

## **US TREASURY REPORT**

### **WEEK 10 OF 2025**

#### **A. Issuance of Amended Venezuela General License**

On 6 March 2025, OFAC issued [Venezuela General License 5R](#), "Authorizing Certain Transactions Related to the Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. 2020 8.5 Percent Bond on or After 3 July 2025.

According to this General License, Except as provided below, **on or after 3 July 2025**, all transactions related to, the provision of financing for, and other dealings in the Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. 2020 8.5 Percent Bond that would be prohibited by subsection 1(a)(iii) of Executive Order (E.O.) 13835 of 21 May 2018, as amended by E.O. 13857 of 25 January 2019, and incorporated into the Venezuela Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 591 (the VSR), **are authorized**.

**This general license does not authorize any transactions or activities otherwise prohibited by the VSR, or any other part of 31 CFR chapter V.**

Effective 6 March 2025, General License No. 5Q, dated November 7, 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 5R.

#### **Related Article:**

[Issuance of Amended Venezuela General License | Office of Foreign Assets Control](#)

#### **B. Cyber-related Designations; Counter Terrorism Designations and Designation Update; Issuance of Amended Counter Terrorism General Licenses and New FAQ - Houthi Leaders Involved in Smuggling and Procuring Weapons**

On 5 March 2025, OFAC issued [Counter Terrorism General License 22A](#) "Transactions Related to the Provision of Agricultural Commodities, Medicine, Medical Devices, Replacement Parts and Components, or Software Updates Involving Ansarallah", which provides that all transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), or the Foreign Terrorist Organizations Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 597 (FTOSR), involving

Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the provision (including sale) of agricultural commodities, medicine, medical devices, replacement parts and components for medical devices, or software updates for medical devices to Yemen, or to persons in third countries purchasing specifically for provision to Yemen, **are authorized**.

For the purposes of this general license, agricultural commodities, medicine, and medical devices are defined as follows:

- (1) Agricultural commodities, i.e. products that:
  - (i) Fall within the term “agricultural commodity” as defined in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602); and
  - (ii) Are intended for ultimate use in Yemen as: (A) Food for humans (including raw, processed, and packaged foods; live animals; vitamins and minerals; food additives or supplements; and bottled drinking water) or animals (including animal feeds); (B) Seeds for food crops; (C) Fertilizers or organic fertilizers; or (D) Reproductive materials (such as live animals, fertilized eggs, embryos, and semen) for the production of food animals.
- (2) Medicine: Medicine is an item that falls within the definition of the term “drug” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).
- (3) Medical devices: A medical device is an item that falls within the definition of “device” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

This general license does not authorize:

- Financial transfers to any blocked person described above, other than for the purpose of effecting the payment of taxes, fees, or import duties, or the purchase or receipt of permits, licenses, or public utility services; or
- Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the GTSR or the FTOSR other than the blocked persons described above, unless separately authorized.

Nothing in this general license relieves any person from compliance with any other federal laws or requirements of other federal agencies. Effective 5 March 2025, General License No. 22, dated 17 January 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 22A.

Additionally OFAC issued [Counter Terrorism General License 23A](#), "Authorizing Transactions Related to Telecommunications, Mail, and Certain Internet-Based Communications Involving Ansarallah" which provides that all transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), or the Foreign Terrorist Organizations Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 597 (FTOSR), involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah

owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, with respect to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications within Yemen **are authorized**.

This paragraph does not authorize:

- (i) The provision, sale, or lease of telecommunications equipment or technology; or
- (ii) The provision, sale, or lease of capacity on telecommunications transmissions facilities (such as satellite or terrestrial network activity).

Except as provided below, the exportation, reexportation, or provision, directly or indirectly, from the United States or by U.S. persons, wherever located, to Yemen, of services, software, hardware, or technology incident to the exchange of communications over the internet, such as instant messaging, chat and email, social networking, sharing of photos and movies, web browsing, blogging, social media platforms, collaboration platforms, video conferencing, voice over internet protocol (VOIP), e-gaming, e learning platforms, automated translation, web maps, and user authentication services, as well as cloud-based services in support of the foregoing, and domain name registration services, involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, that is prohibited by the GTSR or FTOSR, is authorized, provided the exportation, reexportation, or provision is not to a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the GTSR or FTOSR.

Except as provided below, all transactions of common carriers incident to the receipt or transmission of mail and packages between the United States and Yemen, or within Yemen, involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, that are prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR are authorized, provided that the importation or exportation of such mail and packages is not to or from any person blocked pursuant to the GTSR or the FTOSR.

This general license does not authorize:

- (1) Financial transfers to any blocked person described above, other than for the purpose of effecting the payment of taxes, fees, or import duties, or the purchase or receipt of permits, licenses, or public utility services; or
- (2) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the GTSR or the FTOSR other than the blocked persons described above, unless separately authorized.

Effective 5 March 2025, General License No. 23, dated 17 January 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 23A.

Furthermore, OFAC issued [Counter Terrorism General License 24A](#), "Authorizing Noncommercial, Personal Remittances Involving Ansarallah" which provides that:

(a) All transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), or the Foreign Terrorist Organizations Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 597 (FTOSR), involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the transfer of noncommercial, personal remittances to or from an individual in Yemen, are authorized, provided the individual is not a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to the GTSR or the FTOSR.

Note to paragraph (a). Noncommercial, personal remittances do not include charitable donations of funds to or for the benefit of an entity or funds transfers for use in supporting or operating a business, including a family-owned business.

(b) Transferring institutions may rely on the originator of a funds transfer with regard to compliance with paragraph (a) of this general license, provided that the transferring institution does not know or have reason to know that the funds transfer is not in compliance with paragraph (a).

(c) This general license does not authorize: (1) Financial transfers to any blocked person described in paragraph (a) of this general license, other than for the purpose of effecting the payment of taxes, fees, or import duties, or the purchase or receipt of permits, licenses, or public utility services; or (2) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR, unless separately authorized. (d) Effective March 5, 2025, General License No. 24, dated January 17, 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 24A.

Furthermore, OFAC issued [Counter Terrorism General License 25A](#), "Authorizing the Offloading of Refined Petroleum Products in Yemen Involving Ansarallah" which provides that:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), or the Foreign Terrorist Organizations Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 597 (FTOSR), involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50 percent or greater interest, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the delivery and offloading of refined petroleum products for personal, commercial, or humanitarian use in Yemen are authorized, through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, April 4, 2025, provided the refined petroleum products were loaded on a vessel prior to 5 March 2025.

(b) This general license does not authorize: (1) Any commercial resale, transfer, exportation, or reexportation of refined petroleum products from Yemen; (2) Financial transfers to any blocked person described in paragraph (a), other than for the purpose of effecting the payment of taxes, fees, or import duties, or the purchase or receipt of permits, licenses, or public utility services; or (3) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR, including transactions

involving any person blocked pursuant to the GTSR or the FTOSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

Effective March 5, 2025, General License No. 25, dated January 17, 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 25A.

OFAC has also issued [Counter Terrorism General License 26A](#), "Authorizing Certain Transactions Necessary to Port and Airport Operations Involving Ansarallah" which provides that:

All transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), or the Foreign Terrorist Organizations Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 597 (FTOSR), involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50 percent or greater interest, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the operation of, or import or export of goods or transit of passengers through, ports and airports in Yemen are authorized.

This general license does not authorize: (1) Financial transfers to any blocked person described in paragraph (a), other than for the purpose of effecting the payment of taxes, fees, or import duties, or the purchase or receipt of permits, licenses, or public utility services; (2) Transactions involving imports or exports of arms or related materiel; (3) Transactions involving imports or exports of refined petroleum products, unless separately authorized; or (4) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR, unless separately authorized.

Note to General License No. 26A. Nothing in this general license relieves any person from compliance with any other federal laws or requirements of other federal agencies. (c) Effective March 5, 2025, General License No. 26, dated January 17, 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 26A.

Finally, OFAC issued [Counter Terrorism General License 28A](#), "Authorizing Transactions for Third-Country Diplomatic and Consular Missions Involving Ansarallah" which provides that:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), or the Foreign Terrorist Organizations Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 597 (FTOSR), involving Ansarallah, or any entity in which Ansarallah owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the official business of third-country diplomatic or consular missions to Yemen are authorized.

(b) This general license does not authorize: (1) Financial transfers to any blocked person described in paragraph (a) of this general license, other than for the purpose of effecting the payment of taxes, fees, or import duties, or the purchase or receipt of permits, licenses, or public utility services; or (2) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR or the FTOSR, including

transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the GTSR or the FTOSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

(c) Effective March 5, 2025, General License No. 28, dated February 16, 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 28A.

Additionally, OFAC has issued a new [Counter Terrorism Frequently Asked Question \(FAQ 1219\) - On March 4, 2025, the Department of State \(State\) designated Ansarallah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization \(FTO\). What actions did OFAC take related to this announcement?](#)

Moreover, on the same date OFAC designated **Zhou Shuai**, a Shanghai-based malicious cyber actor and data broker and his company, **Shanghai Heiyong Information Technology Company, Limited** (Shanghai Heiyong). In collaboration with another malicious cyber actor, U.S.-sanctioned Yin Kecheng, Zhou Shuai illegally acquired, brokered, and sold data from highly sensitive U.S. critical infrastructure networks. Malicious cyber actors, particularly those operating in China, continue to be one of the greatest and most persistent threats to U.S. national security, as highlighted in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's most recent [Annual Threat Assessment](#).

This designation follows a series of recent Treasury designations aimed at combatting increasingly dangerous cyber activity committed by cybercriminals in China. This includes the [January 17, 2025](#) designation of Yin Kecheng and Sichuan Juxinhe Network Technology Company, Ltd. for their roles in the recent Department of the Treasury network compromise and the Salt Typhoon cyber group, respectively; the [January 3, 2025](#) designation of Integrity Technology Group, Inc. for its role in the Flax Typhoon intrusion set; and the [December 10, 2024](#) designation of Sichuan Silence Information Technology Company, Ltd. and one of its employees for their role in compromising firewalls.

The Department of Justice is also unsealing indictments charging Yin Kecheng and Zhou Shuai based on their malicious cyber activity. Furthermore, the Department of State is [announcing a Transnational Organized Crime Rewards Program offer of up to \\$2,000,000 for information leading to the arrest and/or conviction of Yin Kecheng or Zhou Shuai](#).

On the same date, OFAC took action against seven high-ranking members of Ansarallah, commonly known as the Houthis. These individuals have smuggled military-grade items and weapon systems into Houthi-controlled areas of Yemen and also negotiated Houthi weapons procurements from Russia. OFAC is also designating one Houthi-affiliated operative and his company that have recruited Yemeni civilians to fight on behalf of Russia in Ukraine and generated revenue to support the Houthis' militant operations.

This action is being taken pursuant to the counterterrorism authority Executive Order (E.O.) 13224, as amended, and builds on OFAC's [June 17, 2024](#), [July 31, 2024](#), [October 2, 2024](#), and

[December 19, 2024](#) actions targeting Houthi weapons procurement operatives and suppliers. The U.S. Department of State designated Ansarallah as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended, effective February 16, 2024, for having committed or attempted to commit, posing a significant risk of committing, or having participated in training to commit acts of terrorism. Yesterday, the Department of State announced the re-designation of Ansarallah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.

In this respect, OFAC's has updated its [SDN List](#) as follows:

**The following individuals have been added to OFAC's SDN List:**

ABDULSALAM, Mohammad (Arabic: محمد عبد السلام) (a.k.a. ABD AL-SALAM, Muhammad; a.k.a. FELIATAH, Abdulsalam Salah Ahmed; a.k.a. FLEETAH, Abdel Salam; a.k.a. FLEETAH, Abdulsalam Saleh Ahmed Abdullah (Arabic: عبدالسلام صلاح احمد عبدالله فليطة); a.k.a. "ABU YASSER"), Muscat, Oman; DOB 02 Apr 1981; POB Al-Qalaa, Razih District, Saada Governorate, Yemen; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport 00020255 (Yemen) expires 17 Feb 2017 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

ALAGRI, Abdulmalek Abdullah Mohammed E (a.k.a. AL-AJRI, Abd-Al-Malik; a.k.a. AL-AJRI, Abdul Malik), Muscat, Oman; Yemen; DOB 01 Jan 1977; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport 04455119 (Yemen) expires 15 Aug 2017 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

AL-HADI, Ali Muhammad Muhsin Salih (Arabic: علي محمد محسن صالح الهادي) (a.k.a. AL-HADI, Ali (Arabic: علي الهادي)), Sanaa, Yemen; DOB 1984; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

AL-HOUTHY, Mohamed Ali (a.k.a. AL-HOUTHY, Mohammed Ali), Yemen; DOB 1979; POB Saada, Yemen; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

AL-JABRI, Abdulwali Abdoh Hasan (Arabic: عبدالولي عبده حسن الجابري) (a.k.a. AL-JABRI, Abd-Al-Wali; a.k.a. AL-JABRI, Abdul Wali), Tehran, Iran; DOB 01 Jan 1969; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).



ALMARWANI, Eshaq Abdulmalek Abdullah (a.k.a. AL-MARWANI, Ishaq Abd-Al-Malik Abdallah), Muscat, Oman; DOB 07 Oct 1987; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport 07881654 (Yemen) expires 10 Apr 2024 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

AL-MASHAT, Mahdi Mohammed Hussein (Arabic: مهدي محمد حسين المشاط) (a.k.a. AL-MASHAT, Mahdi; a.k.a. ALMASHAT, Mahdi (Arabic: مهدي المشاط); a.k.a. AL-MASHAT, Mahdi bin Mohammed bin Hussein (Arabic: مهدي بن محمد بن حسين المشاط); a.k.a. AL-MASHAT, Mahdi Mohammed Hussein; a.k.a. ELMASHAT, Mahdi; a.k.a. MASHAT, Mahdi Mohammed), Raqah, Yemen; DOB 1986; POB Al-Raqqa Village, Uzla Wulid Nuwar, Maran Area, Haydan District, Saada Governorate, Yemen; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

GABER, Khaled Hussein Saleh (a.k.a. JABIR, Khalid Husayn Salih; a.k.a. QAYLI, Khalid Husayn), Yemen; DOB 01 Aug 1992; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport 06587862 (Yemen) expires 05 Jun 2028 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: ANSARALLAH).

ZHOU, Shuai (Chinese Simplified: 周帅), Room 301, No. 62, Lane 287, Gulong Road, Minhang District, Shanghai 201102, China; DOB 09 Jul 1979; POB Dongtai, China; nationality China; Gender Male; Passport E82979246 (China) expires 17 Jul 2026; National ID No. 320981197907090475 (China) (individual) [CYBER3] (Linked To: SHANGHAI HEIYING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LIMITED).

**The following entities have been added to OFAC's SDN List:**

AL-JABRI GENERAL TRADING AND INVESTMENT CO (Arabic: شركة الجابري للتجارة العامة والاستثمار), Salalah, Dhofar Governorate, Oman; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Organization Established Date 04 Oct 2022; Business Registration Number 1450240 (Oman) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL-JABRI, Abdulwali Abdoh Hasan).

SHANGHAI HEIYING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LIMITED (Chinese Simplified: 上海黑英信息技术有限公司), Room J2518, No. 912, Yecheng Road, Jiading Industrial District, Shanghai 201800, China; Organization Established Date 07 Jun 2010; Organization Type: Other information technology and computer service activities; Registration Number 310114002134793 (China); Unified Social Credit Code (USCC) 913101145559933417 (China) [CYBER3] (Linked To: ZHOU, Shuai).



**The following changes have been made to OFAC's SDN List:**

ANSARALLAH (a.k.a. ANSAR ALLAH; a.k.a. ANSARULLAH; a.k.a. "HOUSHI GROUP"; a.k.a. "PARTISANS OF GOD"; a.k.a. "SUPPORTERS OF GOD"), Yemen; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 [SDGT]. -to-ANSARALLAH (a.k.a. ANSAR ALLAH; a.k.a. ANSARULLAH; a.k.a. "HOUSHI GROUP"; a.k.a. "PARTISANS OF GOD"; a.k.a. "SUPPORTERS OF GOD"), Yemen; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 [FTO] [SDGT].

As a result, all property and interests in property of the designated persons described above that are in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked and must be reported to OFAC. In addition, any entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, 50% or more by one or more blocked persons are also blocked. Unless authorized by a general or specific license issued by OFAC or exempt, U.S. sanctions generally prohibit all transactions by U.S. persons or within (or transiting) the United States that involve any property or interests in property of designated or otherwise blocked persons.

Violations of U.S. sanctions may result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties on U.S. and foreign persons. OFAC may impose civil penalties for sanctions violations on a strict liability basis. [OFAC's Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines](#) provide more information regarding OFAC's enforcement of U.S. economic sanctions. In addition, financial institutions and other persons may risk exposure to sanctions for engaging in certain transactions or activities with designated or otherwise blocked persons.

**Related Articles:**

[Cyber-related Designations; Counter Terrorism Designations and Designation Update; Issuance of Amended Counter Terrorism General Licenses and New Frequently Asked Question | Office of Foreign Assets Control](#)

[OFAC 05/03 - Treasury Targets Houthi Leaders Involved in Smuggling and Procuring Weapons](#)

[OFAC 05/03 - Treasury Sanctions China-based Hacker Involved in the Compromise of Sensitive U.S. Victim Networks](#)

**C. Venezuela Sanctions Regulations 31 CFR part 591 GENERAL LICENSE NO. 41A Authorizing the Wind Down of Certain Transactions Related to Chevron Corporation's Joint Ventures in Venezuela**

On 4 March 2025, OFAC issued General License No. 41A "Authorizing the Wind Down of Certain Transactions Related to Chevron Corporation's Joint Ventures in Venezuela" which provides that,

except as provided below, all transactions ordinarily incident and necessary to the wind down of transactions previously authorized by Venezuela General License 41 related to the operation and management by Chevron Corporation or its subsidiaries (“Chevron”) of Chevron’s joint ventures in Venezuela (collectively, the “Chevron JVs”) involving Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PdVSA) or any entity in which PdVSA owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, that are prohibited by Executive Order (E.O.) 13850, as amended by E.O. 13857, or E.O. 13884, each as incorporated into the Venezuela Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 591 (the VSR), **are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, 3 April 2025.**

This general license **does not authorize:**

- (1) The payment of any taxes or royalties to the Government of Venezuela;
- (2) The payment of any dividends, including a dividend in kind, to PdVSA, or any entity in which PdVSA owns, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest;
- (3) The sale of petroleum or petroleum products produced by or through the Chevron JVs for the exportation to any jurisdiction other than the United States;
- (4) Any transaction involving an entity located in Venezuela that is owned or controlled by an entity located in the Russian Federation; or
- (5) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the VSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the VSR other than the blocked persons described above, unless separately authorized.

Effective as of 4 March 2025, General License No. 41, dated 26 November 2022, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 41A. Note 1 to General License No. 41A: Nothing in this general license relieves any person from compliance with the requirements of other Federal agencies, including the Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security.

**Related Article:**

[Venezuela Sanctions Regulations 31 CFR part 591 GENERAL LICENSE NO. 41A Authorizing the Wind Down of Certain Transactions Related to Chevron Corporation’s Joint Ventures in Venezuela](#)