



Security Council

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Letter dated 17 December 2018 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2018. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Gustavo Adolfo **Meza-Cuadra**
Chair
Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#)



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Gustavo Adolfo Meza-Cuadra (Peru) as Chair and the representative of Poland as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 2140 (2014), the Security Council imposed an asset freeze and a travel ban, for an initial period of one year from the date of the adoption of the resolution (26 February 2014), on individuals and entities engaging in or providing support for acts that threatened the peace, security or stability of Yemen. Exemptions to the measures were also included. The Council established a committee to designate such individuals and entities and to oversee the implementation of the measures and a panel of experts to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate. The Committee was also tasked with encouraging a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, and directed to cooperate with other relevant Council sanctions committees, in particular the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities. On 7 November 2014, the Committee designated the former President of Yemen, Ali Abdullah Saleh, and two commanders of the Houthi Ansarallah movement as subject to the asset freeze and travel ban.

4. By its resolution 2216 (2015), the Security Council renewed the asset freeze and travel ban for a further period of one year and also imposed a targeted arms embargo against designated individuals and entities. Inspection provisions were included in the context of the enforcement of the arms embargo, including requirements with regard to reporting to the Committee by any Member State when it undertakes an inspection, and additional reporting if prohibited items for supply, sale or transfer are found. The Council broadened the designation criteria to include violations of the targeted arms embargo as well as obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Yemen or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in Yemen. It designated the leader of the Houthi Ansarallah movement, Abdulmalik al-Houthi, and the former President's son, Ahmed Ali Abdullah Saleh, as subject to the sanctions measures. The mandate of the Panel of Experts was also broadened to include monitoring the implementation of the arms embargo, and the size of the Panel increased from four experts to five as a result.

5. The mandate of the Panel of Experts was most recently extended until 28 March 2019 by the Security Council in its resolution 2402 (2018), by which the Council also renewed until 26 February 2019 the asset freeze and travel ban.

6. Further background information on the Yemen sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

7. The Committee met three times in informal consultations, on 23 January, 27 April and 10 August, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

8. During the informal consultations held on 23 January, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution [2342 \(2017\)](#), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

9. During the informal consultations held on 27 April, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its activities since the presentation of its final report for 2017 to the Committee and on its programme of work.

10. During the informal consultations held on 10 August, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's midterm update, submitted in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution [2402 \(2018\)](#), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. The Committee also discussed the recommendations in a case study submitted by the Panel.

11. Following the above-mentioned informal consultations, and in accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council contained in document [S/2017/507](#), the Committee issued press releases containing brief summaries of the meetings.

12. On 27 February, pursuant to paragraph 19 (e) of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#), the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on the activities of the Committee in consultations.

13. In 2018, the Committee received one implementation report from a Member State. Furthermore, the Committee received 203 inspection reports from the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism for Yemen and two interim Member State monitoring reports.

14. The Committee sent 14 communications to Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

15. Exemptions to the asset freeze are outlined in paragraphs 12 to 14 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#).

16. Exemptions to the travel ban are outlined in paragraph 16 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#).

17. During the reporting period, the Committee did not receive any requests for exemption.

V. Sanctions list

18. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo are set out in paragraphs 17 and 18 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) and paragraph 19 of resolution [2216 \(2015\)](#). The procedures for requesting delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

19. As at the end of the reporting period, there were five individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee. On 23 April 2018, the Committee updated identifying information for one individual on the list.

VI. Panel of Experts

20. On 9 January, in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 2342 (2017), the Panel of Experts provided its final report to the Committee (S/2018/594), which was transmitted to the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

21. On 27 March, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2402 (2018) on 26 February, the Secretary-General appointed three experts to the Panel, with expertise in arms, international humanitarian law and regional issues (see S/2018/272). On 4 April, a fourth expert was appointed to the Panel with expertise in finance (see S/2018/305). On 25 July, a fifth expert was appointed to the Panel with expertise in armed groups (see S/2018/740). The mandate of the Panel expires on 28 March 2019.

22. On 10 August, in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 2402 (2018), the Panel presented its midterm update to the Committee.

23. The Panel conducted visits to Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Jordan, the Netherlands, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yemen.

24. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel of Experts, through the Secretariat, sent 141 letters to Member States, the Security Council, the Committee and international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

25. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime.

26. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 5 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 30 November notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. The vacancy announcement on 30 November was also made available online at careers.un.org.

27. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, conducting an induction for newly appointed members and assisting in the preparation of the Panel's final report submitted in January and its midterm update submitted in July. In August, the Secretariat circulated an updated handbook for sanctions experts, containing information to facilitate their work and to answer frequently asked questions that may arise during their term. The information is based on relevant United Nations rules and regulations, as well as practices and procedures established by the Secretariat.

28. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to sanctions lists, as well as the further development in all official languages of the data model approved in 2011 by the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Security Council in paragraph 54 of resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#).
