

Article IX. The provisions of this Treaty shall in no way affect the obligations assumed by States Parties to the Treaty under international instruments establishing zones free from nuclear weapons.

Article X. 1. This Treaty shall be open for signature to all States. Any State which does not sign the Treaty before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which are hereby designated the Depositary Governments.

3. This Treaty shall enter into force after the deposit of instruments of ratification by twenty-two Governments, including the Governments designated as Depositary Governments of this Treaty.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited after the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform the Governments of all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, of the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or of accession, of the date of the entry into force of this Treaty, and of the receipt of other notices.

6. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article XI. This Treaty, the English, Russian, French, Spanish and Chinese texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Treaty shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the States signatory and acceding thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Treaty.

DONE in triplicate, at the cities of Washington, London and Moscow, this eleventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred seventy-one.

第 99/2015 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一五年三月二十七日通過的關於利比亞局勢的第2214(2015)號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一五年七月九日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 99/2015

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2214 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 27 de Março de 2015, relativa à situação na Líbia, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 9 de Julho de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2214 (2015) 號決議

安全理事會 2015 年 3 月 27 日第 7420 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧第 1267 (1999)、第 1373 (2001)、第 1624 (2005)、第 1989 (2011)、第 2161 (2014)、第 2170 (2014)、第 2174 (2014)、第 2178 (2014)、第 2195 (2014) 和第 2199 (2015) 號決議和各項相關主席聲明，

重申根據《聯合國憲章》，它負有維護國際和平與安全的首要責任，

重申一切形式和表現的恐怖主義是對國際和平與安全的最嚴重威脅之一，任何恐怖行為，不論其動機為何、在何時發生、何人所為，都是不可開脫的犯罪行為，並繼續決心進一步推動提高全球消除這一禍害的總體努力的效力，

重申需要根據《聯合國憲章》和國際法，採取一切手段消除恐怖行為對國際和平與安全的威脅，並為此強調聯合國在領導和協調這項工作方面的重大作用，

確認發展、安全和人權相輔相成，對於有效和全面的反恐方法至關重要，強調應把確保可持續和平與安全作為反恐戰略的一項具體目標，

重申不能也不應將恐怖主義與任何宗教、國籍或文明聯繫起來，

強調制裁是《聯合國憲章》規定的一個維護與恢復國際和平與安全、包括反對恐怖主義的重要工具，着重指出必須把各項有關決議，尤其是安全理事會第 1267（1999）和 1989（2011）號決議作為主要的反恐工具，迅速和有效地加以執行，

重申第 1373（2001）號決議，特別重申安理會決定所有國家都應防止和打擊為恐怖行動提供資助的行為，不向參與恐怖行為的實體或人提供任何形式的支助，不管是積極還是消極的支助，包括制止招募恐怖主義團體的成員，並制止向恐怖分子提供武器，

認識到非常需要建立會員國反恐和阻止資助恐怖分子的能力，

重申決心根據《聯合國憲章》和國際法，採用一切手段在所有地方清除伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯蘭國（伊黎伊斯蘭國，亦稱為達伊沙）的行動對國際和平與安全構成的威脅，敦促所有會員國積極為此開展合作，

嚴重關切利比亞境內宣佈效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的恐怖團體不斷增加，

嚴重關切伊黎伊斯蘭國、宣誓效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、班加西安薩爾旅和德爾納安薩爾旅（下文統稱安薩爾旅）和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體，並嚴重關切它們的存在、暴力極端主義思想和行動對利比亞、鄰近國家和該區域的穩定產生不利影響，包括給平民帶來巨大人道主義後果，

斥責伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體的恐怖行為，包括最近殘暴和卑劣地在謝爾特綁架和殺害數十名埃及公民和在戈巴殺害利比亞平民的行為，

嚴重關切利比亞和該區域的外國恐怖主義參戰人員形成的威脅極為嚴重和不斷增加，致使利比亞的衝突更為激烈，時間更長和更難解決，嚴重威脅到他們的原籍國、過境國和前往國，並威脅到安全負擔沉重的利比亞鄰國，

認識到要應對外國恐怖主義參戰人員帶來的威脅，就要全面消除造成威脅的基本因素，包括防止從激進到皈依恐怖主義，制止招募活動，禁止外國恐怖主義參戰人員旅行，切斷對外國恐怖主義參戰人員的資助，反對助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義，反對出於極端主義或不容忍而煽動恐怖主義行為，促進政治和宗教容忍，促進經濟發展和社會和諧與包容，停止和解決武裝衝突，協助重返社會和恢復正常生活，

嚴重關切地注意到伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯蘭國、安薩爾旅和在利比亞、包括利比亞南部活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體繼續對國際和平與安全構成威脅，重申安理會決心在所有方面應對這一威脅，

關切在日益全球化的社會中，恐怖分子及其支持者越來越多地用新的信息和通信技術，特別是因特網來進行招募和煽動恐怖行為，

讚揚聯合國秘書長特別代表做出努力，協助用政治途徑解決利比亞的政治和安全危機，

重申對利比亞的主權、獨立、領土完整和國家統一的堅定承諾，

1. 譴責伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體的恐怖行為，為此強調需要採用綜合方法來全面打擊它們；

2. 強調必須全面執行安全理事會第 1267 (1999)、第 1373 (2001)、第 1624 (2005)、第 1989 (2011)、第 2161 (2014)、第 2170 (2014)、第 2174 (2014)、第 2178 (2014)、第 2195 (2014) 和第 2199 (2015) 號決議，包括關於伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體的決議；

3. 敦促會員國根據《聯合國憲章》和國際法，採用一切手段消除恐怖行為，包括伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體的恐怖行為，對國際和平與安全構成的威脅；

4. 鼓勵會員國向第 1267 (1999) 和第 1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會提交申請，以便把為伊黎伊斯蘭國、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體提供支持的個人和實體列入名單，還鼓勵委員會迅速考慮另外指認為伊黎伊斯蘭國、安薩爾旅和利比亞境內其他被列入名單的實體提供支持的個人和實體；

5. 表示堅定決心考慮根據第 2161 (2014) 號決議，把與在利比亞境內活動的伊黎伊斯蘭國、安薩爾旅和基地組織有關聯的、為其提供資金、武器和為其謀劃或招人，包括通過採用因特網、社交媒體在內的信息和通信技術或其他方式這樣做的個人、團體、企業和實體，列入名單；

6. 重申，會員國必須確保任何打擊恐怖主義的措施都符合國際法尤其是國際人權法、難民法和人道主義法為其規定的所有義務，特別指出有效的反恐措施與對人權、基本自由和法治的尊重，是互為補

充和相輔相成的，是成功開展反恐工作的一個重要部分，並指出尊重法治以有效防止和打擊恐怖主義的重要性，指出不遵守這些義務和其他國際義務，包括《聯合國憲章》規定的義務，是激進主義增加的一個助長因素，令人感到有罪可不受懲罰；

7. 促請第 1970(2011)號決議第 24 段所設委員會迅速審議根據第 2174(2014)號決議第 8 段提出的關於向利比亞政府移交或供應武器和相關物資、包括相關彈藥和配件以供其正規軍隊使用的申請，以打擊伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體，敦促有關國家就這一申請提供相關信息；

8. 強調必須向利比亞政府提供支持和援助，包括為其提供必要的安全和能力建設援助；

9. 促請會員國在必要時，酌情在接到請求後適當幫助培養其他會員國的能力，以應對伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體，歡迎並鼓勵會員國提供雙邊援助，幫助培養國家、次區域或區域的這種能力；

10. 表示大力支持利比亞政府努力打擊伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體，支持在接獲利比亞政府要求時為其提供援助的國際社會成員；

11. 確認非洲聯盟、阿拉伯國家聯盟和利比亞的鄰國在尋找和平解決利比亞危機辦法方面發揮重要作用，讚揚它們努力應對伊黎伊斯蘭國、效忠伊黎伊斯蘭國的團體、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體對國際和平與安全的威脅；

12. 表示支持聯合國主導的利比亞政府與利比亞各方之間放棄暴力的政治對話，促請它們積極配合秘書長特別代表的舉措，以組建一個民族團結政府，並讚揚它們繼續參加這一對話；

13. 指示第 1267 (1999) 和 1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會的分析支助和制裁監測組在 180 天內提交報告，並在 90 天內口頭向 1267 委員會初步通報情況，報告伊黎伊斯蘭國、安薩爾旅和在利比亞境內活動的其他所有與基地組織有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體構成的恐怖威脅和它們的武器來源、資金、招募工作、人員情況和它們與該區域的恐怖主義網路的聯繫，並就另外採取哪些行動來消除這一威脅提出建議，請委員會主席在委員會對報告進行討論後向安全理事會通報其主要結論；

14. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2214 (2015)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7420th meeting, on 27 March 2015

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005), 1989 (2011), 2161 (2014), 2170 (2014), 2174 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014) and 2199 (2015), and its relevant presidential statements,

Reaffirming its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever and by whomever committed, and remaining determined to contribute further to enhancing the effectiveness of the overall effort to fight this scourge on a global level,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, and stressing in this regard the important role the United Nations plays in leading and coordinating this effort,

Recognizing that development, security, and human rights are mutually reinforcing and are vital to an effective and comprehensive approach to countering terrorism, and underlining that a particular goal of counter-terrorism strategies should be to ensure sustainable peace and security,

Reaffirming that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, or civilization,

Emphasizing that sanctions are an important tool under the Charter of the United Nations in the maintenance and restoration of international peace and security, including countering terrorism, and *underlining* the importance of prompt and effective implementation of relevant resolutions, in particular Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) as key instruments in the fight against terrorism,

Reaffirming its resolution 1373 (2001) and in particular its decisions that all States shall prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts and refrain from

providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by suppressing recruitment of members of terrorist groups and eliminating the supply of weapons to terrorists,

Recognizing the significant need to build capacities of Member States to counter terrorism and terrorist finance,

Reaffirming its determination to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, including those committed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL also known as Daesh) everywhere, and urging all Member states to actively cooperate in this regard,

Expressing grave concerns over the growing trend of terrorist groups in Libya that proclaim allegiance to ISIL,

Expressing grave concern about ISIL, groups that have pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia Benghazi and Ansar Al Charia Derna (Hereinafter collectively referred to as Ansar Al Charia), and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and about the negative impact of their presence, violent extremist ideology and actions on stability in Libya, neighbouring countries, and the region, including the devastating humanitarian impact on the civilian populations,

Deploring the terrorist acts being committed by ISIL, groups that pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, including the recent cowardly and heinous kidnapping and killing of a number of Egyptian citizens in Serte and the killing of Libyan civilians in Al-Qoba,

Expressing grave concern over the acute and growing threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters in Libya and the region which increase the intensity, duration and intractability of the conflict in Libya, and who also pose a serious threat to their States of origin, the States they transit and the States to which they travel, as well as States neighbouring to Libya that are affected by grave security burdens,

Recognizing that addressing the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters requires comprehensively addressing underlying factors, including by preventing radicalization to terrorism, stemming recruitment, inhibiting foreign terrorist fighter travel, disrupting financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, countering violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, countering incitement to terrorist acts motivated by extremism or intolerance, promoting political and religious tolerance, economic development and social cohesion and inclusiveness, ending and resolving armed conflicts, and facilitating reintegration and rehabilitation,

Noting with grave concern the continued threat posed to international peace and security by ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, including in Southern Libya and reaffirming its resolve to address all aspects of that threat,

Expressing concern at the increased use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters of new information and communication technologies, in particular the Internet, for the purposes of recruitment and incitement to commit terrorist acts,

Commending the efforts undertaken by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to facilitate a political solution to the political and security crisis in Libya,

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

1. *Condemns* all terrorist acts committed by ISIL, groups that pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and emphasizes in this regard the need for a comprehensive approach to fully combat them;

2. *Stresses* the necessity of the full implementation of the Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005), 1989 (2011), 2161 (2014), 2170 (2014), 2174 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014) and 2199 (2015), including with respect to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya;

3. *Urges* Member States to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and International Law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, including those committed by ISIL, groups that pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya in coordination with the Government of Libya;

4. *Encourages* the submission of listing requests to the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), by Member States of individuals and entities supporting ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and further encourages the Committee to urgently consider additional designations of individuals and entities supporting ISIL, Ansar Al Charia and other listed entities in Libya;

5. *Expresses* its strong determination to consider listing pursuant to resolution 2161 (2014) individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and Al-Qaida operating in Libya, who are financing, arming, planning, or recruiting for them, or otherwise supporting their acts or activities, including through information and communications technologies, such as the internet, social media, or any other means;

6. *Reaffirms* that Member States must ensure that any measures taken to counter terrorism comply with all their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, and underscores that respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law are complementary and mutually reinforcing with effective counter-terrorism measures, and are an essential part of a successful counter-terrorism effort and notes the importance of respect for the rule of law so as to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, and notes that failure to comply with these and other international obligations, including under the Charter of the United Nations, is one of the factors contributing to increased radicalization and fosters a sense of impunity;

7. *Calls upon* the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011) to consider expeditiously requests under paragraph 8 of

resolution 2174 (2014) for the transfer or supply of arms and related materiel, including related ammunition and spare parts, to the Libyan Government for the use by its official armed forces to combat ISIL, groups that pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and urges relevant states to provide relevant information for such a request;

8. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing support and assistance to the Government of Libya, including by providing it with the necessary security and capacity building assistance;

9. *Calls upon* Member States to help build the capacity of other Member States where necessary and appropriate and upon request, to address the threat posed by ISIL, groups that have pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and welcomes and encourages bilateral assistance by Member States to help build such national, subregional or regional capacity;

10. *Expresses* strong support for the efforts of the Libyan Government to combat ISIL, groups that pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and of members of the international community assisting the Libyan Government in this regard upon its request;

11. *Recognizes* the important roles of the African Union, the League of Arab States and Libya's neighbouring countries with regard to finding a peaceful solution to the crisis in Libya and commend their efforts in countering the threats to international peace and security posed by ISIL, groups that pledged allegiance to ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya;

12. *Expresses* its support to the United Nations led political dialogue between the Government of Libya, and all Libyan parties that renounce violence, and calls upon them to engage constructively with the initiative of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with the purpose of forming a national unity government, and commends their continued participation in the dialogue;

13. *Directs* the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) to report, within 180 days, and provide a preliminary oral update to the 1267 Committee within 90 days, on the terrorism threat in Libya posed by ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya, and on their sources of arms, funding, recruitment, demographics, connections to the terrorist networks in the region, and recommendations for additional actions to address the threat, and requests that after a Committee discussion of these reports, the chair of the Committee to brief the Security Council on its principal findings;

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