

operational information regarding traffic in arms, and to enhance coordination of efforts on national, subregional, regional and international levels;

25. *Expresses concern* at the proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, to ISIL, ANF and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, and its potential impact on regional and international peace and security and impeding efforts to combat terrorism in some cases;

26. *Reminds* Member States of their obligation pursuant to paragraph 1 (c) of resolution 2161 (2014), to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel of all types to listed individuals and entities, including ISIL and ANF;

27. *Calls upon* all States to consider appropriate measures to prevent the transfer of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, if there is a reasonable suspicion that such arms and related materiel would be obtained by ISIL, the ANF or other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida;

Asset Freeze

28. *Reaffirms* that the requirements in paragraph 1 (a) of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014) apply to financial and economic resources of every kind, including but not limited to those used for the provision of Internet hosting or related services, used for the support of Al-Qaida and other individuals, groups, undertakings or entities included on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

Reporting

29. *Calls upon* Member States to report to the Committee within 120 days on the measures they have taken to comply with the measures imposed in this resolution;

30. *Requests* the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, in close cooperation with other United Nations counter-terrorism bodies to conduct an assessment of the impact of these new measures and to report to the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) within 150 days, and thereafter to incorporate reporting on the impact of these new measures into their reports to the Committee in order to track progress on implementation, identify unintended consequences and unexpected challenges, and to help facilitate further adjustments as required, and further requests the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) to update the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution as part of its regular oral reports to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team;

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

第 16/2016 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四月十四日通過的關於中東局勢（也門）的第2216（2015）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一六年三月十七日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 16/2016

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 2216 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 14 de Abril de 2015, relativa à situação no Médio Oriente (Iémen), nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 17 de Março de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2216 (2015) 號決議

安全理事會 2015 年 4 月 14 日第 7426 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧第 2014 (2011)、第 2051 (2012)、第 2140 (2014)、第 2201 (2015) 和第 2204 (2015) 號決議和安理會主席 2013 年 2 月 15 日、2014 年 8 月 29 日和 2015 年 3 月 22 日的聲明，

注意到也門常駐聯合國代表 2015 年 3 月 24 日寫信轉遞了也門總統的信函，也門總統在信中通知安全理事會主席說，“他已經請海灣阿拉伯國家合作委員會和阿拉伯國家聯盟立即通過包括軍事干預在內的一切途徑和措施提供支持，保護也門和也門人民不繼續受胡塞人的侵略”，並注意到卡塔爾國常駐代表 2015 年 3 月 26 日寫信 (S/2015/217) 轉遞了巴林王國、科威特國、沙特阿拉伯王國和阿拉伯聯合酋長國常駐代表的信函，

回顧阿拉伯國家聯盟第二十六次首腦會議關於也門事態的決議除其他外，強調必須根據海灣合作委員會倡議和執行機制以及全面的全國對話會議的成果，在也門所有各方的參與下恢復也門的政治過渡進程，

重申對也門的統一、主權、獨立和領土完整的堅定承諾和支持也門人民的承諾，

譴責阿拉伯半島基地組織（半島基地組織）襲擊的次數和規模不斷增加，

關切也門政治和安全局勢的惡化能使半島基地組織從中獲益，銘記任何恐怖主義行為，不論其動機為何，在何地、何時發生，何人所為，都是不可開脫的犯罪行為，

重申安理會支持海灣合作委員會的努力，讚揚它開展工作，幫助也門進行政治過渡，

重申安理會支持也門總統阿卜杜拉布·曼蘇爾·哈迪的合法性，再次呼籲所有各方和會員國不採取任何行動破壞也門的統一、主權、獨立和領土完整以及也門總統的合法性，

深感不安的是，也門的人道主義局勢迅速嚴重惡化，強調如果不獲得政治解決，人道主義局勢將會繼續惡化，

回顧任意不准人道主義人員和物資通行和不讓平民獲得生存必不可缺的物品，包括蓄意阻礙供應和獲取救濟物資，可構成違反國際人道主義法的行為，

強調需要恢復海灣合作委員會倡議、倡議的執行機制和全面的全國對話會議成果的執行工作，包括起草新的憲法，進行選舉改革，對憲法草案舉行公民投票和及時舉行普選，以避免也門的人道主義和安全局勢進一步惡化，

重申全力支持和致力推動聯合國和秘書長也門問題特別顧問的努力，特別是致力推動聯合國促成的談判，並支持各國駐薩那大使小組的努力，

感到不安的是，胡塞人在也門許多地方，包括在塔茲、馬里卜、焦夫和貝達等省份的軍事行動升級，向亞丁推進，並繳獲了也門軍事和安全機構的武器，其中包括導彈系統，

最強烈地譴責胡塞人正在單方面採取行動，不執行第 2201(2015) 號決議的要求，即立即無條件地從政府機構，包括從首都薩那，撤出部隊，在首都和其他省份恢復正常安全局勢，放棄政府機構和安全機構，安全釋放所有被軟禁或任意關押的人，再次促請所有非國家行為體撤出也門各地的政府機構，不試圖奪取這些機構，

譴責胡塞人試圖採取只有也門合法政府才有權採取的行動，指出這些行動是無法接受的，

感到不安的是，胡塞人採取的這些行動破壞也門的政治過渡進程，危及也門的安全、穩定、主權和統一，

關切地注意到也門前總統阿里·阿卜杜拉·薩利赫採取行動破壞穩定，包括支持胡塞人的行動，繼續破壞也門的和平、安全和穩定，

歡迎海灣合作委員會打算應也門總統的請求在利雅得召開也門所有各方參加的會議，以進一步支持也門的政治過渡，配合和支持聯合國促成的談判，

回顧安理會第 2117 (2013) 號決議，深切關注小武器和輕武器的非法轉讓、不利於穩定的累積和不當使用對也門的和平與穩定構成的威脅，

確認也門安全局勢的繼續惡化和暴力的不斷升級日益嚴重威脅到鄰近國家，重申安理會認定也門局勢對國際和平與安全構成威脅，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章採取行動，

1. 要求也門所有各方，特別是胡塞人，全面執行第 2201 (2015) 號決議，不再單方面採取可能破壞也門政治過渡的行動，還要求胡塞人立即無條件：

- (a) 停止使用暴力；
- (b) 把部隊撤出已佔領的所有地區，包括首都薩那；
- (c) 交出從軍事和安全機構收繳的其他所有武器，包括導彈系統；
- (d) 停止一切只有也門合法政府才有權採取的行動；
- (e) 不向鄰近國家進行任何挑釁或威脅，包括獲取地對地導彈和在與鄰國領土接壤的地方儲存武器；
- (f) 安全釋放也門國防部長穆罕默德·蘇拜希、所有囚犯和所有被軟禁或任意關押的人；以及
- (g) 不再招募和使用兒童，讓所有兒童脫離部隊；

2. 請秘書長在本決議通過後 10 天內報告本決議和第 2201 (2015) 號決議、特別是本決議第 1 段的執行情況，並表示打算如果再不執行，就考慮再指認有威脅也門和平、安全或穩定的行為或為之提供支持的個人和實體，接受第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 11 和 15 段規定措施的限制；

3. 決定本決議附件一開列的人應受第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 11 和 15 段規定措施的限制；

4. 重申必須執行經第 2204 (2015) 號決議延長的第 2140 (2014) 號決議規定的所有措施；

5. 促請也門所有各方，特別是胡塞人，信守海灣合作委員會倡議及其執行機制、全面的全國對話會議成果和安全理事會相關決議，恢復和加快聯合國促成的談判，包括關於治理問題的談判，繼續實行政治過渡，以便達成一個協商解決辦法，強調必須全面執行已經達成的各項協議和為此做出的各項承諾，並在這方面籲請各方按照《聯合國憲章》和安全理事會相關決議，包括本決議和第 2201（2015）號決議，商定有關條件，以迅速停止暴力；

6. 要求也門所有各方通過對話和協商消除它們的分歧，為實現政治目標摒棄暴力，不挑釁和單方面採取行動來破壞政治過渡，強調所有各方都應採取具體行動，根據海灣合作委員會倡議及其執行機制以及全面的全國對話會議成果，商定和執行一個建立在協商基礎上的也門危機的政治解決辦法；

7. 敦促也門所有各方積極回應也門總統的請求，出席海灣合作委員會在利雅得主持召開的會議，以進一步支持也門的政治過渡，配合和支持聯合國促成的談判；

8. 促請所有各方履行國際法、包括有關國際人道主義法和人權法為其規定的義務；

9. 重申，根據國際人道主義法，所有各方都需要保障平民、包括接受援助的人的安全，並需要保障人道主義人員和聯合國及其相關人員的安保，敦促所有各方協助運送人道主義援助，並讓人道主義行動者迅速、安全和不受阻礙地接觸需要人道主義援助、包括醫療援助的人；

10. 促請所有各方協助有關國家和國際組織從也門撤離其平民和人員；

11. 重申外交和領事房舍不容侵犯的原則以及東道國政府的義務，包括 1961 年《維也納外交關係公約》和 1963 年《維也納領事關係公約》規定的原則和義務，以採取一切適當步驟，不讓外交和領事使團的房舍受到侵入或破壞，防止破壞這些使團的寧靜或損害其尊嚴；

12. 請秘書長加緊努力，協助提供人道主義援助和撤離人員，包括與也門政府協調，酌情確立人道主義停火，促請也門各方與秘書長合作，把人道主義援助送交給需要援助者提供；

13. 還請秘書長進一步發揮斡旋作用，以便恢復由也門人主導並包容各方的和平有序的政治過渡，滿足包括婦女在內的也門人民實行和平變革和重大政治、經濟和社會改革的合理要求和願望，強調聯合國必須與國際夥伴，包括海灣合作委員會、各國駐薩那大使小組以及其他行為者，密切協調，協助順利進行過渡；

武器禁運

14. 決定所有會員國應立即採取必要措施，防止從其境內或經由其境內或由其國民、或利用懸掛其國旗的船隻或飛機，直接或間接向阿里·阿卜杜拉·薩利赫、阿卜杜勒·葉海亞·哈基姆、阿卜杜勒-哈利克-胡西，以及第 2140(2014) 號決議第 19 段所設委員會（下稱委員會）和根據本決議第 20 段（d）指認的個人和實體、本決議附件一開列的個人和實體、以及在也門代表其行事或按其指示行事的個人和實體供應、銷售或轉讓或供其使用所有類型的軍火和有關物資，包括武器和彈藥、軍用車輛和裝備，准軍事裝備及上述物資的備件，以及與軍事活動有關的或與提供、維修或使用任何軍火和相關軍用物資有關的技

術援助、培訓、財政或其他援助，包括提供武裝僱傭軍，無論他們是否來自其境內；

15. 促請所有會員國，特別是也門的鄰國，根據本國的授權和立法並遵循國際法，特別是海洋法和相關的國際民用航空協議，在有情報提供合理理由認為貨物中有本決議第 14 段禁止供應、銷售或轉移的物項時，在其境內，包括在其港口和機場，檢查所有運往也門的貨物，以確保此類規定得到嚴格執行；

16. 決定授權所有會員國、且所有會員國都應在發現經本決議第 14 段所禁止供應、銷售或轉移的物項時，予以沒收和處置（例如銷毀或使其無法使用、存放或移交給原產國或目的地國以外的其他國家處置），還決定所有會員國都應在這些工作中開展合作；

17. 要求任何會員國在按照本決議第 15 段進行檢查時，立即向委員會提交初步書面報告，特別是說明檢查的理由、檢查的結果以及是否獲得合作；如果發現禁止供應、銷售或轉移的物項，還要求這些會員國在 30 天內，向委員會提交後續書面報告，提供檢查、沒收和處置的相關細節和轉移的相關細節，包括對物項、其來源和預定目的地進行描述（如果初次報告中沒有這些信息）；

其他指認標準

18. 重申第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 17 段規定的指認標準，以及同一決議第 11 和 15 段規定的措施，強調必須全面執行這些標準和措施；

19. 重申第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 18 段的規定，特別指出威脅也門和平、安全或穩定的行為亦包括違反第 14 段規定的武器禁運，或

阻礙向也門提供人道主義援助，阻礙獲得或分配也門境內的人道主義援助；

制裁委員會的任務

20. 決定第 2140(2014)號決議第 19 段所設委員會還應開展以下工作：

- (a) 監測本決議第 14 段規定措施的執行情況；
- (b) 向所有會員國索取任何它認為有用的關於會員國為切實執行上文第 14 段規定措施採取行動的信息；
- (c) 審查關於不遵守本決議所列措施的指控的信息，並採取適當行動；
- (d) 在必要時指認其他受上文第 14 段規定措施限制的個人和實體；

專家小組的任務

21. 決定，第 2140(2014)號決議第 21 段所設並經第 2204(2015)號決議延長任期的專家小組的任務還應包括監測第 14 段規定措施的執行情況；

22. 請秘書長適當考慮到專家小組的任務有所增加，將小組成員增至 5 人，並做出必要的財務和安保安排，支持小組開展工作；

23. 促請專家小組在安全理事會設立的其他小組或專家組、包括 1267 監察組執行任務的過程中，積極同它們進行合作；

承諾進行審查

24. 重申準備對任何不執行本決議和第 2201 (2015) 號決議的也門各方進一步採取措施；

25. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

附件

1. 阿卜杜勒馬利克·胡塞

阿卜杜勒馬利克·胡塞是一個從事威脅也門和平、安全與穩定的活動的團夥領導人。

胡塞部隊 2014 年 9 月攻佔薩那，2015 年 1 月，它試圖單方面用一個主要是胡塞人的非法管理當局來取代也門的合法政府。胡塞在其兄弟侯賽因·巴德雷登·胡塞 2004 年去世後，開始領導也門胡塞運動。作為該團體的領導人，胡塞多次威脅也門當局說，如果不滿足他的要求，他就進一步製造動亂，他扣押了哈迪總統、總理和內閣主要成員。哈迪後來逃往亞丁。胡塞人其後在效忠前總統薩利赫將軍及其兒子艾哈邁德·阿里·薩利赫的軍事部隊的協助下又一次向亞丁發起進攻。

2. 艾哈邁德·阿里·阿卜杜拉·薩利赫

艾哈邁德·阿里·薩利赫從事威脅也門和平、安全和穩定的活動。

艾哈邁德·阿里·薩利赫一直在破壞哈迪總統的權威，阻撓哈迪總統改革軍隊的圖謀，阻礙也門向民主和平過渡。薩利赫在推動胡塞人軍事擴張過程中發揮了關鍵作用。截至 2013 年 2 月中旬，艾哈邁德·阿里·薩利赫向共和國衛隊和不明身份的部落長老分發了幾千支新的步槍。這些武器原先是 2010 年採購的，被用來換取收受這些武器的人的忠誠，以便日後獲取政治上的好處。

艾哈邁德·阿里·薩利赫在他父親前也門共和國總統阿里·阿卜杜拉·薩利赫於 2011 年下台後，保留了也門共和國衛隊指揮官的職位。一年多後，薩利赫被哈迪總統免職，但即使被免去指揮官職務，他仍在也門軍隊中有重大影響力。2014 年 11 月，聯合國安全理事會第 2140 號決議對阿里·阿卜杜拉·薩利赫進行了指認。

Resolution 2216 (2015)
Adopted by the Security Council at its 7426th meeting, on
14 April 2015

Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), 2140 (2014), 2201 (2015), and 2204 (2015) and presidential statements of 15 February 2013, 29 August 2014, and 22 March 2015,

Noting the letter dated 24 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen, to the United Nations, transmitting a letter from the President of Yemen, in which he informed the President of the Security Council that “he has requested from the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf and the League of Arab States to immediately provide support, by all necessary means and measures, including military intervention, to protect Yemen and its people from the continuing aggression by the Houthis”, and *noting* the letter dated 26 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar, (S/2015/217), transmitting a letter from the Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain, the State of Kuwait, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates,

Recalling the resolution of Summit XXVI of the League of Arab States on the developments in Yemen, stressing inter alia the necessity to resume Yemen’s political transition process with the participation of all Yemeni parties in accordance with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanism and the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue conference,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen, and its commitment to stand by the people of Yemen,

Condemning the growing number of and scale of the attacks by Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP),

Expressing concern at the ability of AQAP to benefit from the deterioration of the political and security situation in Yemen, mindful that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivation, whenever, wherever and by whomsoever committed,

Reiterating its support for the efforts of the Gulf Cooperation Council in assisting the political transition in Yemen and *commending* its engagement in this regard,

Reaffirming its support for the legitimacy of the President of Yemen, Abdo Rabbo Mansour Hadi, and *reiterating its call* to all parties and Member States to refrain from taking any actions that undermine the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen, and the legitimacy of the President of Yemen,

Expressing grave alarm at the significant and rapid deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Yemen, and *emphasizing* that the humanitarian situation will continue to deteriorate in the absence of a political solution,

Recalling that arbitrary denial of humanitarian access and depriving civilians of objects indispensable to their survival, including wilfully impeding relief supply and access, may constitute a violation of international humanitarian law,

Emphasizing the need for the return to the implementation of the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanism and the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue conference, including drafting a new constitution, electoral reform, the holding of a referendum on the draft constitution and timely general elections, to avoid further deterioration of the humanitarian and security situation in Yemen,

Reaffirming its full support for, and commitment to, the efforts of the United Nations and the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Yemen, in particular to the UN-brokered negotiations, and its support for the efforts of the Group of Ambassadors in Sana'a,

Alarmed at the military escalation by the Houthis in many parts of Yemen including in the Governorates of Ta'iz, Marib, AlJauf, Albayda, their advance towards Aden, and their seizure of arms, including missile systems, from Yemen's military and security institutions,

Condemning in the strongest terms the ongoing unilateral actions taken by the Houthis, and their failure to implement the demands in resolution 2201 (2015) to immediately and unconditionally withdraw their forces from government institutions, including in the capital Sana'a, normalize the security situation in the capital and other provinces, relinquish government and security institutions, and safely release all individuals under house arrest or arbitrarily detained, and *reiterating* its call on all non-State actors to withdraw from government institutions across Yemen and to refrain from any attempts to take over such institutions,

Deploring any attempt by the Houthis to take actions that are exclusively within the authority of the legitimate Government of Yemen, and *noting* that such actions are unacceptable,

Expressing alarm that such actions taken by the Houthis undermine the political transition process in Yemen, and jeopardize the security, stability, sovereignty and unity of Yemen,

Noting with concern the destabilizing actions taken by the former President of Yemen, Ali Abdullah Saleh, including supporting the Houthis' actions, which continue to undermine the peace, security and stability of Yemen,

Welcoming the intention of the Gulf Cooperation Council to convene a conference in Riyadh, upon the request of the President of Yemen, with the participation of all Yemeni parties to further support the political transition in Yemen, and to complement and support the UN-brokered negotiations,

Recalling its resolution 2117 (2013) and expressing grave concern at the threat to peace and security in Yemen arising from the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons,

Recognizing that the continuing deterioration of the security situation and escalation of violence in Yemen poses an increasing and serious threat to neighbouring States and *reaffirming its determination* that the situation in Yemen constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

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

1. *Demands* that all Yemeni parties, in particular the Houthis, fully implement resolution 2201 (2015), *refrain* from further unilateral actions that could undermine the political transition in Yemen, and *further demands* that the Houthis immediately and unconditionally:

- (a) end the use of violence;
- (b) withdraw their forces from all areas they have seized, including the capital Sana'a;
- (c) relinquish all additional arms seized from military and security institutions, including missile systems;
- (d) cease all actions that are exclusively within the authority of the legitimate Government of Yemen;
- (e) refrain from any provocation or threats to neighbouring States, including through acquiring surface-surface missiles, and stockpiling weapons in any bordering territory of a neighbouring State;
- (f) safely release Major-General Mahmoud al-Subaihi, the Minister of Defence of Yemen, all political prisoners, and all individuals under house arrest or arbitrarily detained; and
- (g) end the recruitment and use of children and release all children from their ranks;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution and resolution 2201 (2015), in particular paragraph 1 of this resolution, in 10 days from the adoption of this resolution; and in case of further non-implementation, *expresses* its intent to consider designating additional individuals and entities who are engaged in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen, to be subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014);

3. *Decides* that the individuals listed in the annex of this resolution shall be subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014);

4. *Reiterates* the importance of the implementation of all measures imposed by resolution 2140 (2014), as extended in resolution 2204 (2015);

5. *Calls upon* all Yemeni parties, in particular the Houthis, to abide by the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanism, the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue conference, and the relevant Security Council resolutions and to resume and accelerate inclusive United Nations-brokered negotiations, including on issues relating to governance, to continue the

political transition in order to reach a consensus solution and *stresses* the importance of full implementation of agreements reached and commitments made towards that goal and *calls on* the parties, in this regard, to agree on the conditions leading to an expeditious cessation of violence, in accordance with the United Nations Charter and relevant Security Council resolutions, including this resolution and resolution 2201 (2015);

6. *Demands* that all Yemeni parties adhere to resolving their differences through dialogue and consultation, reject acts of violence to achieve political goals, and refrain from provocation and all unilateral actions to undermine the political transition and *stresses* that all parties should take concrete steps to agree and implement a consensus-based political solution to Yemen's crisis in accordance with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanism and the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue conference;

7. *Urges* all Yemeni parties to respond positively to the request of the President of Yemen to attend a conference in Riyadh, under the auspices of the Gulf Cooperation Council, to further support the political transition in Yemen, and to complement and support the UN-brokered negotiations;

8. *Calls on* all parties to comply with their obligations under international law, including applicable international humanitarian law and human rights law;

9. *Reaffirms*, consistent with international humanitarian law, the need for all parties to ensure the safety of civilians, including those receiving assistance, as well as the need to ensure the security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and its associated personnel, and *urges* all parties to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, as well as rapid, safe and unhindered access for humanitarian actors to reach people in need of humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance;

10. *Calls on* all parties to facilitate the evacuation by concerned States and international organizations of their civilians and personnel from Yemen and *commends* steps already taken in this regard;

11. *Reaffirms* the principle of the inviolability of diplomatic and consular premises and the obligations of host Governments, including under the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and under the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, to take all appropriate steps to protect diplomatic and consular premises against any intrusion or damage, and to prevent any disturbance of the peace of these missions or impairment of their dignity;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts in order to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and evacuation, including the establishment of humanitarian pauses, as appropriate, in coordination with the Government of Yemen, and *calls on* Yemeni parties to cooperate with the Secretary-General to deliver humanitarian aid to those in need;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his good offices role in order to enable a resumption of a peaceful, inclusive, orderly and Yemeni-led political transition process that meets the legitimate demands and aspirations of the Yemeni people, including women, for peaceful change and meaningful political, economic and social reform, as set out in the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and Implementation Mechanism and the outcomes of the comprehensive National

Dialogue conference, and *stresses* the importance of the United Nations' close coordination with international partners, in particular the Gulf Cooperation Council, Group of Ambassadors in Sana'a, and other actors, in order to contribute to a successful transition;

Arms embargo

14. *Decides* that all Member States shall immediately take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to, or for the benefit of Ali Abdullah Saleh, Abdullah Yahya Al Hakim, Abd Al-Khaliq Al-Huthi, and the individuals and entities designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") pursuant to paragraph 20 (d) of this resolution, the individuals and entities listed in the annex of this resolution, and those acting on their behalf or at their direction in Yemen, from or through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel whether or not originating in their territories;

15. *Calls upon* Member States, in particular States neighbouring Yemen, to inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, all cargo to Yemen, in their territory, including seaports and airports, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, sale, or transfer of which is prohibited by paragraph 14 of this resolution for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;

16. *Decides* to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items the supply, sale, or transfer of which is prohibited by paragraph 14 of this resolution, seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of such items and *decides* further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

17. *Requires* any Member State when it undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 15 of this resolution, to submit promptly an initial written report to the Committee containing, in particular, explanation of the grounds for the inspections, the results of such inspections, and whether or not cooperation was provided, and, if prohibited items for supply, sale, or transfer are found, further *requires* such Member States to submit to the Committee within 30 days a subsequent written report containing relevant details on the inspection, seizure, and disposal, and relevant details of the transfer, including a description of the items, their origin and intended destination, if this information is not in the initial report;

Additional designation criteria

18. *Reaffirms* the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014), the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of the same and *stresses* the importance of their full implementation;

19. *Reaffirms* paragraph 18 of resolution 2140 (2014), and *underscores* that acts that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen may also include the violations of the arms embargo imposed by paragraph 14 or obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Yemen or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in Yemen;

Mandate of the Sanctions Committee

20. *Decides* that the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) shall also undertake the following tasks:

(a) monitoring implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 14 of this resolution;

(b) seeking from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraph 14 above;

(c) examining and taking appropriate action on information regarding alleged non-compliance with the measures contained by this resolution;

(d) designating as may be necessary additional individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 14 above;

Mandate of the Panel of Experts

21. *Decides* that the mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 2140 (2014) and renewed by resolution 2204 (2015) shall also include monitoring implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 14;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having due regard for the increased mandate of the Panel of Experts, to increase the Panel to five members, and make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel;

23. *Calls upon* the Panel of Experts to cooperate actively with other Panels or Groups of Experts established by the Security Council, including the 1267 Monitoring Team, as relevant to the implementation of their mandate;

Commitment to review

24. *Reaffirms* its readiness to take further measures in case of non-implementation by any Yemeni party of this resolution and resolution 2201 (2015);

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

Annex

1. Abdulmalik al-Houthi

Abdul Malik al Houthi is a leader of a group that has engaged in acts that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen.

In September 2014, Houthi forces captured Sanaa and in January 2015 they attempted to unilaterally replace the legitimate government of Yemen with an illegitimate governing authority that the Houthis dominated. Al-Houthi assumed the leadership of Yemen's Houthi movement in 2004 after the death of his brother, Hussein Badredden al-Houthi. As leader of the group, al-Houthi has repeatedly threatened Yemeni authorities with further unrest if they do not respond to his demands and detained President Hadi, Prime Minister, and key cabinet members. Hadi subsequently escaped to Aden. The Houthis then launched another offensive towards Aden assisted by military units loyal to former president Saleh and his son, Ahmed Ali Saleh.

2. Ahmed Ali Abdullah Saleh

Ahmed Ali Saleh has engaged in acts that threaten the peace, security, and stability of Yemen.

Ahmed Ali Saleh has been working to undermine President Hadi's authority, thwart Hadi's attempts to reform the military, and hinder Yemen's peaceful transition to democracy. Saleh played a key role in facilitating the Houthi military expansion. As of mid-February 2013, Ahmed Ali Saleh had issued thousands of new rifles to Republican Guard brigades and unidentified tribal shaykhs. The weapons were originally procured in 2010 and reserved to purchase the loyalties of the recipients for political gain at a later date.

After Saleh's father, former Republic of Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh, stepped down as President of Yemen in 2011, Ahmed Ali Saleh retained his post as commander of Yemen's Republican Guard. A little over a year later, Saleh was dismissed by President Hadi but he retained significant influence within the Yemeni military, even after he was removed from command. Ali Abdullah Saleh was designated by the UN under UNSCR 2140 in November 2014.

二零一六年三月二十三日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室代主任 盧麗卿

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 23 de Março de 2016.

— A Chefe do Gabinete, substituta, *Lo Lai Heng*.

行政會

批示摘錄

摘錄自行政長官於二零一六年三月八日作出的批示：

根據第14/2009號法律第十四條第一款（一）項以及現行《澳門公共行政工作人員通則》第二十二條第八款a）項之規定，在二零一六年二月十七日第七期《澳門特別行政區公報》第二組公佈的評核成績中合格的獨一投考人，第三職階特級技術輔導員馮

CONSELHO EXECUTIVO

Extracto de despacho

Por despacho de S. Ex.^a o Chefe do Executivo, de 8 de Março de 2016:

Fong Un Leng, adjunta-técnica especialista, 3.º escalão, única classificada no concurso a que se refere a lista inserta no *Boletim Oficial* da RAEM n.º 7/2016, II Série, de 17 de Fevereiro — nomeada, definitivamente, adjunta-técnica especialista principal, 1.º escalão, da carreira de adjunto-