

第 121/2015 號行政長官公告

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 121/2015

中華人民共和國於一九七三年八月二十一日在墨西哥城簽署了《拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約第二號附加議定書》（下稱“第二附加議定書”），並作出聲明；

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日通知聯合國秘書長，第二附加議定書自一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於澳門特別行政區；

基於此，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：

- 第二附加議定書的中文及英文正式文本；
- 中華人民共和國聲明的中文文本及英文譯本。

二零一五年十月十二日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Considerando que a República Popular da China assinou na Cidade do México, em 21 de Agosto de 1973, o Protocolo Adicional II ao Tratado para a Proibição de Armas Nucleares na América Latina, adiante designado por Protocolo Adicional II, formulando uma declaração relativa ao mesmo;

Considerando igualmente que a República Popular da China, em 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação do Protocolo Adicional II na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

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):

– os textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa do Protocolo Adicional II;

– a declaração da República Popular da China em língua chinesa, acompanhada da tradução para a língua inglesa.

Promulgado em 12 de Outubro de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約

第二號附加議定書

下列簽字之全權代表，各奉本國政府全權證書，

深信遵照聯合國大會一九六三年十一月二十七日決議案一九一一（十八）所載建議而商訂之拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約為確保核武器不蕃衍之一個重要步驟，

深知核武器不蕃衍本身並不構成一個目的而是在後一個階段達成普遍徹底裁軍之一個方法，

極願盡心竭力對於制止軍備競賽，尤其核武器競賽，以及在各國互相尊重與主權平等的基礎上促進及鞏固世界和平，有所貢獻，

爰議定條款如下：

第一條 本議定書當事國對於以本文書為附件之拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約所釋明、限定及載列之拉丁美洲軍事上非核化法則，應充分尊重其各項明白目標及規定。

第二條 由下列簽字之全權代表所代表之各國政府用特承諾絕不在依照該條約第四條規定適用該條約之領域內幫助實施違反該條約第一條所載義務之行為。

第三條 由下列簽字之全權代表所代表之各國政府並承諾不對拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約締約國使用核武器或以使用核武器相恫嚇。

第四條 本議定書有效期間與以本議定書為附件之拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約相同，該條約第三條及第五條所載領域及核武器之定義以及第二十六條、第二十七條、第三十條及第三十一條關於批准、保留、退約、作準文本及登記之規定，均適用於本議定書。

第五條 對於批准本議定書之國家，本議定書於該國交存批准書之日起生效。

為此，下列簽字之各全權代表，經交存其所奉全權證書，認為均屬妥善，謹代表各本國政府簽字於本增訂議定書，以昭信守。

TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
IN LATIN AMERICA
ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries, furnished with full powers by their respective Governments,

Convinced that the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, negotiated and signed in accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly of the United Nations in Resolution 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, represents an important step towards ensuring the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Aware that the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons is not an end in itself but, rather, a means of achieving general and complete disarmament at a later stage, and

Desiring to contribute, so far as lies in their power, towards ending the armaments race, especially in the field of nuclear weapons, and towards promoting and strengthening a world at peace, based on mutual respect and sovereign equality of States,

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

The statute of denuclearization of Latin America in respect of warlike purposes, as defined, delimited and set forth in the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America of which this instrument is an annex, shall be fully respected by the Parties to this Protocol in all its express aims and provisions,

Article 2

The Governments represented by the undersigned Plenipotentiaries undertake, therefore, not to contribute in any way to the performance of acts involving a violation of the obligations of article 1 of the Treaty in the territories to which the Treaty applies in accordance with article 4 thereof.

Article 3

The Governments represented by the undersigned Plenipotentiaries also undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the Contracting Parties of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America.

Article 4

The duration of this Protocol shall be the same as that of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America of which this

Protocol is an annex, and the definitions of territory and nuclear weapons set forth in articles 3 and 5 of the Treaty shall be applicable to this Protocol, as well as the provisions regarding ratification, reservations, denunciation, authentic texts and registration contained in articles 26, 27, 30 and 31 of the Treaty.

Article 5

This Protocol shall enter into force, for the States which have ratified it, on the date of the deposit of their respective instruments of ratification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, having deposited their full powers, found to be in good and due form, hereby sign this Additional Protocol on behalf of their respective Governments.

中華人民共和國政府聲明

一九七三年八月二十一日

拉丁美洲國家為了反對超級大國的核威脅和核訛詐政策、維護拉丁美洲的和平與安全，提出關於建立拉丁美洲無核區的主張。中國政府尊重和支持這一正義主張，並應墨西哥合眾國和其他拉丁美洲國家的要求，決定於 1973 年 8 月 21 日於墨西哥城簽署《拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約》第二號附加議定書。

中國政府一貫主張全面禁止和徹底銷毀核武器，作為第一步，所有擁有核武器的國家首先應該承擔義務，保證不使用核武器，特別是不對無核國家和無核地區使用核武器。中國政府多次聲明，中國在任何時候、任何情況下，都不首先使用核武器。中國外交部長姬鵬飛代表中國政府曾於 1972 年 11 月 14 日對拉丁美洲無核區作出了具體保證。現在中國政府願重申這些保證，即：中國決不對拉丁美洲無核國家和無核地區使用或威脅使用核武器，也不在這些國家和這一地區試驗、製造、生產、儲存、安裝或部署核武器，或使自己帶有核武器的運載工具通過拉丁美洲國家的領土、領海和領空。

需要指出，中國政府簽署《拉丁美洲禁止核武器條約》第二號附加議定書，並不意味着中國在裁軍和核武器問題上的原則立場有任何改變，特別是，這不影響中國政府反對“不擴散核武器條約”和“部分禁止核試驗條約”的一貫立場。某些擁有大量核武器的國家正是利用上述兩項條約，企圖在世界上建立它們的核壟斷、核優勢、核霸權。中國發展核武器完全是被迫的，是為了防禦，為了打破核壟斷，進而消滅核武器。

中國政府認為應該注意的是，當前，擁有大量核武器的超級大國正在“和緩”的煙幕下，繼續加劇核軍備競賽和爭奪勢力範圍，使無核國家和無核地區的和平與安全遭受嚴重威脅。中國政府認為，要使拉丁美洲真正成為無核區，首先需要所有核國家，特別是擁有大量核武器的超級大國，作出不對拉丁美洲國家和無核區使用或威脅使用核武器的切實保證，並要求它們承擔義務，作到：（一）撤銷設置在拉丁美洲的一切外國軍事基地，並且不得再在拉丁美洲建立任何新的外國軍事基地；（二）不得使任何帶有核武器的運載工具通過拉丁美洲的領土、領海和領空。

中國政府希望，拉丁美洲國家在反對超級大國的核威脅和核訛詐政策、爭取實現拉丁美洲無核區的鬥爭中，加強團結，共同前進。中國政府願同拉丁美洲國家和所有愛好和平的國家一起，為在世界範圍內實現全面禁止和徹底銷毀核武器的遠大目標，繼續進行不懈的努力。

Declaration made by the People's Republic of China

21st August, 1973

The Latin American countries proposed the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Latin America with a view to countering the policy of nuclear threat and blackmail pursued by the superpowers and safeguarding the peace and security of Latin America. The Chinese Government respects and supports this just position and, complying with the respect of the United States of Mexico and other Latin American countries, has decided to sign the Additional Protocol II to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America in Mexico City on August 21, 1973.

The Chinese Government has always stood for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons and maintained that, as the first step, all nuclear countries should first of all undertake not to use nuclear weapons, particularly not to use them against non-nuclear countries and nuclear-weapon-free zones. The Chinese Government has repeatedly declared that at no time and in no circumstances will China be the first to use nuclear weapons. On behalf of the Chinese Government, China's Minister of Foreign Affairs Chi Peng-fei gave a specific undertaking in regard to the nuclear-weapon-free zone in Latin America on November 14, 1972. The Chinese Government will now reiterate this undertaking: China will never use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear Latin American countries and the Latin American nuclear-weapon-free zone; nor will China test, manufacture, produce, stockpile, install or deploy nuclear weapons in these countries or in this zone, or send her means of transportation and delivery carrying nuclear weapons to cross the territory, territorial sea or air space of Latin American countries.

It is necessary to point out that the signing of the Additional Protocol II to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America by the Chinese Government does not imply any change whatsoever in China's principled stand on the disarmament and nuclear weapons issue and, in particular, does not affect the Chinese Government's consistent stand against the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Partial Nuclear Test-ban Treaty, which have been used by certain countries possessing huge numbers of nuclear weapons in an attempt to establish their

nuclear monopoly, nuclear superiority and nuclear hegemony in the world. China is developing nuclear weapons, solely because she is compelled to do so, and she is developing them entirely for defensive purposes as well as for breaking the nuclear monopoly and proceeding from there to the elimination of nuclear weapons.

What merits attention in the view of the Chinese Government is that, under the smokescreen of “détente”, the superpowers, which possess huge numbers of nuclear weapons, are now continuing to intensify their nuclear arms race and their contention for spheres of influence, thus gravely threatening the peace and security of non-nuclear countries and nuclear-weapon-free zones. The Chinese Government holds that, in order that Latin America may truly become a nuclear-weapon-free zone, all nuclear countries, and particularly the superpowers, which possess huge numbers of nuclear weapons, must first of all undertake earnestly not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the Latin American countries and the Latin American nuclear-weapon-free zone, and they must be asked to undertake to observe and implement the following: (1) dismantling of all foreign military bases in Latin American and refraining from establishing any new foreign military bases there; (2) prohibition of the passage of any means of transportation and delivery carrying nuclear weapons through Latin American territory, territorial sea or air space.

The Chinese Government hopes that the Latin American countries will strengthen their solidarity and advance together in their struggle against the policy of nuclear threat and blackmail pursued by the superpowers and for the establishment of the Latin American nuclear-weapon-free zone. The Chinese Government will continue to make unremitting efforts together with the Latin American countries and all other peace-loving countries for the attainment of the great, long-range objective of the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons throughout the world.

二零一五年十月十三日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室主任 柯嵐

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 13 de Outubro de 2015.
— A Chefe do Gabinete, *O Lam*.

政府總部輔助部門

批示摘錄

透過行政長官二零一五年七月三日之批示：

根據現行《澳門公共行政工作人員通則》第二百六十三條第一款a) 項及第二款的規定，政府總部輔助部門第三職階特級技

SERVIÇOS DE APOIO DA SEDE DO GOVERNO

Extractos de despachos

Por despacho de S. Ex.^a o Chefe do Executivo, de 3 de Julho de 2015:

Kuong Teng Tim, adjunto-técnico especialista, 3.º escalão, dos SASG — desligado do serviço para efeitos de aposentação