



# Fact Sheet: The Security Council labels the Houthis a terrorist group and imposes sanctions following Houthi cross border attacks

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The adoption of the Resolution renews sanctions in Yemen, lists the Houthis as an entity under UN sanctions, and labels the Houthis as terrorist group for their cross-border attacks.

The Security Council's vote makes clear that the cross-border attacks by the Houthi terrorist group are unacceptable and must cease immediately. The Houthis are now listed on the Yemen sanctions list for their egregious violations and wrongdoing.

## What this means:

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### Key Highlights from the Renewal Resolution:

- The resolution designates the Houthis as an entity for terrorist attacks, labels them as a "terrorist group" for the first time, condemns their cross-border terrorist attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure in KSA and the UAE, and demands the immediate cessation of such attacks.
- The Houthis, as an entity, are designated on the Yemen Sanctions List under the arms embargo. The reasoning for designation includes **an extensive range of violations by the Houthis against the Yemeni population and the international community, including:**
  - Attacks on civilians, the use of sexual violence, the recruitment and use of children, the use of landmines, and obstructions of humanitarian assistance.
  - Attacks on commercial shipping in the Red Sea.
  - Repeated cross-border terrorist attacks striking civilians and civilian infrastructure in KSA and the UAE.

- The resolution notes the findings contained in the latest Yemen Panel of Experts report confirming that weapons were transferred to the Houthis from outside Yemen, condemns these transfers in violation of the targeted arms embargo, and calls on Member States to increase efforts to combat the smuggling of weapons and components via land and sea routes.
- It also condemns in the strongest terms the increasing number of attacks on civilian and commercial ships as well as of the seizure of commercial vessels off the coast of Yemen, makes it clear that attacks against merchant vessels are sanctionable, and demands the release of the crew of the vessel *Rwabee*.
- The Council's decision reaffirms its press statement of 21 January, 2022, on the Houthi terrorist attacks in Abu Dhabi and expresses its grave alarm at the Houthis' stated intention to launch additional attacks on civilian targets.
- The resolution calls for an immediate end to incitement of violence by the Houthis against any group or nationality.
- The designation of the Houthis as a group only imposes arms embargo sanctions - which does NOT have a humanitarian impact.
- **The resolution takes into consideration the humanitarian situation.** It clarifies that sanctions measures are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for civilians, humanitarian assistance, commercial imports and remittances. States are also required to ensure their implementation of the resolution complies with international law, including IHL and human rights.

## What is the 2140 Resolution?

The Security Council established the sanctions regime on Yemen (assets freeze and travel ban) and the 2140 Committee. The Committee oversees the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council. In resolution 2216 (2015) the Council imposed a targeted arms embargo.

## Mandate of the 2140 Yemen Sanctions Committee:

Decides that the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) shall also undertake the following tasks:

- Monitoring implementation of the measures imposed.
- Seeking from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed;
- Examining and taking appropriate action on information regarding alleged non-compliance with the measures;
- Designating as may be necessary additional individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed.