

## FACT SHEET ON THE 2140 YEMEN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2014)

<b>Chair (as of 1 Jan 2022)</b>	Ambassador Ferit Hoxha (Albania)
<b>Mandate</b>	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.
<b>Types of Sanctions</b>	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.
<b>Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities</b>	Nine individuals and one entity (the designation of the Houthis as an entity subjects the group only to the provisions of the arms embargo in resolution 2216, and not the financial sanctions)  Most recent listings made: 28 February 2022 in annex to resolution 2624
<b>Travel Ban/Asset Freeze Listing Criteria</b>	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.
<b>Exemptions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arms embargo: no exemptions</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Assets freeze: for basic expenses; for extraordinary expenses; for judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment.</li> </ul>
<b>Delisting Procedures</b>	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
<b>Monitoring Mechanism</b>	Panel of Experts, three members appointed on 17 May 2022: Mr. Debi Prasad Dash, finance (India) Mr. Cornelius Nagbe, international humanitarian law (Liberia) Mr. Wolf-Christian Paes, arms (Germany) Mr. Dash serves as Coordinator of the Panel  The appointments of two other experts (armed groups and regional expert) remain outstanding, as of 6 June. Mandate was last renewed on 28 February 2022 in resolution 2624 and expires on 28 March 2023. Most recent publicly available Panel report submitted in January 2022.
<b>Decision-Making</b>	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."
<b>Committee Reporting to the Council</b>	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 the Chair in 2022: 1 (15 February 2022) Briefings by the Chair in 2021: 1 (On 18 February 2021)
<b>Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership</b>	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.

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## Summary of Committee

### Activities (1 Jan 2021-31 December 2021)

Meetings in 2022: 2 (21 January, 10 June)

Meetings in 2021: 7 (22 January, 26 March, 21 May, 16 July, 13 August, 10 November and 17 December)

Actions:

- On 10 June, to hear a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
- On 21 January, met with the Panel of Experts to discuss its January 2022 Final Report
- On 17 December, to hear a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and a presentation by the Panel of Experts.
- On 10 November, to discuss Russia's objections to the 9 November designation of three Houthi military commanders to the sanctions list
- On 13 August 2021, met with the Panel of Experts on the Panel's mid-term update
- On 16 July, to hear a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
- On 21 May, via videoconference, the Committee with the Panel on its planned programme of work following its mandate renewal
- On 26 March, via videoconference, for a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its interim update concerning an attack at Aden airport on 30 December 2020
- On 22 January 2021, via videoconference, met with the Panel of Experts to consider the findings and recommendations of the Panel of Experts January 2021 Final Report
- From 30 March to 4 April 2019, the Committee undertook first visit to the region since its establishment, travelling to Amman, Riyadh, Muscat and Tehran

## 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. In 2018, the committee received 203 inspection reports from the UN Verification and Inspection Mechanism.

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## UN Documents

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### Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2624](#) (28 February 2022) renewed the Yemen sanctions regime for one year and in an attached annex added the Houthis as an entity to the Yemen sanctions list, subject to the measures of the targeted arms embargo in resolution 2216.

[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/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/PV.8981](#) (28 February 2022) was the meeting record for the adoption of resolution 2624 renewing the Yemen sanctions regime (with 11 votes in favour and four abstentions) and the explanation of votes.

[S/2022/50](#) (26 January 2022) was the final report of the Yemen Panel of Experts

[SC/14695](#) (9 November 2021) was a press release announcing the addition of three Houthi military figures to the Yemen sanctions list.

[S/PV.8525](#) (15 May 2019) was a briefing by the Chair of the 2140 Sanctions Committee on the committee's visit to the region.

[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