

*Periodic Report on the National Emergency
With Respect to Yemen*

I hereby report to the Congress on developments and expenditures relating to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13611 of May 16, 2012, with respect to Yemen. In accordance with section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), this report covers actions taken in the exercise of national emergency authorities under IEEPA, and implementing regulations set forth at 31 C.F.R. part 552 (the Yemen Sanctions Regulations). It also covers expenses that are directly attributable to the exercise of those authorities, in accordance with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (NEA), 50 U.S.C. 1641(c).

IEEPA Reporting (from October 26, 2020, through March 23, 2021)

1. On October 28, 2020, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) amended the Yemen Sanctions Regulations and reissued them in their entirety to further implement Executive Order 13611. These regulations replaced the regulations that were published in abbreviated form on November 9, 2012, with a more comprehensive set of regulations that includes additional interpretive and definitional guidance, general licenses, statements of licensing policy, and other regulatory provisions that provide further guidance to the public. A copy of the regulations is attached to this report.

2. On December 10, 2020, OFAC designated the head of the Houthis' Sana'a, Yemen Criminal Investigation Department for engaging in activities, directly or indirectly, that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen.

On March 2, 2021, OFAC designated Houthi Naval Forces Chief of Staff, Mansur al-Sa'adi, and commander of the Houthi-aligned Yemeni Air Force, Ahmad 'Ali al-Hamzi, for having engaged in acts that directly or indirectly threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen, and for being a political or military leader of an entity that has engaged in such acts, respectively.

3. OFAC closed two licensing cases (which may take the form of specific licenses, license amendments, “return-without-action” letters, general information letters, interpretive guidance letters, denial letters, closed without determination letters, or withdrawals), and received reports of the blocking of four transactions totaling approximately \$152,000, pursuant to the authorities referenced above.

4. OFAC has continued to discuss this program during its numerous outreach events to the financial, securities, and international trade communities. Details of this program are also available to the public on the Department of the Treasury’s website.

NEA Reporting (from November 17, 2020, through May 16, 2021)

5. The expenses incurred by the federal government that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Yemen are reported to be approximately \$130,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State. This report relates solely to the national emergency declared with respect to Yemen, and does not address other national emergencies, such as the national emergency declared with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended. Expenses for sanctions related to those persons are captured in a separate report for that national emergency.

I shall continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.


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Department of the Treasury

Dated: April 13, 2021