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QDe.090 Name: TUNISIAN COMBATANT GROUP

Name (original script): الجماعة التونسية المقاتلة

A.k.a.: a) Groupe Combattant Tunisien b) Groupe Islamiste Combattant Tunisien c) GICT **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Tunisia
Listed on: 10 Oct. 2002 (amended on 26 Nov. 2004, 5 Mar. 2009, 13 Dec. 2011, 24 Nov. 2020) **Other information:**
 Associated with the Organization of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (QDe.014). Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 6 May 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) was concluded on 24 November 2020. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities> [click here](#)

QDe.068 Name: UMMAH TAMEER E-NAU (UTN)

A.k.a.: na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** a) Street 13, Wazir Akbar Khan, Kabul, Afghanistan b) Pakistan **Listed on:** 24 Dec. 2001 (amended on 13 Dec. 2011) **Other information:** Its directors included Mahmood Sultan Bashir-Ud-Din (QDi.055), Majeed Abdul Chaudhry (QDi.054) and Mohammed Tufail (QDi.056). Banned in Pakistan. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) was concluded on 15 November 2021. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities> [click here](#)

QDe.015 Name: Wafa HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION

A.k.a.: a) Al Wafa b) Al Wafa Organization c) Wafa Al-Igatha Al-Islamia **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** a) Jordan House No. 125, Street 54, Phase II Hayatabad, Peshawar, Pakistan (at time of listing) b) Kuwait (at time of listing) c) United Arab Emirates (at time of listing) d) Afghanistan (at time of listing) **Listed on:** 6 Oct. 2001 (amended on 21 Mar. 2012, 6 Dec. 2019, 10 Sep. 2020) **Other information:** Headquarters was in Kandahar, Afghanistan as at 2001. Wafa was a component of Al-Qaida (QDe.004) in 2001. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 1822 (2008) was concluded on 21 Jun. 2010. Review pursuant to Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) was concluded on 4 Dec. 2019. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities> [click here](#)

第 19/2022 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零二二年二月二十八日通過的關於中東局勢的第2624 (2022) 號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二二年四月六日發佈。

行政長官 賀一誠

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 19/2022

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2624 (2022) relativa à situação no Médio Oriente, adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 28 de Fevereiro de 2022, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 6 de Abril de 2022.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Ho Iat Seng*.

第 2624 (2022) 號決議

2022 年 2 月 28 日安全理事會第 8981 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於也門的所有相關決議和主席聲明，

重申堅定致力於也門的統一、主權、獨立和領土完整，

強烈譴責持續的軍事升級行動，包括在馬里卜市，導致越來越多的平民、包括兒童被殺害和殘害，並威脅到該地區的境內流離失所者和其他弱勢群體，

重申安理會 2022 年 1 月 21 日的新聞談話，其中最強烈地譴責 2022 年 1 月 17 日發生在阿拉伯聯合酋長國阿布扎比以及在沙特阿拉伯其他地點、由胡塞武裝聲稱負責並實施的令人髮指的恐怖主義襲擊，

表示對胡塞武裝聲稱打算發動更多的跨境襲擊、包括針對民事目標的襲擊感到嚴重震驚，要求立即停止這種襲擊，

呼籲衝突各方無條件地立即在也門各地減緩局勢，實施全國停火，並呼籲執行第 2532 (2020) 和 2565 (2021) 號決議詳述的秘書長全球停火呼籲及其要求立即在也門停止敵對行動的持續呼籲，

促請所有利益攸關方和所有的不同多方，除其他外，包括但不限於也門政府和胡塞武裝，與特使會晤，並在無先決條件的情況下建設性地參加當前的框架協商以及更廣泛的和平努力，

表示關切也門境內當前的政治、安全、經濟和人道主義挑戰，包括持續

不斷的暴力、強迫失蹤以及非法轉讓、轉用、不利於穩定地積累和濫用武器構成的威脅，

強調位於胡塞武裝所控地區的“薩菲爾”號油輪帶來的環境和人道主義風險以及對紅海航行的風險，**強調**指出胡塞武裝對這一局勢和面對這一重大的環境、人道主義和航行風險而不作為負有責任，特別指出胡塞武裝需繼續與聯合國密切合作，以期達成緊急解決方案，

再次呼籲也門所有各方堅持通過對話和協商解決分歧，摒棄為實現政治目標而採取暴力行為，不進行挑釁，呼籲胡塞武裝立即停止煽動針對任何團體或國籍的暴力行為，如專家小組報告（S/2022/50）附件 10 所記述的行為，

重申所有當事方需履行國際法、包括適用的國際人道法和國際人權法規定的義務，着重指出需確保對也門境內違反國際人道法行為及侵犯踐踏人權行為予以追責，

表示深為關切也門境內包括地雷和簡易爆炸裝置在內的戰爭遺留爆炸物對平民構成嚴重人道主義威脅，促請胡塞武裝採取措施，停止濫用具有濫殺濫傷後果的武器（如地雷），記錄地雷埋設情況，並在其所控地區清除現有地雷，

表示支持並致力於秘書長也門問題特使的工作，以支持也門過渡進程以及在聯合國主持下由也門人主導、也門人擁有的包容政治進程，

要求婦女能夠充分、平等和切實參與和平進程，需要根據第 1325（2000）號決議充分執行也門的《婦女與和平與安全國家行動計劃》，滿意地回顧全國對話大會中婦女比例達到 30%最低配額，

譴責性暴力和性別暴力，包括衝突中性暴力和酷刑，特別是在拘留設施

內，強調指出需為難民營和其他地方的婦女和女孩提供充分和適當的保護，包括為婦女適當提供廁所等分性別設施以及第 2467 (2019) 號決議詳述的對衝突中性暴力幸存者的補救和援助，

再次呼籲全面執行《利雅得協議》，着重指出南方過渡委員會和也門政府需避免採取破壞《利雅得協議》的行動，

表示震驚的是，也門一些地區繼續在阿拉伯半島基地組織（半島基地組織）控制之下，半島基地組織的存在、其暴力極端主義意識形態和行動給也門、中東地區和非洲之角的穩定帶來消極影響，包括對平民造成破壞性人道主義影響，表示關切伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯蘭國（伊黎伊斯蘭國，又稱達伊沙）在也門的附屬者不斷增加且今後還可能增長，重申決心應對半島基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和所有其他相關聯個人、團體、企業和實體構成的各方面威脅，

回顧半島基地組織及其有關聯個人已被列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單，在此方面強調指出需大力執行第 2368 (2017) 號決議第 1 段所載措施，將之作為在也門打擊恐怖主義活動的重要工具，

指出有效執行第 2140 (2014) 和 2216 (2015) 號決議建立的制裁制度的至關重要性，包括區域內會員國在此方面可發揮的關鍵作用，

表示注意到專家小組的最後報告 (S/2022/50) 及其中所載調查結果證實有武器流入也門，

表示注意到第 2140 (2014) 號決議所設也門問題專家小組的努力，

表示嚴重關切小武器和輕武器非法轉讓、不利於穩定的積累和濫用對也門和平與安全構成威脅，

回顧第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 14 段關於實施定向軍火禁運的規定，促請所有會員國和其他行為體遵守定向軍火禁運規定的義務，

鼓勵在陸地和海上開展區域合作，以發現和防止違反第 2216 (2015) 號決議及其後相關決議規定的定向軍火禁運的行為，並及時向第 2140 (2014) 號決議所設委員會報告任何違反行為，

最強烈地譴責也門沿岸海域的事件不斷增多，包括對民用和商用船的襲擊以及任意或非法扣押和扣留商船，這對也門沿海亞丁灣和紅海的船隻的海上保安構成重大風險，表示關切違反定向軍火禁運從海上走私軍火及相關材料進出也門的活動，

要求立即釋放“拉瓦比”號船的船員，其中包括印度、埃塞俄比亞、印度尼西亞、緬甸和菲律賓的國民，他們自 2022 年 1 月 2 日以來一直被胡塞武裝拘留，並要求立即釋放被胡塞武裝拘留的聯合國工作人員，**回顧**安理會譴責對以前用作美國駐薩那大使館的大院的入侵，其間有數十名當地僱員被拘留，並**回顧**安理會呼籲立即安全釋放所有仍被拘留者，

最強烈地譴責違反國際人道法和國際人權法以及踐踏人權的行為，包括胡塞武裝控制區內與衝突有關的性暴力以及武裝衝突中招募和使用兒童等行為，包括在學校、夏令營和清真寺發生的這些行為，專家小組最後報告 (S/2022/50) 對此有所記述，

表示嚴重關切也門境內嚴峻的人道主義局勢，包括日益增加的大規模饑荒風險和冠狀病毒病疫情的消極後果、各種無理阻礙有效提供人道主義援助的情況，以及也門各地發生的對向平民提供重要物資設置障礙和不應有的限制，使脆弱民眾無法獲得生存所需的援助，

強調安全理事會致力於協助經由也門港口的商業進口，注意到也門高

度依賴糧食、燃料和其他基本商品的商業進口來滿足平民的基本生存需求，注意到在國外工作的也門人的私人匯款所發揮的重要作用，這些匯款幫助着沒有其他收入來源的平民家庭，

促請衝突各方採取措施，防止也門經濟，包括銀行和金融機構進一步分裂，

強調第 2140（2014）號決議第 19 段所設委員會（“委員會”）有必要討論專家小組報告中所載建議，

強調指出會員國必須及時向委員會提供關於可能違反軍火禁運情形的最新信息，以便查明和打擊非法販運渠道和供應鏈，

認定也門局勢繼續對國際和平與安全構成威脅，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章**採取行動**，

1. **強烈譴責**胡塞武裝恐怖主義團體實施跨境襲擊，包括對沙特阿拉伯和阿拉伯聯合酋長國平民和民用基礎設施的襲擊，要求立即停止此類襲擊；

2. **重申**需依照海灣合作委員會倡議和執行機制，並根據安理會以往相關決議，按照也門人民的期望，在全面的全國對話大會結束後充分和及時落實政治過渡，這將要求所有當事方結束衝突，通過一個納入也門所有的多個不同當事方並滿足其合理合法期望的政治進程來選擇也門的未來；

3. **強調**當前的衝突沒有軍事解決辦法，唯一可行的前進道路是多個不同當事方，包括但不限於也門政府和胡塞武裝、也門的主要政治和地區黨派以及婦女、青年和民間社會之間的對話與和解；

4. **決定**將第 2140（2014）號決議第 11 和 15 段規定的措施續延至

2023年2月28日，重申第2140（2014）號決議第12、13、14和16段的規定，還重申第2216（2015）號決議第14至17段的規定；

5. **決定**對本決議附件所列實體採取第2216（2015）號決議第14段規定的措施；

6. **強調**便利人道主義援助和便利商業進口的重要性，指出，第2140（2014）和2216（2015）號決議規定的措施無意對也門平民、平民獲取人道主義援助、商業進口或匯款造成不利的人道主義後果，重申安理會決定，第2140（2014）號決議第19段所設委員會（下稱“委員會”）可在其認定豁免對於便利聯合國和其他人道主義組織在也門開展工作屬必要之舉或在豁免是出於符合安全理事會第2140（2014）和2216（2015）號決議目標的任何其他目的的情況下，根據個案情況對相關活動免於實施這些決議規定的制裁措施；

7. **鼓勵**會員國在充分尊重也門主權和領土完整的情況下，支持也門海岸警衛隊能力建設工作，以有效執行第2216（2015）號決議第14段規定的措施；

8. **促請**會員國加大力度打擊通過陸路和海路走私武器和部件的行為，確保定向軍火禁運的實施；

9. **強調**，各國應確保為執行本決議而採取的所有措施都遵循自身根據國際法，包括根據適用的國際人道法、國際人權法和國際難民法承擔的義務；

指認標準

10. **重申**第2140（2014）號決議第11和15段及第2216（2015）號決議第14段的規定應適用於委員會所指認或第2216（2015）和2564

(2021) 號決議附件所列的參與或支持威脅也門和平、安全或穩定的行為的個人或實體；

11. **重申**第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 17 段和第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 19 段規定的指認標準；

12. **重申**，武裝衝突中性暴力或武裝衝突中侵害兒童行為，諸如違反國際法在武裝衝突中招募或使用兒童，可構成第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 18 (c) 段具體列明的行為，從而構成該決議第 17 段所述的參與或支持威脅也門和平、安全或穩定且因此可予以制裁的行為；

13. **申明**，第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 17 段規定的指認標準可包括使用彈道導彈和巡航導彈技術從也門跨境發射；

14. **申明**，第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 17 段規定的指認標準可包括衝突當事方在紅海或亞丁灣襲擊商船；

報告

15. **決定**將第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 21 段和第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 21 段規定的專家小組任務的期限延長至 2023 年 3 月 28 日，表示打算至遲於 2023 年 2 月 28 日審查專家小組的任務規定，並就是否再次延長任務期採取適當行動，請秘書長儘快採取必要的行政措施，與委員會協商並酌情利用第 2140 (2014) 號決議所設專家小組成員的專長，重新組建專家小組，直至 2023 年 3 月 28 日；

16. **請**專家小組至遲於 2022 年 7 月 28 日向委員會提供中期最新情況通報，並在與委員會討論後，至遲於 2023 年 1 月 28 日向安全理事會提交最後報告，並在通報和報告中酌情列入關於非法轉讓和轉用常規武器的近期趨勢以及關於可通過商業途徑獲得、被委員會所指認的個人或實體用來

組裝無人駕駛飛行器、水載簡易爆炸裝置和其他武器系統的部件等方面信息，同時銘記這一要求不應對人道主義援助或合法商業活動產生不利影響，在此方面表示注意到報告（S/2022/50）；

17. **指示**專家小組與安全理事會為支持各制裁委員會工作而設的其他相關專家組，特別是與第 1526（2004）號決議所設並經第 2610（2021）號決議延長任務期的分析支助和制裁監測組開展合作；

18. **敦促**所有當事方和所有會員國以及國際、區域和次區域組織確保與專家小組合作，還敦促所有有關會員國確保專家小組成員安全、通行不受阻礙，尤其是在接觸人員、獲取文件和進入場地方面，以便專家小組執行任務；

19. **強調**必須視需要與有關會員國進行磋商，以確保本決議規定的措施得以全面執行；

20. **譴責**違反第 2216（2015）號決議第 14 段規定的定向軍火禁運而繼續向也門供應武器和部件，嚴重威脅也門及其所在區域的和平與穩定；

21. **敦促**所有會員國遵守和履行自身義務，按照第 2216（2015）號決議第 14 段的規定，防止向被指認個人和實體以及在也門代表被指認個人和實體或按他們指示行事者或為這些個人或實體的利益而直接或間接供應、出售或轉讓各類軍火及相關物資；

22. **回顧**制裁一般性問題非正式工作組關於最佳做法和方法的報告（S/2006/997），包括論及可採取哪些步驟闡明監測機制方法標準的第 21、22 和 23 段；

23. **重申**安理會打算不斷審查也門局勢，並準備根據形勢發展，視需要隨時審查本決議所載措施是否得當，包括加強、修改、暫停或解除這些措施；

24. **決定**繼續積極處理此案。

附件

胡塞武裝，又名：ANSARALLAH，又名：ANSAR ALLAH，又名：PARTISANS OF GOD，又名：SUPPORTERS OF GOD

胡塞武裝從事威脅也門和平、安全和穩定的行為。

胡塞武裝從事襲擊也門平民和民用基礎設施的活動，對政治活躍和職業婦女實施性暴力和鎮壓政策，招募和使用兒童，煽動對相關群體的暴力，包括基於宗教和國籍的暴力，在也門西海岸濫用地雷和簡易爆炸裝置。胡塞武裝還阻礙向也門運送人道主義援助，或阻礙也門境內人道主義援助的獲取或發放。

胡塞武裝使用水載簡易爆炸裝置和水雷打擊紅海的商業航運。

胡塞武裝還一再對沙特阿拉伯王國和阿拉伯聯合酋長國的平民和民用基礎設施發動跨境恐怖主義襲擊，並威脅蓄意以民用場所為目標。

Resolution 2624 (2022)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8981st meeting, on
28 February 2022**

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions and statements of its President concerning Yemen,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Yemen,

Strongly condemning the ongoing military escalation, including in Marib city, that has led to a growing number of civilians killed and maimed, including children, and has threatened internally displaced persons and other vulnerable populations in the area,

Reaffirming its press statement dated 21 January 2022 that condemned in the strongest terms the heinous terrorist attacks in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, on 17 January 2022, as well as in other sites in Saudi Arabia, that were claimed and committed by the Houthis,

Expressing grave alarm at the stated intention of the Houthis to launch additional cross-border attacks, including against civilian targets, and *demanding* that they cease immediately,

Calling for immediate de-escalation across Yemen by all parties to the conflict without preconditions as well as a nationwide ceasefire, and *calling for* implementation of the Secretary-General's Global Ceasefire call as detailed in resolutions 2532 (2020) and 2565 (2021) as well as his ongoing calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities in Yemen,

Calling on all the stakeholders and all the varied and multiple parties, including inter alia and not limited to the Government of Yemen and the Houthis, to meet with the Special Envoy and participate constructively in ongoing framework consultations, as well as broader peace efforts, without preconditions,

Expressing concern at the ongoing political, security, economic and humanitarian challenges in Yemen, including the ongoing violence, enforced disappearances and threats arising from the illicit transfer, diversion, destabilising accumulation, and misuse of weapons,

Emphasising the environmental and humanitarian risk, and to navigation in the Red Sea, posed by the condition of the Safer oil tanker, which is located in the Houthi-controlled areas, and *stressing* Houthi responsibility for the situation and for not

responding to this major environmental, humanitarian, and navigational risk, and *underscoring the need* for the Houthis to continue close cooperation with the United Nations to achieve an urgent solution,

Reiterating its call for all parties in Yemen to adhere to resolving their differences through dialogue and consultation, reject acts of violence to achieve political goals, and refrain from provocation, and *calling for* an immediate end to incitement to violence by the Houthis against any group or nationality, as documented in annex 10 of the Panel of Experts report (S/2022/50),

Reaffirming the need for all parties to comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law as applicable, and *underlining the need* to ensure accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in Yemen,

Expressing deep concern about the serious humanitarian threat posed to civilians by explosive remnants of war including landmines and Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) in Yemen and calling on the Houthis to take measures to stop the indiscriminate use of weapons that have indiscriminate effects (such as landmines), to record their placement, and to remove existing landmines from areas under their control,

Expressing its support for and commitment to the work of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen in support of the Yemeni transition process, and an inclusive Yemeni-led and Yemeni-owned political process, under UN auspices,

Demanding the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women in the peace process, and the need for full implementation of Yemen's Women, Peace, and Security National Action Plan in accordance with resolution 1325 (2000), and *recalling with satisfaction* the 30 per cent minimum quota for women in the National Dialogue Conference,

Condemning sexual and gender-based violence, including sexual violence in conflict and torture, and particularly in detention facilities, and *stressing* the need for sufficient and appropriate protections for women and girls in refugee camps and elsewhere, including adequate provision of sex-separated facilities for women such as latrines, as well as for remedy and assistance for survivors of sexual violence in conflict as detailed in resolution 2467 (2019),

Calling once again for the full implementation of the Riyadh Agreement and *underlining* the need for the Southern Transitional Council and the Government of Yemen to refrain from taking actions that undermine the Riyadh Agreement,

Expressing its alarm that areas of Yemen remain under the control of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and about the negative impact of their presence, violent extremist ideology and actions on stability in Yemen, the Middle East region, and the Horn of Africa, including the devastating humanitarian impact on the civilian populations, *expressing concern* at the increasing presence and future potential growth of the Islamic State in Iraq and Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) affiliates in Yemen, and *reaffirming* its resolve to address all aspects of the threat posed by AQAP, ISIL (Da'esh), and all other associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities,

Recalling the listing of AQAP and associated individuals on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and *stressing* in this regard the need for robust implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 of resolution 2368 (2017) as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity in Yemen,

Noting the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime imposed pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) and resolution 2216 (2015), including the key role that Member States from the region can play in this regard,

Taking note of the Panel of Experts' final report (S/2022/50), and the findings contained therein confirming weapons were transferred to Yemen,

Taking note of the efforts of the Panel of Experts on Yemen established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014),

Expressing grave concern at the threat to peace and security in Yemen arising from the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation, and misuse of small arms and light weapons,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) imposing a targeted arms embargo, and *calling on* all Member States and other actors to comply with their obligations under the targeted arms embargo,

Encouraging regional cooperation over land and at sea to detect and prevent violations of the targeted arms embargo imposed pursuant to resolution 2216 (2015) and subsequent resolutions, as well as reporting any cases of violations in a timely manner to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014),

Condemning in the strongest terms the increasing number of incidents off the coast of Yemen, including attacks on civilian and commercial ships as well as arbitrary or unlawful seizure and detention of commercial vessels, which poses a significant risk to the maritime security of vessels in the Gulf of Aden and Red Sea along the coast of Yemen, and *expressing concern* over maritime smuggling of arms and related materials into and out of Yemen in violation of the targeted arms embargo,

Demanding the immediate release of the crew of the vessel *Rawabee*, which includes nationals of India, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Myanmar and the Philippines, and who have been under Houthi detention since 2 January 2022, as well as the immediate release of UN staff detained by the Houthis, and *recalling* its condemnation of the intrusion into the compound formerly used as the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a, during which dozens of local employees were detained, and its call for the immediate and safe release of all those still under detention,

Condemning in the strongest terms violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as well as human rights abuses, including those involving conflict-related sexual violence in Houthi-controlled areas, and the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, including in schools, summer camps and mosques, as recorded in the Panel of Experts' final report (S/2022/50),

Expressing serious concern at the devastating humanitarian situation in Yemen, including the growing risk of large-scale famine and the negative consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, and all instances of undue hindrances to the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance as well as obstacles and the undue limitations on the delivery of vital goods to the civilian population occurring throughout Yemen, which is preventing vulnerable people from receiving the assistance they need to survive,

Emphasising the Security Council's commitment to facilitating commercial imports through Yemen's ports and *noting* Yemen's very strong dependence on commercial imports of food, fuel and other essential commodities to meet civilians' basic survival needs, as well as the essential role of private remittances from Yemenis working abroad that support civilian families with no other source of income,

Calling on the parties to the conflict to take measures to prevent the further fragmentation of Yemen's economy, including banking and financial institutions,

Emphasising the necessity of discussion by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (“Committee”) of the recommendations contained in the Panel of Experts reports,

Stressing the importance of Member States providing timely and up to date information to the Committee on possible arms embargo violations in order to identify and combat illicit trafficking sources and supply chains,

Determining that the situation in Yemen continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Strongly condemns* the cross-border attacks by the Houthi terrorist group, including attacks on Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates striking civilians and civilian infrastructure, and *demanding* the immediate cessation of such attacks;

2. *Reaffirms* the need for the full and timely implementation of the political transition following the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference, in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and Implementation Mechanism, and in accordance with its previous relevant resolutions, and with regard to the expectations of the Yemeni people, and which will require all parties to end the conflict and choose Yemen’s future via a political process that includes and meets the legitimate aspirations of all Yemen’s multiple and varied parties;

3. *Emphasises* that there is no military solution to the current conflict and that the only viable path forward is dialogue and reconciliation among the multiple and varied parties including but not limited to the Government of Yemen and the Houthis, Yemen’s major political and regional parties, and women, youth and civil society;

4. *Decides* to renew until 28 February 2023 the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014), *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 16 of resolution 2140 (2014), and further *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 14 to 17 of resolution 2216 (2015);

5. *Decides* that the entity listed in the annex of this resolution shall be subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015);

6. *Emphasises* the importance of facilitating humanitarian assistance and facilitating commercial imports, noting that the measures imposed by resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2216 (2015) are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Yemen, nor civilian access to humanitarian assistance, commercial imports or remittances, and *reaffirms its decision* that the Committee established in paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (hereafter, the “Committee”) may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council in resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2216 (2015) if the Committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of the United Nations and other humanitarian organisations in Yemen or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions;

7. *Encourages* Member States to support capacity building efforts of the Yemeni Coast Guard to effectively implement the measures imposed by paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015), with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Yemen;

8. *Calls* on Member States to increase efforts to combat the smuggling of weapons and components via land and sea routes, to ensure implementation of the targeted arms embargo;

9. *Emphasises* that States should ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international refugee law, as applicable;

Designation Criteria

10. *Reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) shall apply to individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or listed in the annexes to resolutions 2216 (2015) and 2564 (2021), as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen;

11. *Reaffirms* the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 19 of resolution 2216 (2015);

12. *Reaffirms* that sexual violence in armed conflict, or violations against children in armed conflict such as the recruitment or use of children in armed conflict in violation of international law, could constitute an act, as specified in paragraph 18 (c) of resolution 2140 (2014), and therefore a sanctionable act of engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen, as described in paragraph 17 of that resolution;

13. *Affirms* that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) may include cross-border launches from Yemen using ballistic and cruise missile technology;

14. *Affirms* that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2140) may include attacks on merchant vessels in the Red Sea or Gulf of Aden by parties to the conflict;

Reporting

15. *Decides* to extend until 28 March 2023 the mandate of the Panel of Experts as set out in paragraph 21 of resolution 2140 (2014), and paragraph 21 of resolution 2216 (2015), *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 28 February 2023, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee until 28 March 2023 drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Panel established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014);

16. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide a midterm update to the Committee no later than 28 July 2022, and a final report no later than 28 January 2023 to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee, and also that they include information, as appropriate, inter alia about recent trends in the illicit transfer and diversion of conventional weapons and about the commercially available components which have been used by individuals or entities designated by the Committee to assemble unmanned aerial vehicles, water-borne improvised explosive devices, and other weapon systems, and bearing in mind that this request should not have an adverse impact on humanitarian assistance or legitimate commercial activities and *takes note* of the Report (S/2022/50) in this regard;

17. *Directs* the Panel to cooperate with other relevant expert groups established by the Security Council to support the work of its Sanctions Committees, in particular the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established by resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by resolution 2610 (2021);

18. *Urges* all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organisations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts, and *further urges* all Member States involved to ensure the safety of the members of the Panel of Experts and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites, in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

19. *Emphasises* the importance of holding consultations with concerned Member States, as may be necessary, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in this resolution;

20. *Condemns* the continued supply of weapons and components to Yemen in violation of the targeted arms embargo established by paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015), as a serious threat to peace and stability in Yemen and the region;

21. *Urges* all Member States to respect and implement their obligations to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to, or for, the benefit of designated individuals and entities and those acting on their behalf or at their direction in Yemen, of arms and related materiel of all types, as set out in paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015);

22. *Recalls* the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms;

23. *Reaffirms* its intention to keep the situation in Yemen under continuous review and its readiness to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of developments;

24. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex

**THE HOUTHIS, AKA: ANSARALLAH, AKA: ANSAR ALLAH,
AKA: PARTISANS OF GOD, AKA: SUPPORTERS OF GOD**

The Houthis have engaged in acts that threaten the peace, security, and stability of Yemen.

The Houthis have engaged in attacks striking civilians and civilian infrastructure in Yemen, implemented a policy of sexual violence and repression against politically active and professional women, engaged in the recruitment and use of children, incited violence against groups including on the basis of religion and nationality, and indiscriminately used landmines and improvised explosive devices on the West Coast of Yemen. The Houthis have also obstructed the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Yemen, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in Yemen.

The Houthis have conducted attacks on commercial shipping in the Red Sea using waterborne improvised explosive devices and sea mines.

The Houthis have also perpetrated repeated cross-border terrorist attacks striking civilians and civilian infrastructure in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates and threatened to intentionally target civilian sites.

二零二二年四月六日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室主任 許麗芳

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 6 de Abril de 2022. —
A Chefe do Gabinete, *Hoi Lai Fong*.

政府總部事務局

批示摘錄

透過簽署人二零二二年三月四日批示：

根據現行第14/2009號法律《公務人員職程制度》第十三條第一款(二)項、第二款(二)項至(四)項，以及現行第12/2015號法律《公共部門勞動合同制度》第四條第二款及第三款的規定，以附註形式修改下列人員在本局擔任職務的不具期限的行政任用合同第三條款如下所列：

——黃芷婷，自二零二二年三月二十七日起晉階至第三職階特級技術員，薪俸點545點；

——梁文傑，自二零二二年三月十一日起晉階至第二職階特級技術員，薪俸點525點；

——呂娜珠，自二零二二年三月十六日起晉階至第二職階二等技術輔導員，薪俸點275點；

——Elena Rodriguez Valdez，自二零二二年三月十二日起晉階至第九職階勤雜人員，薪俸點220點；

——謝啟文，自二零二二年三月十四日起晉階至第六職階勤雜人員，薪俸點160點；

——張惠玲，自二零二二年三月十四日起晉階至第四職階勤雜人員，薪俸點140點。

二零二二年四月六日於政府總部事務局

局長 劉軍勳

DIRECÇÃO DOS SERVIÇOS PARA OS ASSUNTOS
DA SEDE DO GOVERNO

Extracto de despacho

Por despachos da signatária, de 4 de Março de 2022:

O pessoal abaixo identificado — alterada, por averbamento, a cláusula 3.^a dos seus contratos administrativos de provimento sem termo, para o exercício de funções nestes Serviços, nos termos da alínea 2) do n.º 1 e das alíneas 2) a 4) do n.º 2 do artigo 13.º da Lei n.º 14/2009 (Regime das carreiras dos trabalhadores dos serviços públicos), em vigor, e dos n.ºs 2 e 3 do artigo 4.º da Lei n.º 12/2015 (Regime do Contrato de Trabalho nos Serviços Públicos), em vigor, conforme a seguir discriminado:

— Wong Chi Teng progride para técnica especialista, 3.º escalão, índice 545, a partir de 27 de Março de 2022;

— Leong Man Kit progride para técnico especialista, 2.º escalão, índice 525, a partir de 11 de Março de 2022;

— Loi Na Chu progride para adjunta-técnica de 2.^a classe, 2.º escalão, índice 275, a partir de 16 de Março de 2022;

— Elena Rodriguez Valdez progride para auxiliar, 9.º escalão, índice 220, a partir de 12 de Março de 2022;

— Che Kai Man progride para auxiliar, 6.º escalão, índice 160, a partir de 14 de Março de 2022;

— Cheong Wai Leng progride para auxiliar, 4.º escalão, índice 140, a partir de 14 de Março de 2022.

Direcção dos Serviços para os Assuntos da Sede do Governo, aos 6 de Abril de 2022. — A Directora dos Serviços, *Lao Kuan Lai da Luz*.