



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#)

Note verbale dated 15 January 2024 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) and has the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Republic of Slovenia on the implementation of Security Council resolution [2204 \(2015\)](#) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 15 January 2024 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Slovenia on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2204 (2015)

Slovenia and the other States members of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against Yemen imposed by the Security Council in its resolutions 2140 (2014), 2216 (2015), 2266 (2016), 2342 (2017), 2402 (2018), 2456 (2019), 2511 (2020), 2564 (2021) and 2624 (2022) by way of the following measures:

- Council Decision 2014/932/CFSP of 18 December 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Yemen, as amended most recently by Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/338 of 14 February 2023.¹ States members of the European Union must ensure that their national policies conform to such decisions.
- Council Regulation (EU) No 1352/2014 of 18 December 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Yemen, as amended most recently by Council Regulation (EU) 2023/331 of 14 February 2023. Council Regulations of the European Union are binding in their entirety and directly applicable in Slovenia.

The European Union has no autonomous sanctions on Yemen.

Slovenia implements the Security Council resolutions concerning Yemen and the above-mentioned legal provisions of the European Union, within its competence in relation to the European Union and also through its relevant national legislation, mainly under the act regulating restrictive measures introduced or implemented in accordance with legal acts and decisions adopted by international organizations (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 127/2006 of 7 December 2006 and No. 44/22 of 29 March 2022) (the Restrictive Measures Act).²

The aforementioned act was amended in 2022, which significantly increased the effectiveness of the implementation of sanctions at the national level. Namely, penalties and the obligations of national competent authorities as well as other issues previously implemented through government decrees are now laid down in the Restrictive Measures Act itself, thus eliminating the need to adopt a separate government decree for each sanctions regime.

Furthermore, the amended Restrictive Measures Act now provides that when the Security Council or one of its sanctions committees makes additions to United Nations sanctions lists of persons and entities subject to an asset freeze, the above-mentioned European Union regulations on implementing relevant Security Council resolutions, and relevant regulations adopted for their implementation on the basis of the Restrictive Measures Act, shall apply provisionally in respect of the newly listed persons and/or entities, from the date of the publication of the updated list on the website of the Security Council until the entry into force of the corresponding amendment of the annexes to the European Union regulations.³ The aforementioned

¹ All common measures are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

² The text of the law is on file with the Secretariat and available for consultation.

³ Article 3 (4) of the Restrictive Measures Act.

provision ensures that asset freezes set out in Security Council resolutions are implemented in relation to the newly sanctioned persons without delay.⁴

Certain general national legal acts also apply in relation to these restrictive measures, such as the Criminal Code, the Liability of Legal Persons for Criminal Offences Act, the Foreigners Act, the Defence Act, the Firearms Act, and the Act Regulating the Control of Exports of Dual-Use Items.

These national rules apply when implementing the sanctions regime.

⁴ As required by the Financial Action Task Force.