



## Security Council

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### **Letter dated 21 December 2023 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 2023. 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) Ferit **Hoxha**  
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 2023.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ferit Hoxha (Albania) as Chair and a representative of Ghana 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 Houthis as subject to the asset freeze and travel ban.
4. The Security Council, by its resolution 2204 (2015), renewed the asset freeze and travel ban for a further period of one year, and, by its resolution 2216 (2015), 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 Houthis, 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. By its resolution 2624 (2022), the Council designated the Houthis as an entity subject to the targeted arms embargo.
5. The mandate of the Panel of Experts was most recently extended until 15 December 2024 by the Security Council in its resolution 2707 (2023), by which the Council also renewed until 15 November 2024 the asset freeze and travel ban and reaffirmed the targeted arms embargo.
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 six times in informal consultations, on 20 February, 28 April, 16 May, 19 June, 20 July and 1 November, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

8. During the informal consultations held on 20 February, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report (S/2023/130), submitted pursuant to paragraph 16 of resolution 2624 (2022). In addition, the Committee discussed recommendations addressed to it.

9. During the informal consultations held on 28 April, the Committee received a presentation by the Panel of Experts, whose mandate had been extended pursuant to resolution 2675 (2023), on its programme of work.

10. During the informal consultations held on 16 May, the Committee heard briefings by the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism for Yemen and the United Nations Office for Project Services.

11. During the informal consultations held on 19 June, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.

12. During the informal consultations held on 20 July, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's midterm update, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 2675 (2023), and discussed the recommendations contained in the update.

13. During the informal consultations held on 1 November, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's final report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 2675 (2023), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. In addition, the Committee received a briefing from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, on behalf of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 2664 (2022).

14. Following the informal consultations on 20 February, 28 April, 16 May, 19 June, 20 July and 1 November, and 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 summaries of the meetings (SC/15225, SC/15282, SC/15302, SC/15370, SC/15380 and SC/15497. A press release was also issued on 26 September (SC/15423), on the topic of children and armed conflict as it relates to the work of the Committee.

15. On 15 March and 8 November, pursuant to paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2140 (2014), the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on the activities of the Committee (see S/PV.9282 and S/PV.9468).

16. The Committee continued to receive vessel inspection reports from the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism for Yemen. In 2023, the Committee received 187 inspection reports from the Mechanism.

### IV. Exemptions

17. Exemptions to the asset freeze are outlined in paragraphs 12 to 14 of resolution 2140 (2014).

18. Exemptions to the travel ban are outlined in paragraph 16 of resolution 2140 (2014).

19. Exemptions, on a case-by-case basis, to any activity from the sanctions measures are outlined in paragraph 3 of resolution [2511 \(2020\)](#).
20. During the reporting period, the Committee received no requests for exemption.

## V. Sanctions list

21. 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 \(2020\)](#) and paragraphs 13 and 14 of resolution [2624 \(2022\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.
22. No entries were added to or removed from the list. At the end of the reporting period, there were 12 individuals and one entity on the sanctions list of the Committee.

## VI. Panel of Experts

23. On 30 December 2022, in accordance with paragraph 16 of resolution [2624 \(2022\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided its final report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2023/130](#)).
24. On 15 February 2023, the mandate of the Panel of Experts was extended until 15 December, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2675 \(2023\)](#). On 27 March, the Secretary-General appointed four experts to the Panel, with expertise in the areas of armed groups, arms, finance and international humanitarian law (see [S/2023/235](#)). On 10 July, the Secretary-General appointed a fifth individual, with expertise in regional affairs (see [S/2023/518](#)).
25. On 20 July, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution [2675 \(2023\)](#), the Panel of Experts presented its midterm update to the Committee.
26. The Panel of Experts conducted visits to Djibouti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. In Yemen, the Panel made visits to Aden, Dhabah and Mukalla.
27. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel of Experts, through the Secretariat, sent 110 letters to 27 Member States, the Security Council, the Committee and international and national entities.
28. On 18 September, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution [2675 \(2023\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided its final report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2023/833](#)).
29. On 14 November, the mandate of the Panel of Experts was extended until 15 December 2024, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2707 \(2023\)](#). The Secretary-General is expected to appoint five experts to the Panel, with expertise in the areas of armed groups, arms, finance, international humanitarian law and regional affairs.

## VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

30. 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 1 to 3 December, the Secretariat conducted the third issues-based training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

31. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, the Division held public outreach events on 21 June and 26 October to attract a more geographically diverse applicant pool. On 13 December, a note verbale was sent to all Member States to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the pool of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 25 September, notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 22 September, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

32. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's midterm update, submitted to the Committee in June, and its final report, submitted to the Committee in September. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Panel members to deliver their mandate, which included meetings with Member States and other stakeholders. The Secretariat organized an inter-panel workshop from 5 to 7 December, which was focused on providing additional tools to enhance expert investigations and reporting.

33. 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 ISIL/Da'esh, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Council in paragraph 54 of its resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#).