

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO Bilateral Economic Relations Sanctions

Modification of 24.04.2018 with entry into force on 23.04.2018

**Sanctions program:** Jemen: Verordnung vom 5. Dezember 2014 über Massnahmen gegenüber Jemen (SR 946.231.179.8), Anhang **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** Art. 1a 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. 1a, 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. 1a cpv. 1 lett. a (Sanzioni finanziarie) e 3 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

## **Amended**

## Individuals

SSID: 85-29644 Foreign identifier: YEi.003 Name: Ali Abdullah Saleh Sex: M DOB: a) 21 Mar 1945 b) 21 Mar 1946 c) 21 Mar 1942 d) 21 Mar 1947 POB: a) Bayt al-Ahmar, Sana'a Governorate, Yemen b) Sana'a, Yemen c) Sana'a, Sanhan, Al-Rib' al-Sharqi Good quality a.k.a.: Ali Abdallah Salih Nationality: Yemen Identification document: a) Passport No. 00016161, Yemen b) ID card No. 01010744444, Yemen Justification: a) President of Yemen's General People's Congress party b) Former President of the Republic of Yemen c) Ali Abdullah Saleh was designated for sanctions on 7 Nov 2014 pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014), as meeting the designation criteria set out in paragraphs 17 and 18 of the resolution. Other information: a) Ali Abdullah Saleh has engaged in acts that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen, such as acts that obstruct the implementation of the agreement of 23 Nov 2011 between the Government of Yemen and those in opposition to it, which provides for a peaceful transition of power in Yemen, and acts that obstruct the political process in Yemen. b) Per the 23 Nov 2011 agreement backed by the Gulf Cooperation Council, Ali Abdullah Saleh stepped down as President of Yemen after more than 30 years. c) As of fall 2012, Ali Abdullah Saleh had reportedly become one of the primary supporters of violent Huthi actions in northern Yemen. d) Clashes in the south of Yemen in Feb 2013 were a result of the combined efforts of Saleh, AQAP and southern secessionist Ali Salim al-Bayd to cause trouble before the, 18 Mar 2013 National Dialogue Conference in Yemen. e) More recently, as of Sep 2014, Saleh has been destabilizing Yemen by using others to undermine the central government and create enough instability to threaten a coup. According to a Sep 2014 report by the United Nations Panel of Experts for Yemen, interlocutors alleged that Saleh supports violent actions of some Yemenis by providing them funds and political support, as well as ensuring that GPC members continue to contribute to the destabilization of Yemen through various means. f) The Sep 2014 United Nations Panel of Experts report on Yemen also states that allegations have been made that Ali Abdullah Saleh has been using Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) operatives to conduct assassinations and attacks against military installations in order to weaken President Hadi and create discontent within the army and broader Yemeni population. g) Status: reportedly deceased.

Modifications: Listed on 5 Dec 2014, amended on 23 Apr 2018