

**Security Council**

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**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#)****Letter dated 4 August 2021 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to
the Chair of the Committee**

I have the honour to refer to your communication dated 9 April 2021, requesting the Permanent Missions of Member States to the United Nations to provide an implementation report of sanctions measures imposed on the Republic of Yemen in accordance with paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution [2456 \(2019\)](#).

In this connection, I have the further honour to transmit herewith the Kingdom of Thailand's report on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2140 \(2014\)](#) and [2216 \(2015\)](#) for your kind perusal (see annex).

(Signed) Supark **Prongthura**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 4 August 2021 from the Chargé d'affaires
a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations
addressed to the Chair of the Committee**

**Report of Thailand on the implementation of Security Council
resolutions [2140 \(2014\)](#) and [2216 \(2015\)](#)**

Asset freeze

1. The Anti-Money-Laundering Office (AMLO) of Thailand is the designated national authority for taking the measures necessary to implement the seizure of assets imposed by the Security Council under its resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#). Under the relevant provisions of Thai law, in particular Anti-Money-Laundering Act B.E. 2542 (1999), AMLO requires all financial institutions and reporting entities to take precautionary measures under the Financial Action Task Force list of jurisdictions with strategic anti-money-laundering/combating the financing of terrorism deficiencies, such as Yemen. Additional risk assessments of individuals from these jurisdictions require enhanced due diligence to reflect the high-risk status.

2. In addition, AMLO requires all financial institutions and reporting entities to comply with related measures, including: (a) applying preventive measures against international money-laundering and terrorism and proliferation financing; (b) conducting customer due diligence with a focus on individuals or entities and those on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List; and (c) complying with the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on customer due diligence to assess relevant risk factors, including geographical areas and countries with high risk of money-laundering and terrorism and proliferation financing.

Travel ban

3. Thai authorities have been monitoring the entry into or transit through the territory of Thailand of individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) on Yemen. The National Intelligence Agency, the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters, the Royal Thai Navy, and the Royal Thai Air Force also investigated information on individuals designated by the Committee and have found no activities of those individuals in Thailand.

Arms embargo

4. The Ministry of Commerce takes the measures necessary to implement the arms embargo pursuant to the resolution [2216 \(2015\)](#) and issued an announcement on prohibiting the export to, import from and transit through the Kingdom of arms and related materiel via Yemen, working closely with the Customs Department on implementation.

5. The Customs Department manages the export and import control system in accordance with relevant regulations. Under chapter VII of Customs Act, B.E. 2560 (2017), the Customs Department has the authority to inspect and seize goods in violation of such regulations. Section 242 of the Act prohibits the import or export of goods without customs clearance or unloading goods without permission from customs officers. Section 244 of the Act also prohibits the import, export, transit or trans-shipment of goods in any manner to avoid restrictions or prohibitions with regard to such goods. Violations are subject to serious penalties.

6. Under Arms Control Act B.E. 2530 (1987) and Export Control of Armaments and War-Related Items Act B.E. 2495 (1952), the Defence Industry Department controls the import, export and transit of arms to Thailand. To date, there have not

been any cases of arms export or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Yemen and/or to any individuals embargoed by the Committee.

7. The Ministry of Commerce, the Customs Department, the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters, the Royal Thai Navy and the Royal Thai Air Force investigated the activities involving the arms embargo and found no cases of arms trade or transfer to Yemen by individuals embargoed by the Committee.

8. Thailand remains committed to implementing relevant measures, consistent with resolution [2216 \(2015\)](#).
