individuals and entities as subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and targeted arms embargo; report within 60 days to the Security Council on its work for the first report and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee; encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested member states, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such states to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures; seek from all states whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the sanctions measures; examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures.
Types of Sanctions	Assets freeze; travel ban; targeted arms embargo Assets freeze and travel ban expire on 26 February 2018, normally renewed every 12 months. Arms embargo does not expire.
Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities	Five individuals Most recent listings made: 14 April 2015 in annex to resolution 2216
Travel Ban/Asset Freeze Listing Criteria	Individuals or entities engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen. Such acts may include, but are not limited to: obstructing or undermining the successful completion of the political transition; impeding the implementation of the outcomes of the final report of the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference through violence or attacks on essential infrastructure; planning, directing, or committing acts that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses; violating the targeted arms embargo; obstructing the access to or delivery or distribution of humanitarian assistance.
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arms embargo: no exemptions Travel ban: humanitarian need, including religious obligation; fulfilment of a judicial process; where an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation; and where such entry or transit is required to advance peace and stability. As a general rule, the Committee makes exemption decisions on a case-by-case basis. Assets freeze: for basic expenses; for extraordinary expenses; for judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment.
Delisting Procedures	Member states may at any time submit requests for delisting of individuals and entities inscribed on the 2140 Sanctions List. A petitioner seeking to submit a request for delisting can do so either directly to the Focal Point for Delisting or through his/ her state of residence or nationality. A state can decide that as a rule, its nationals or residents should address their delisting requests directly to the Focal Point for Delisting. Requests made in 2016: 0
Monitoring Mechanism	Panel of Experts, three members were appointed on 27 March 2018, one member was appointed on 5 April, and the fifth member was appointed on 25 July: Fernando Carvajal, regional (Mexico) Ahmed Himmiche, finance expert and coordinator (Morocco) Wolf-Christian Paes, arms (Germany) Henry Thompson, armed groups expert (UK) Marie-Louise Tougas, international humanitarian law (Canada) Mandate was last renewed on 26 February 2018 in resolution 2402 and expires on 28 March 2019. Most recent publicly available Panel report submitted in January 2018. Next mid-term report due to Committee by 28 July 2018 and final report due by 28 January 2019.
Decision-Making	Committee decisions are made by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, the matter may be submitted to the Security Council by the Chair or by the Committee member concerned. Decisions may be taken by a written "no-objection procedure" within five working days or, in urgent situations such shorter period as the Chair shall determine. If no objection is received by the end of the specified period, the proposed decision will be deemed adopted. Objections received after the defined period will not be considered. Members can place a hold on a proposed decision, but normally not for more than six months. An extension of up to one month can be requested based on "extraordinary circumstances."
Committee Reporting to the Council	Committee to report within 60 days of its establishment to the Security Council on its work and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee Briefings by chair in 2017: 1 (29 March, closed consultations)

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Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership

According to Committee guidelines, the Chair will, on a regular basis, hold open briefings for all interested member states. The last open briefing was held on 1 September 2015 to raise awareness about the existing sanctions measures, member states' obligations, the work of the Panel of Experts and to answer member states' questions about the sanctions regime.

Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan-31 Dec 2017)

Meetings: 4 (27 January, 18 April, 28 April, 31 July)

Actions:

- Considered the findings and recommendations of the Panel of Experts' 27 January Final Report and 31 July Midterm Update.
- Heard a presentation by the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, the WFP Country Director in Yemen and the Coordinator of Yemen Panel of Experts on humanitarian access through Red Sea ports in Yemen, and considered a case study provided by the Panel on access through Red Sea ports (18 April)
- Heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its activities since the presentation of its final report for 2016 and its programme of work (28 April)
- Amended its guidelines to reflect the provisions of resolution 2342 (8 March 2017)
- Sent 11 communications to Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

Member States Reporting Obligations

Resolution 2204 calls on all member states to report to the Committee within 90 days of the adoption of the resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively the sanctions measures.

Resolution 2216 requires any member state when it undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 15 of the resolution [the targeted arms embargo], to submit promptly an initial written report to the Committee containing, in particular, explanation of the grounds for the inspections, the results of such inspections, and whether or not cooperation was provided. If prohibited items are found, such member states are required to submit to the Committee within 30 days a subsequent written report containing relevant details on the inspection, seizure, and disposal, and relevant details of the transfer, including a description of the items, their origin and intended destination, if this information is not in the initial report.

As of 7 March 2018, 29 states had submitted implementation reports, including five Security Council members (Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Poland, UK, US).

UN Documents

Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2420](#) (26 February 2018) renewed the Yemen sanctions measures until 26 February 2019, and the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 28 March 2019.

[S/RES/2342](#) (23 February 2017) renewed the Yemen sanctions measures until 26 February 2018, and the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 28 March 2018.

[S/RES/2216](#) (14 April 2015) established a targeted arms embargo, expanded the designation criteria, expanded the Panel of Experts from four to five members to include an arms expert; and in an attached annex designated two new individuals as subject to the sanctions measures.

[S/RES/2204](#) (24 February 2015) renewed the Yemen

sanctions and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts.

[S/RES/2140](#) (26 February 2014) established financial and travel ban sanctions against individuals and entities threatening the peace, security or stability of Yemen, established the 2140 Sanctions Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Other

[S/2018/272](#) (27 March 2018) was the Secretary-General's letter on the appointment of three experts to the Panel of Experts.

[S/2018/156](#) (26 February 2018) was a draft resolution to renew the Yemen sanctions regime vetoed by Russia,

which received 11 votes in favour, with Bolivia voting against and China and Kazakhstan abstaining.

[S/2018/68](#) (26 January 2018) was the Panel of Experts' final report under its previous mandate.

[SC/13183](#) (26 January 2018) was a press release on the Committee's 23 January 2018 meeting.

[S/2017/1097](#) (29 December 2017) was the Committee's 2017 annual report.

[S/2017/324](#) (12 April 2017) was the Secretary-General's letter on the appointment of one expert to the Panel of Experts.