

澳門特別行政區**REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL
DE MACAU****行政長官辦公室****GABINETE DO CHEFE DO EXECUTIVO****第 224/2012 號行政長官批示****Despacho do Chefe do Executivo n.º 224/2012**

鑒於有需要委任一健康檢查委員會為澳門保安部隊高等學校舉辦之第十四屆消防官培訓課程之報考者進行體格檢查。

Tornando-se necessário proceder à nomeação da Junta de Saúde para realizar as inspeções médicas aos candidatos ao concurso de admissão ao 14.º Curso de Formação de Oficiais destinado ao Corpo de Bombeiros, a ministrar na Escola Superior das Forças de Segurança de Macau (ESFSM).

行政長官行使《澳門特別行政區基本法》第五十條賦予的職權，並根據四月十五日第93/96/M號訓令核准之《澳門保安部隊高等學校規章》第一百零一條第二款之規定，作出本批示。

Usando da faculdade conferida pelo artigo 50.º da Lei Básica da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau e nos termos do n.º 2 do artigo 101.º do Regulamento da ESFSM, aprovado pela Portaria n.º 93/96/M, de 15 de Abril, o Chefe do Executivo manda:

一、健康檢查委員會於澳門保安部隊高等學校內運作，並由以下成員組成：

1. A Junta de Saúde funciona nas instalações da ESFSM, e é constituída por:

主席：張秀蘭警務總長

Presidente: intendente Cheong Sao Lan.

委員：鄭錦強醫生

Vogais: Kong Kam Keong;

陳文芝醫生

Dr.ª Chan Man Chi.

候補

Suplentes

主席：鄭力生副警務總長

Presidente: subintendente Cheang Lek Sang.

委員：鄭浩光醫生

Vogal: Cheang Hou Kong.

二、本批示自公佈日起生效。

2. O presente despacho entra em vigor no dia da sua publicação.

二零一二年八月八日

8 de Agosto de 2012.

行政長官 崔世安

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 45/2012 號行政長官公告**Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 45/2012**

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一二年五月十八日通過的關於幾內亞比紹局勢的2048（2012）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2048 (2012), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas, em 18 de Maio de 2012, relativa à situação na Guiné-Bissau, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

二零一二年八月二日發佈。

Promulgado em 2 de Agosto de 2012.

行政長官 崔世安

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第2048（2012）號決議**Resolution 2048 (2012)****安全理事會2012年5月18日第6774次會議通過****Adopted by the Security Council at its 6774th meeting, on
18 May 2012**

安全理事會，

The Security Council,

回顧關於幾內亞比紹局勢的安理會主席2012年4月21日聲明（S/PRST/2012/15）和4月12日和5月8日的新聞講話，

Recalling the Statement of its President of 21 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/15) and the press statements of 12 April and 8 May on the situation in Guinea-Bissau,

再次強烈譴責軍方領導人4月12日發動軍事政變，破壞幾內亞比紹民主選舉進程的完成，並譴責發動政變者建立一個“軍事指揮部”，

回顧國際社會，包括非洲聯盟（非盟）、西非國家經濟共同體（西非經共體）、葡萄牙語國家共同體（葡語共同體）、歐洲聯盟（歐盟）和建設和平委員會，一致進行了譴責，

注意到非盟、西非經共體、葡語共同體和歐盟為應對當前危機做出的努力和西非經共體對最近軍事政變做出的調解努力，

着重指出，國際夥伴需要相互積極開展密切協調，以便恢復憲政秩序和制訂一個全面的實現穩定戰略，支持幾內亞比紹應對政治、安全和發展挑戰，

注意到幾內亞比紹政府呼籲安全理事會對當前危機做出反應，

注意到臨時總統雷蒙多·佩雷拉、總理卡洛斯·戈梅斯和其他被關押官員獲釋，

譴責“軍事指揮部”繼續不理睬安理會關於立即恢復憲政秩序、恢復幾內亞比紹合法民主政府的職權和恢復被軍事政變打斷的選舉進程的要求，

關切如秘書長關於幾內亞比紹局勢的特別報告（S/2012/280）所述，有包括搶劫國家資產在內的搶劫、侵犯人權和侵害行為，包括任意進行關押、在關押期間進行虐待、鎮壓和平示威和“軍事指揮部”限制一些人的行動自由，並着重指出，必須追究要對這些侵權和侵害行為負責的人的責任，

申明安理會譴責所有暴力行為，包括對婦女和兒童的暴力行為，強調需要防止暴力，

關切地注意到，軍事政變造成令人擔憂的人道主義局勢並對國家經濟活動產生不利影響，

強調必須按幾內亞比紹/西非經共體/葡語國家共同體路線圖的設想，開展安全部門改革，包括由文職人員切實負責地掌控安全部隊，因為這是幾內亞比紹實現長期穩定的一個要點，着重指出幾內亞比紹警察部隊有責任保護國家機構和平民，

譴責軍方領導人一再非法干涉幾內亞比紹的政治進程，關切軍方插手政治，幾內亞比紹境內的非法毒品販運和有組織犯罪對推行法治、實現善治和打擊有罪不罰和腐敗形成重大阻礙，

Reiterating its strong condemnation of the military coup on 12 April by the military leadership, which undermined the conclusion of the democratic electoral process in Guinea-Bissau, and of the establishment by the coup perpetrators of a “Military Command”,

Recalling the unanimous condemnation of the military coup by the international community, including by the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP), the European Union (EU) and the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC),

Taking note of the efforts by the AU, ECOWAS, CPLP and the EU in response to the current crisis and the mediation efforts led by ECOWAS in response to the recent military coup,

Underlining the need for active and close coordination among international partners in order to restore constitutional order and develop a comprehensive strategy of stabilization to support Guinea-Bissau address its political, security and development challenges,

Taking note of the calls by the Government of Guinea-Bissau for a response of the Security Council to the current crisis,

Taking note of the release of interim President Raimundo Pereira, Prime Minister Carlos Gomes Júnior and other detained officials,

Deploring the continued refusal of the “Military Command” to heed the Council’s demands, for the immediate restoration of the constitutional order, the reinstatement of the legitimate democratic Government of Guinea-Bissau and the resumption of the electoral process interrupted by the military coup,

Expressing concern about reports of cases of looting, including of State assets, human rights violations and abuses, including arbitrary detentions, ill treatment during detention, the repression of peaceful demonstrations and the restrictions on the freedom of movement imposed by the “Military Command” on a number of individuals, as noted in the Special Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Guinea-Bissau (S/2012/280), and underlining that those responsible for such violations and abuses must be held accountable,

Affirming its condemnation of all acts of violence, including against women and children, and stressing the need to prevent violence,

Noting with deep concern the worrying humanitarian situation caused by the coup d’état and its negative impact on the economic activity in the country,

Stressing the importance of Security Sector Reform implementation, including effective and responsible civilian control over the security forces, as a crucial element for long term stability in Guinea-Bissau, as envisaged in the Guinea-Bissau/ECOWAS/CPLP Roadmap and underlining the responsibility of police forces in Guinea-Bissau to protect state institutions and the civilian population,

Deploring the recurrent illegal interference of the military leadership in the political process in Guinea-Bissau and expressing concern that interference of the military in politics and the impact of illicit drug trafficking and organized crime in Guinea-Bissau have significantly hampered efforts to establish rule of law and good governance and tackle impunity and corruption,

深為關切地注意到幾內亞比紹境內非法販運毒品活動和有組織犯罪對幾內亞比紹和該次區域的不利影響，

深切關切軍事政變有可能加劇非法販運毒品，

着重指出，任何持久解決幾內亞比紹不穩定問題的辦法都應列入打擊有罪不罰和追究要對政治謀殺和非法販運毒品和違法憲政秩序等其他重大罪行負責者責任的具體行動，

還着重指出穩定和善治對幾內亞比紹實現持久社會和經濟發展的重要性，

重申維護和尊重幾內亞比紹的主權、統一和領土完整的必要性，

銘記《聯合國憲章》規定安理會負有維護國際和平與安全的首要責任，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章第四十一條**採取行動**，

1. **要求**軍事指揮部立即採取步驟恢復和尊重憲政秩序包括民主選舉進程，確保所有士兵返回軍營，並要求“軍事指揮部”成員放棄權力職位；

2. **強調**全國所有利益攸關者和幾內亞比紹的國際雙邊和多邊夥伴都要按上文第1段所述，繼續致力於恢復憲政秩序，鼓勵西非經共體同聯合國、非盟和葡語共同體密切合作，繼續進行調解，以便恢復憲政秩序；

3. **請**秘書長積極參與這一進程，以便統一國際雙邊和多邊夥伴、特別是西非經共體、葡語共同體和歐盟各自的立場，確保國際社會的努力相互進行最大限度的協調和配合，以期制訂一個有具體措施的全面統一戰略，從而開展安全部門改革，進行政治和經濟改革，打擊毒品販運，消除有罪不罰現象；

旅行禁令

4. **決定**所有會員國均應採取必要措施，防止本決議附件一所列或下文第9段所設委員會指認的個人在本國入境或過境，但本段的規定絕不強制一國拒絕本國國民入境；

5. **決定**，上文第4段所述措施不適用於下列情況：

(a) 經委員會逐案審查認定，出於人道主義需要，包括為履行宗教義務，此類旅行是合理的；

Expressing grave concern over the negative impacts of illicit drug trafficking and organized crime on Guinea-Bissau and the subregion,

Expressing deep concern about the possible increase in illicit drug trafficking as a result of the military coup,

Underlining that any lasting solution to instability in Guinea-Bissau should include concrete actions to fight impunity and ensure that those responsible for politically-motivated assassinations and other serious crimes such as illicit drug-trafficking-related activities and breaches of constitutional order are brought to justice,

Further underlining the importance of stability and good governance for durable social and economic development in Guinea-Bissau,

Reaffirming the need to uphold and respect the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Guinea-Bissau,

Mindful of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security under the Charter of the United Nations,

Acting under article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Demands* that the Military Command takes immediate steps to restore and respect constitutional order, including a democratic electoral process, by ensuring that all soldiers return to the barracks, and that members of the “Military Command” relinquish their positions of authority;

2. *Stresses* the need for all national stakeholders and Guinea-Bissau’s international bilateral and multilateral partners to remain committed to the restoration of constitutional order, as affirmed in paragraph 1 above and, in this context, encourages ECOWAS to continue its mediation efforts aimed at the restoration of constitutional order, in close coordination with the United Nations, the AU and CPLP;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to be actively engaged in this process, in order to harmonize the respective positions of international bilateral and multilateral partners, particularly the AU, ECOWAS, CPLP and the EU, and ensure maximum coordination and complementarity of international efforts, with a view to developing a comprehensive integrated strategy with concrete measures aimed at implementing security sector reform, political and economic reforms, combating drug-trafficking and fighting impunity;

Travel ban

4. *Decides* that all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals listed in the annex of this resolution or designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 9 below, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

5. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 4 above shall not apply:

(a) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;

(b) 為履行司法程序必須入境或過境；

(c) 經委員會逐案審查認定，給予豁免反而會有助於實在幾內亞比紹促成和平與民族和解以及在該區域建立穩定的目標；

指認標準

6. **決定**，第4段中的措施應適用於委員會根據第9(b)段指認的以下個人：

(a) 企圖阻止恢復憲政秩序，或採取行動破壞幾內亞比紹的穩定，特別是在2012年4月12日政變中起了主要作用和企圖通過自己的行動破壞法治、削弱文職政權至高無上的地位、助長該國有罪不罰現象和不穩定局面；

(b) 代表(a)分段所述個人或實體或以其名義或按其指示行事，或以其他形式支持或資助他們；

7. **指出**，這些支持或資助手段包括但不限於有組織犯罪所得收入，包括非法種植、生產和販運源自幾內亞比紹境內或從幾內亞比紹過境的毒品及其前體的收入；

8. **大力鼓勵**會員國向委員會提交符合上文第6段所載標準的個人名字；

新制裁委員會

9. **決定**按照安理會暫行議事規則第28條，設立一個由安理會所有成員組成的安全理事會委員會（下稱“委員會”），執行下列任務：

(a) 監測第4段規定措施的執行情況；

(b) 指認受上文第4段規定措施約束的個人，審議根據上文第5段提出的豁免申請；

(c) 制訂必要準則，以便於執行上述措施；

(d) 在30日內向安全理事會提交第一份工作報告，其後在委員會認為需要時提交報告；

(e) 鼓勵委員會與有關會員國和國際、區域和次區域組織進行對話，特別是與該區域的有關會員國和國際、區域和次區域組織對話，包括邀請這些國家或組織的代表與委員會舉行會議，討論如何實施這些措施；

(f) 向所有國家和國際、區域和次區域組織尋求它認為有用的信息，了解各個國家和組織為有效實施上述措施採取了哪些行動；

(g) 審查關於違反或不遵守本決議所列措施的指控的信息，並採取適當行動；

(b) Where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;

(c) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau and stability in the region;

Designation criteria

6. *Decides* that the measures contained in paragraph 4 shall apply to the individuals designated by the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 9 (b):

(a) Seeking to prevent the restoration of the constitutional order or taking action that undermines stability in Guinea-Bissau, in particular those who played a leading role in the coup d'état of 12 April 2012 and who aim, through their actions, at undermining the rule of law, curtailing the primacy of civilian power and furthering impunity and instability in the country;

(b) Acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of or otherwise supporting or financing individuals identified in subparagraph (a);

7. *Notes* that such means of support or financing include, but are not limited to, the proceeds from organized crime, including the illicit cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors originating in and transiting through Guinea-Bissau;

8. *Strongly encourages* Member States to submit to the Committee names of individuals who meet the criteria set out in paragraph 6 above;

New Sanctions Committee

9. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (herein “the Committee”), to undertake the following tasks:

(a) To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 4;

(b) To designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 4 and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 5 above;

(c) To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above;

(d) To report within thirty days to the Security Council on its work for the first report and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee;

(e) To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States or organizations to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures;

(f) To seek from all States and international, regional and subregional organizations whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above;

(g) To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in this resolution;

10. 籲請所有會員國在決議通過後120日內向委員會報告為有效執行第4段採取的步驟；

11. 請秘書長在本決議通過後15日內向安理會提交上文第1段執行情況的初次報告，此後每隔90天定期提交報告，說明決議所有規定的執行情況以及幾內亞比紹的人道主義狀況；

審查承諾

12. 確認安理會將不斷審查幾內亞比紹局勢，並準備審查本決議中的各項措施是否得當，包括根據幾內亞比紹按照本決議規定在實現穩定、恢復憲政秩序方面取得的進展，隨時根據需要，通過另外採取軍火禁運和金融措施等方式加強、修改、暫停或解除這些措施；

13. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

附件1

旅行禁令

1. António INJAI 將軍（別名António INDJAI）

國籍：幾內亞比紹

出生日期：1955年1月20日

出生地點：幾內亞比紹奧約省Bissorá 縣 Encheia

父母：Wasna Injai 和 Quiritche Cofte

職務：武裝部隊參謀長，中將

護照：外交護照AAID00435

簽發日期：2010年2月18日

簽發地點：幾內亞比紹

有效期至：2013年2月18日

António Injai 親自參與了策劃和領導2010年4月1日的兵變，最終非法拘捕總理小卡羅·戈梅斯和當時的武裝部隊參謀長José Zamora Induta。2012年大選期間，Injai 以武裝部隊參謀長的身份發表聲明，威脅要推翻民選當局，終止選舉進程。António Injai 參與了2012年4月12日政變的行動策劃。政變後，Injai 上將領導的武裝部隊總參謀部發表了“軍事指揮部”首份公報。

2. Mamadu TURE 少將（別名N'KRUMAH）

國籍：幾內亞比紹

10. *Calls upon* all Member States to report to the Committee within 120 days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively paragraph 4;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council an initial report on the implementation of paragraph 1 above within 15 days of the adoption of this resolution, and regular reports, every 90 days thereafter, on the implementation of all its elements, as well as on the humanitarian situation in Guinea-Bissau;

Commitment to review

12. *Affirms* that it shall keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening through additional measures, such as an embargo on arms and financial measures, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of the progress achieved in the stabilization of the country, the restoration of the constitutional order, in compliance with this resolution;

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

Annex

Travel ban

1. General António INJAI (a.k.a António INDJAI)

Nationality: Guinea-Bissau

Date of birth: 20 January 1955

Place of birth: Encheia, Sector de Bissorá, Região de Oio, Guinea-Bissau

Parentage: Wasna Injai and Quiritche Cofte

Official function: Lieutenant General — Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces

Passport: Diplomatic passport AAID00435

Date of issue: 18.02.2010

Place of issue: Guinea-Bissau

Date of expiry: 18.02.2013

António Injai was personally involved in planning and leading the mutiny of 1 April 2010, culminating with the illegal apprehension of the Prime Minister, Carlos Gomes Júnior, and the then Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, José Zamora Induta; during the 2012 electoral period, in his capacity as Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, Injai made statements threatening to overthrow the elected authorities and to put an end to the electoral process; António Injai has been involved in the operational planning of the coup d'état of 12 April 2012. In the aftermath of the coup, the first communiqué by the “Military Command” was issued by the Armed Forces General Staff, which is led by General Injai.

2. Major General Mamadu TURE (a.k.a. N'KRUMAH)

Nationality: Guinea-Bissau

出生日期：1947年4月26日

職務：武裝部隊副參謀長

護照：外交護照DA0002186

簽發日期：2007年3月30日

簽發地點：幾內亞比紹

有效期至：2013年8月26日

對2012年4月12日政變負有責任的“軍事指揮部”成員。

3. Estêvão NA MENA 將軍

國籍：幾內亞比紹

出生日期：1956年3月7日

職務：武裝部隊監察長

對2012年4月12日政變負有責任的“軍事指揮部”成員。

4. Ibraima CAMARÁ 準將（別名“Papa Camará”）

國籍：幾內亞比紹

出生日期：1964年5月11日

父母：Suareba Camará 和 Sale Queita

職務：空軍參謀長

護照：外交護照AAID00437

簽發日期：2010年2月18日

簽發地點：幾內亞比紹

有效期至：2013年2月18日

對2012年4月12日政變負有責任的“軍事指揮部”成員。

5. Daba NAUALNA 中校（別名Daba Na Walna）

國籍：幾內亞比紹

出生日期：1966年6月6日

父母：Samba Nualna 和 In-Uasne Nanfafe

職務：“軍事指揮部”發言人

護照：護照SA000417

簽發日期：2003年10月29日

簽發地點：幾內亞比紹

有效期至：2013年3月10日

對2012年4月12日政變負有責任的“軍事指揮部”發言人。

Date of birth: 26 April 1947

Official function: Deputy Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces

Passport: Diplomatic passport DA0002186

Date of issue: 30.03.2007

Place of issue: Guinea-Bissau

Date of expiry: 26.08.2013

Member of the “Military Command” which has assumed responsibility for the coup d’état of 12 April 2012.

3. General Estêvão NA MENA

Nationality: Guinea-Bissau

Date of birth: 07 March 1956

Official function: Inspector-General of the Armed Forces

Member of the “Military Command” which has assumed responsibility for the coup d’état of 12 April 2012.

4. Brigadier General Ibraima CAMARÁ (a.k.a. “Papa Camará”)

Nationality: Guinea-Bissau

Date of birth: 11 May 1964

Parentage: Suareba Camará and Sale Queita

Official function: Chief of Staff of the Air Force

Passport: Diplomatic passport AAID00437

Date of issue: 18.02.2010

Place of issue: Guinea-Bissau

Date of expiry: 18.02.2013

Member of the “Military Command” which has assumed responsibility for the coup d’état of 12 April 2012.

5. Lieutenant colonel Daba NAUALNA (a.k.a. Daba Na Walna)

Nationality: Guinea-Bissau

Date of birth: 6 June 1966

Parentage: Samba Nualna and In-Uasne Nanfafe

Official function: Spokesperson of the “Military Command”

Passport: Passport SA000417

Date of issue: 29.10.2003

Place of issue: Guinea-Bissau

Date of expiry: 10.03.2013

Spokesperson of the “Military Command” which has assumed responsibility for the coup d’état of 12 April 2012.

二零一二年八月九日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室主任 譚俊榮

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 9 de Agosto de 2012. —
O Chefe do Gabinete, *Alexis, Tam Chon Weng.*