

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
24 October 2017

Original: English

**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#)****Letter dated 2 August 2016 from the Permanent Representative of
the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of
the Committee**

Upon the instruction of my Government, I have the honour to submit to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) the requested report of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2140 \(2014\)](#), [2204 \(2015\)](#) and [2266 \(2016\)](#) (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Karel J. G. **van Oosterom**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 2 August 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Netherlands on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2140 (2014), 2204 (2015) and 2266 (2016)

Pursuant to paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 2204 (2015) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 2266 (2016), I have the honour to inform you of the steps taken by the Government of the Netherlands to implement the measures imposed by Council resolutions 2140 (2014), 2204 (2015) and 2266 (2016).

The implementation of United Nations sanctions is an autonomous competence of Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten and the Netherlands, although the Kingdom of the Netherlands remains accountable under international law. Only the Netherlands is a member of the European Union.

Member States of the European Union implement the provisions of Security Council resolutions that fall within the scope of the competence of the European Union through the relevant European regulatory acts, comprising regulations, decisions and common positions. The Netherlands and the other States members of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against Yemen imposed by Security Council resolutions 2140 (2014), 2204 (2015) and 2266 (2016).

Council Decision 2014/932/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No. 1352/2014, amended by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2015/1927 and Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/882, and Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/1920 and Council Regulation (EU) No. 2015/878 transposing resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2204 (2015) into European Union law entered into force on 19 December 2014. Resolution 2266 (2016) was automatically transposed into European Union law, given that Council Decision 2014/932/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No. 1352/2014 have no end date. The European Union has no autonomous restrictive measures concerning Yemen.

The above regulations set out the European Union's commitment to the implementation of all the measures contained in Security Council resolutions 2140 (2014), 2204 (2015) and 2266 (2016), and provide the basis for implementing measures specific to the European Union-within the scope of the resolutions.

As soon as the European regulations were adopted, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, in cooperation with the other ministers concerned, laid down the necessary national provisions in secondary legislations, within the framework of the Law on sanctions of 1977. Pending the adoption of European Union regulations and, subsequently, of national secondary legislation, the Netherlands implemented its obligations under the Security Council resolutions through its existing national legislation and instruments, such as border patrol, visa and import/export licences.

The national provisions are currently adapted to the latest European Union regulations. Penalties for violating the relevant Council decisions and regulations, as mentioned above, are laid down in a regulation on sanctions concerning Yemen, which entered into force on 23 January 2015.