

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO Bilateral Economic Relations Sanctions

Modification of 04.05.2015 with entry into force on 05.05.2015

Sanctions program: Jemen: Verordnung vom 5. Dezember 2014 über Massnahmen gegenüber Jemen (SR 946.231.179.8), Anhang **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** Art. 1 Abs. 1 Bst. a (Finanzsanktionen) und 3 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)

Sanctions program: Yémen: Ordonnance du 5 décembre 2014 instituant des mesures à l'encontre du Yémen (RS 946.231.179.8), annexe **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** art. 1, al. 1 let. a (Sanctions financières) et art. 3, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)

Sanctions program: Yemen: Ordinanza del 5 dicembre 2014 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti dello Yemen (RS 946.231.179.8), allegato **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** art. 1 cpv. 1 lett. a (Sanzioni finanziarie) e 3 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

Listed

Individuals

SSID: 85-31216 Foreign identifier: YEi.004 Name: Abdulmalik Al-Houti Justification: Abdulmalik al-Houthi was designated for sanctions on 14 Apr 2015 pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015). Other information: a) Abdul Malik al Houthi is a leader of a group that has engaged in acts that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen. b) In Sep 2014, Houthi forces captured Sanaa and in Jan 2015 they attempted to unilaterally replace the legitimate government of Yemen with an illegitimate governing authority that the Houthis dominated. Al-Houthi assumed the leadership of Yemen's Houthi movement in 2004 after the death of his brother, Hussein Badredden al-Houthi. As leader of the group, al-Houthi has repeatedly threatened Yemeni authorities with further unrest if they do not respond to his demands and detained President Hadi, Prime Minister, and key cabinet members. Hadi subsequently escaped to Aden. The Houthis then launched another offensive towards Aden assisted by military units loyal to former president Saleh and his son, Ahmed Ali Saleh. Modifications: Listed on 5 May 2015

SSID: 85-31222 Foreign identifier: YEi.005 Name: Ahmed Ali Abdullah Saleh Justification: Ahmed Ali Abdullah Saleh was designated for sanctions on 14 Apr 2015 pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015). Relation: Son of Ali Abdullah Saleh (YEi.003, SSID 85-29644) Other information: a) Ahmed Ali Saleh has engaged in acts that threaten the peace, security, and stability of Yemen. b) Ahmed Ali Saleh has been working to undermine President Hadi's authority, thwart Hadi's attempts to reform the military, and hinder Yemen's peaceful transition to democracy. Saleh played a key role in facilitating the Houthi military expansion. As of mid-Feb 2013, Ahmed Ali Saleh had issued thousands of new rifles to Republican Guard brigades and unidentified tribal shaykhs. The weapons were originally procured in 2010 and reserved to purchase the loyalties of the recipients for political gain at a later date. c) After Saleh's father, former Republic of Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh, stepped down as President of Yemen in 2011, Ahmed Ali Saleh retained his post as commander of Yemen's Republican Guard. A little over a year later, Saleh was dismissed by President Hadi but he retained significant influence within the Yemeni military, even after he was

removed from command. Ali Abdullah Saleh was designated by the UN under UNSCR 2140 in Nov 2014. **Modifications:** Listed on 5 May 2015