



## Security Council

Distr.: General  
31 December 2021  
English  
Original: French

---

### **Letter dated 31 December 2021 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 2021. 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) Inga Rhonda **King**  
Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant to  
resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#)



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

[Original: English]

### **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 2021.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) and a representative of Estonia 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 was increased from four experts to five as a result.
5. The mandate of the Panel of Experts was most recently extended until 28 March 2022 by the Security Council in its resolution 2564 (2021), by which the Council also renewed until 28 February 2022 the asset freeze and travel ban. By this resolution, the Council also designated Sultan Saleh Aida Aida Zabin, a Houthi official, as subject to the sanctions measures.
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 four times in informal consultations, on 16 July, 13 August, 10 November and 17 December, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.
8. In the light of the challenges posed to the Committee's usual procedures by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including the limitations on holding in-person meetings, and in order to ensure the continuity of its work, the members of the Committee agreed, on an exceptional basis, to hold virtual meetings in the form of closed videoconferences, on 22 January, 26 March and 21 May.
9. During the closed videoconference held on 22 January, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report (S/2021/79), submitted in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 2511 (2020), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.
10. During the closed videoconference held on 26 March, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on an interim update of the Panel concerning an attack at Aden airport on 30 December 2020.
11. During the closed videoconference held on 21 May, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's planned programme of work following the extension of its mandate by the Security Council, in resolution 2564 (2021), until 28 March 2022.
12. During the informal consultations held on 16 July, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.
13. During the informal consultations held on 13 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 10 of resolution 2564 (2021), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.
14. During the informal consultations held on 10 November, the Committee discussed two communications received from a member of the Committee.
15. During the informal consultations held on 17 December, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and a presentation was made by the Panel of Experts.
16. In accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2017/507), the Committee issued press releases containing brief summaries of the informal consultations held on 16 July and 13 August. Press releases were also issued on 25 February, 5 April and 9 November on topics related to the work of the Committee.
17. On 25 February, pursuant to paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2140 (2014), the Chair of the Committee gave a briefing to the Security Council on the activities of the Committee in a public videoconference (see S/2021/167).
18. In 2021, the Committee received 325 inspection reports from the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism for Yemen. The Committee also received nine implementation reports from nine Member States.
19. The Committee sent seven communications to four stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

## IV. Exemptions

20. Exemptions to the asset freeze are outlined in paragraphs 12 to 14 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#).
21. Exemptions to the travel ban are outlined in paragraph 16 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#).
22. Exemptions, on a case-by-case basis, to any activity from the sanctions measures are outlined in paragraph 3 of resolution [2511 \(2020\)](#).
23. During the reporting period, the Committee received two requests for exemption invoking paragraph 3 of resolution [2511 \(2020\)](#). For one of the requests, the Committee expressed support for proceeding with the proposed project.

## V. Sanctions list

24. 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 criteria are further detailed in paragraph 6 of resolution [2511 \(2020\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.
25. Four entries were added to the list. No entries were removed from the list. As at the end of the reporting period, there were nine individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

## VI. Panel of Experts

26. On 22 December 2020, in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution [2511 \(2020\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided its final report to the Committee ([S/2021/79](#)), which was transmitted to the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.
27. On 6 April 2021, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2564 \(2021\)](#) on 25 February, the Secretary-General appointed four experts to the Panel, with expertise in arms, armed groups, international humanitarian law and regional issues (see [S/2021/334](#)). On 5 May, the Secretary-General appointed a fifth expert, with expertise in finance (see [S/2021/435](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 28 March 2022.
28. On 13 August, in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution [2564 \(2021\)](#), the Panel presented its midterm update to the Committee.
29. The Panel conducted visits to Austria, Egypt, Germany, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. In Yemen, the Panel undertook a visit to Aden, Khawkhah, Mukha' and Perim Island.
30. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel of Experts, through the Secretariat, sent 168 letters to 57 Member States, the Security Council, the Committee and international and national entities.

## VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

31. 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. To complement those briefings, from 3 to 6 December the Secretariat conducted a pilot issues-based training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

32. The Division worked with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to facilitate the conduct of in-person meetings in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and restrictions and continued to make virtual meetings available as an alternative option.

33. 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 2 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 15 December notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 6 December, vacancy announcements were also made available online at [careers.un.org](https://careers.un.org).

34. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's final report, submitted to the Committee in December 2020, and its midterm report, submitted to the Committee in July. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Panel members to meet with Member States and other stakeholders, taking into account World Health Organization guidelines, national travel advisories and other COVID-19-related requirements. The Secretariat organized a workshop on incidents of intimidation and reprisals associated with United Nations cooperation, held on 1 December. In addition, the Secretariat organized training sessions for experts on the use of databases provided through the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, to facilitate their monitoring and reporting work.

35. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the United Nations Security Council Consolidated 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 the lists, as well as further developing, in all official languages, 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 Council in paragraph 54 of its resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#). In December, the Secretariat held informal meetings with relevant stakeholders to present the structure of the new data model for both the Consolidated List and committee-specific sanctions lists before the official roll-out of the new model.