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Lampiran 1

Transkrip Draft Resolusi Inggris Februari 2018

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Draft Resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), 2140 (2014), 2201 (2015), 2204 (2015), 2216 (2015), 2266 (2016), and 2342 (2017) and the statements of its President dated 15 February 2013 (S/PRST/2013/3), 29 August 2014 (S/PRST/2014/18), 22 March 2015 (S/PRST/2015/8) and 25 April 2016 (S/PRST/2016/5), and 15 June 2017 (S/PRST/2017/7) concerning Yemen,

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

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

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,

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,

Expressing their continued support for the UN-led political process and urging the parties to resume consultations immediately without preconditions and in good faith with the United Nations Special Envoy,

Expressing its grave concern that areas of Yemen are 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 and the region, including the devastating humanitarian impact on civilian populations; further 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 Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (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, S/2018/156 2/4 18-02968

Taking note with particular concern that, as reported by the Panel of Experts, weapons of Iranian origin were introduced into Yemen after the imposition of the targeted arms embargo, and that the Islamic Republic of Iran is in non-compliance with paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) by failing to take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer of three types of prohibited items to designated persons or entities, including “extended-range” short-range ballistic missiles (ER-SRBM), ER-SRBM related military equipment, and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technology that can be considered military equipment,

Condemning in the strongest terms the ballistic missile attacks by the Houthis against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with particular concern for the 22 July 2017 attack on an oil refinery in Yanbu province, and the 4 November 2017 and 19 December 2017 attacks on Riyadh which struck near civilian areas, as well as Houthi claims of missile attacks launched against the United Arab Emirates, and expressing grave alarm at the stated intention of the Houthis to continue these attacks against Saudi Arabia, as well as to launch additional attacks against other states in the region, and demanding that they cease immediately,

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, and encouraging efforts to further enhance cooperation,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) imposing a targeted arms embargo,

Deeply concerned by the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation, and all hindrances to access for the effective delivery of humanitarian and commercial supplies, including food, fuel and medical supplies, to the populations of all affected governorates,

Emphasizing the importance of ensuring continued full, safe and unfettered access for humanitarian actors and humanitarian and commercial cargo through all of Yemen’s ports, airports and border crossings, including Hodeida and Saleef port, as a critical lifelines, and recognising that humanitarian and commercial commodities entering the country prior to November 2017 were not sufficient to meet the needs of the Yemeni people, and therefore need to be increased beyond the pre-November level,

Condemning the use of sea mines as well as missiles and water-borne improvised explosive devices (WBIEDs) in a manner that represents a threat to commercial shipping and sea lines of communication in the Red Sea, Emphasizing the necessity of discussion by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (“the Committee”), of the recommendations contained in the Panel of Experts reports,

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. *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 resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), 2140 (2014), 2201 (2015), 2204 (2015) 2216 (2015), and 2266 (2016) and with regard to the expectations of the Yemeni people; S/2018/156 18-02968 3/4

2. *Calls on* all parties to comply with international humanitarian law and human rights law, as applicable, and to cease all attacks directed at civilians and civilians objects, and take all feasible precautions to avoid, and in any event minimize harm to civilians and civilian objects, to respect and protect medical facilities and personnel, and to end the recruitment and use of children in violation of international law, in order to prevent further suffering of civilians;

3. *Decides* to renew until 26 February 2019 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 (2015), and further reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 14 to 17 of resolution 2216 (2015);

4. *Underlines* its support for the UN Verification and Inspection Mechanism (UNVIM), which facilitates commercial shipping to Yemen and calls for additional capacities and resources;

Designation Criteria

5. *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 annex to resolution 2216 (2015) as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen;

6. *Reaffirms* that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 19 of resolution 2216 (2015) may include any activity related to the use of ballistic missiles in Yemen, including launches using ballistic missile technology or the direct or indirect provision or transfer to designated persons or entities of: (a) Goods and technology as set out in S/2015/546; (b) Sea mines and water-borne improvised explosive devices (WBIEDs); (c) Land-based anti-tank guided missiles; (d) Technical expertise relating to the construction, development, upgrading or employment of ballistic missiles; or (e) Components used for the manufacture of military equipment to designated persons or entities;

7. *Reaffirms* paragraph 18 of resolution 2140 (2014), and underscores that acts that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen may also include: (a) Acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, a designated individual or entity, or acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, an entity owned or controlled by a designated individual or entity; (b) Providing financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to, a designated individual or entity;

Reporting

8. *Decides* to extend until 28 March 2019 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 2019, 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 S/2018/156 4/4 18-02968 28 March 2019 drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Panel established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014);

9. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide a midterm update to the Committee no later than 28 July 2018, and a final report no later than 28 January 2019 to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee;

10. *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 2253 (2015);

11. *Urges* all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations 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;

12. *Emphasizes* 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;

13. *Calls* upon all Member States which have not already done so to report to the Committee as soon as possible on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) and recalls in this regard that Member States undertaking cargo inspections pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 2216 (2015) are required to submit written reports to the Committee as set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2216 (2015);

14. *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;

15. *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;

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