

including the use of advanced passenger information provided by civil aircraft operators to Member States, and assets freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of the implementation of these measures;

(v) To consult with the Government of Afghanistan, Member States, international and regional organizations and relevant representatives of the private sector on the threat posed by improvised explosive devices (IEDs) to peace, security and stability in Afghanistan, to raise awareness of the threat and to develop, in line with their responsibilities under annex (a), recommendations for appropriate measures, to counter this threat;

(w) To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures;

(x) To cooperate with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs, physical descriptions and, in accordance with their national legislation, other biometric and biographic data of listed individuals when available for inclusion in INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices and to exchange information on emerging threats;

(y) To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006);

(z) To assist the Committee in facilitating assistance in capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States;

(aa) To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities;

(bb) To study and report to the Committee on the current nature of the threat of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban, in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars, academic bodies and experts according to the priorities identified by the Committee;

(cc) To gather information, including from the Government of Afghanistan and relevant Member States, on travel that takes place under a granted exemption, pursuant to paragraphs 19 and 20, and to report to the Committee, as appropriate; and

(dd) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee.

第 25/2016 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二十八日通過的關於科特迪瓦局勢的第2219 (2015) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一六年四月八日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 25/2016

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 2219 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 28 de Abril de 2015, relativa à situação na Costa do Marfim, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 8 de Abril de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2219 (2015) 號決議

安全理事會 2015 年 4 月 28 日第 7436 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於科特迪瓦局勢的決議和主席聲明，特別是第 1880 (2009)、第 1893 (2009)、第 1911 (2010)、第 1933 (2010)、第 1946 (2010)、第 1962 (2010)、第 1975 (2011)、第 1980 (2011)、第 2000 (2011)、第 2045 (2012)、第 2062 (2012)、第 2101 (2013)、第 2112 (2013)、第 2153 (2014) 和第 2162 (2014) 號決議，

重申其對科特迪瓦主權、獨立、領土完整和統一的堅定承諾，並回顧睦鄰、不干涉和區域合作原則的重要性，

歡迎秘書長 2014 年 12 月 12 日特別報告 (S/2014/892)，注意到聯合國專家組的 2014 年中期報告 (S/2014/729) 和 2015 年最後報告 (S/2015/252)，

歡迎科特迪瓦在恢復安全、和平與穩定方面取得全面進展，讚揚科特迪瓦總統和政府繼續努力在科特迪瓦穩定安全局勢和促進恢復經濟，加強國際和區域合作，特別是繼續與加納和利比里亞政府合作，促請全國所有利益攸關方共同努力，鞏固迄今取得的重大進展，消除緊張局勢和衝突的基本根源，

確認第 1572 (2004)、1643 (2005)、1975 (2011) 和 1980 (2011) 號決議規定的後來經包括第 2153 (2014) 號決議在內的各項決議修訂的措施繼續對科特迪瓦的穩定作出貢獻，包括阻止小武器和輕武器在科特迪瓦境內的非法轉讓，支持衝突後建設和平、解除武裝、復員和重返社會（復員方案）和安全部門改革，強調指出這些措施旨在支持科特迪瓦和平進程，從而可以根據復員方案和安全部門改革、民族和解和消除有罪不罰的進展情況，進一步修改或解除全部或部分剩餘措施，着重指出為此舉行和平、可信和透明的總統選舉和有效管理武器和相關物資的重要性，

注意到即將於 2015 年 10 月舉行總統選舉，為此歡迎為籌備這次選舉進行改革，包括歡迎修訂選舉法，歡迎獨立選舉委員會開展工作，包括設立委員會的地方分支機構，鼓勵委員會為籌備這次選舉繼續同所有政治利益攸關方進行接觸，還歡迎政府採取步驟促進政治對話與和解，鼓勵政府和反對派繼續積極攜手開展工作，確保繼續有開放和透明的政治空間，

歡迎科特迪瓦當局作出進行安全部門改革的政治承諾並為實施改革做出努力，包括制訂安全部門改革的法律框架，提出國家安全部門改革戰略和國家安全戰略，加強國家安全委員會與各職能部委和國際社會的合作，並努力下放安全部門改革的權限，加強安全部門的民主治理，努力加強安全部隊的男女平衡，同時對涉及安全部門改革的相關法律和條例的實施出現延誤和軍隊的內部凝聚力不足表示關切，敦促加快努力改革安全部門，包括建立有效的指揮鏈，建立軍事司法系統和適當分撥預算，

歡迎安全局勢整體好轉，為應對安全挑戰作出了努力，前戰鬥人員解除武裝、復員和重返社會工作取得重大成就，但對復員方案執行工作出現延誤表示關切，再次強調科特迪瓦政府必須提供足夠的財政資源並為前戰鬥人員提供可行的重返社會機會，以便按科特迪瓦總統宣佈的目標在 2015 年總統選舉前完成復員方案進程，強調指出有必要繼續作出努力，對未登記的戰鬥人員開展工作，並在 2015 年 6 月後開展復員方案工作的後續行動，確保方案的可持續性，

歡迎在聯合國科特迪瓦行動（聯科行動）支持下作出努力，通過全國打擊小武器和輕武器的擴散和非法販運委員會更好地監測和管理武器，包括為武器和致命軍用物資打標記，以及努力恢復和改進軍械庫，強調必須繼續在這個領域作出努力，在這方面注意到科特迪瓦簽署和批准了《武器貿易條約》，鼓勵有能力提供支持的國家、政府間組織、區域和次區域組織支持科特迪瓦履行和落實相關義務，

重申科特迪瓦政府迫切需要繼續培訓安全部隊，為其配置裝備，尤其是為警察和憲兵配置標準警用武器和彈藥，強調指出警察和憲兵負有維持法律和秩序的首要責任，包括保障即將進行的選舉工作的安全。

再次強調科特迪瓦政府必須有能力對科特迪瓦境內所有公民面臨的安全威脅作出相稱的反應，促請科特迪瓦政府確保其安全部隊繼續致力於維護人權和適用的國際法，

認識到科特迪瓦政府做出努力，大大改善它同最初由第 1584（2005）號決議第 7 段設立的專家組的合作，鼓勵科特迪瓦政府與專家組進一步密切合作，

歡迎秘書處不斷努力，擴大和改進安全理事會附屬機構事務處的專家名冊，同時銘記主席說明（S/2006/997）提供的準則，

歡迎科特迪瓦當局在打擊非法徵稅制度方面取得進展，肯定為減少非法檢查站和勒索事件的數目作出的努力，強調指出需要繼續作出此類努力，包括制定一項國家邊界管制戰略，鼓勵執行關於海關當局的 2015-2016 年行動計劃，同時注意到需要進行能力建設和調撥資源，以便管控邊界，尤其是在該國西部，

回顧安理會在第 2153（2014）號決議中決定根據採用金伯利進程證書制度和改進鑽石業治理取得的進展，終止第 1643（2005）號決議第 6 段規定的防止任何國家從科特迪瓦進口任何毛坯鑽石的措施，

注意到金伯利進程在其 2013 年 11 月 22 日《最後公報》中確認科特迪瓦達到金伯利進程證書制度的最低要求，鼓勵科特迪瓦全面執行其行動計劃，按照金伯利進程的標準發展其鑽石業，包括參加金伯利進程的馬諾河聯盟國家區域辦法，歡迎 2015 年 3 月進行了金伯利進程審查訪問，讚揚財產權與小規模砂礦開採鑽石發展計劃二期項目與科特迪瓦之友合作，努力在採礦社區內確立其他謀生方式，

回顧其關於婦女、和平與安全、關於兒童與武裝衝突和關於武裝衝突中保護平民的所有相關決議，

重申堅決譴責在科特迪瓦境內發生的一切侵犯人權和違反國際人道主義法行為，譴責一切針對平民、包括婦女、兒童、境內流離失所者和外國國民的暴力行為以及其他侵犯和踐踏人權行為，強調指出必須在國內法院或國際法庭將各方不法行為人繩之以法，鼓勵科特迪瓦政府進一步繼續與國際刑事法院密切合作，

在這方面，歡迎各國和國際社會努力將所有各方被指稱有侵犯和踐踏人權以及違反國際人道主義法行為的人繩之以法，

強調指出必須為專家組執行任務提供充足資源，

認定科特迪瓦局勢繼續對該區域的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. 決定所有國家均應在到 2016 年 4 月 30 日截止的這段時間內採取必要措施，防止從本國領土或由本國國民、或使用其旗船或旗機，直接或間接向科特迪瓦供應、出售或轉讓武器或任何相關致命軍用物資，無論它們是否源於本國領土；

2. 決定，為了讓科特迪瓦安全部隊在維持公共秩序時只使用適當和相稱武力而供應的非致命性裝備和提供的技術援助、培訓或財務援助，無須通知第 1572（2004）號決議第 14 段設立的委員會；

3. 指出第 1 段中關於武器和相關致命軍用物資的措施不適用於提供與安全和軍事活動有關的培訓、諮詢、技術或財務援助及專業知識，也不適用於向科特迪瓦安全部隊提供的非致命軍用物資，包括民用車輛；

4. 決定上文第 1 段規定的措施不適用於：

（a）專門用於支持聯合國科特迪瓦行動（聯科行動）和支援聯科行動的法國部隊或專門供其使用的用品，和在科特迪瓦過境的用於支持聯合國維持和平方行動或供其使用的用品；

（b）事先向第 1572（2004）號決議第 14 段所設委員會報備、暫時出口到科特迪瓦供正在根據國際法採取行動的國家的部隊使用

的用品，而採取行動的唯一目的是直接協助撤離科特迪瓦境內的本國國民和它有責任給予領事保護的人員；

(c) 事先通知了第 1572 (2004) 號決議第 14 段所設委員會、向科特迪瓦安全部隊提供的僅用於支持科特迪瓦安全部門改革進程或在該進程中使用的武器及其他相關致命軍用物資，但本決議附件所列武器或相關致命軍用物資不在此列，它們要事先獲得第 1572(2004) 號決議第 14 段所設委員會的批准；

5. 決定委員會應酌情在本決議附件所列武器和相關致命軍用物資清單上增列和刪除物項，或對其進行說明；

6. 決定在上文第 1 段所述期間，科特迪瓦當局應酌情將上文第 4 (c) 段所述物項的運送事先通知委員會或請委員會批准，還決定運送援助的會員國也可以在向科特迪瓦政府通報它準備這樣做後，根據第 4 (c) 段發出通知或請求批准；

7. 請科特迪瓦政府確保，提交給制裁委員會的這類通知或批准申請必須列有所有相關信息，包括用途和最終用戶（包括打算運到科特迪瓦安全部隊哪個單位或預定存放地點）、待運裝備的技術規格和數量、裝備的製造商和供應商的詳情、擬議交貨日期、運輸方式和運送行程表等信息；還強調指出必須特別重點詳細說明申報的裝備如何有助於安全部門改革，強調這些通知和批准申請應有是否打算將非致命裝備改裝成致命裝備的信息；

8. 決定科特迪瓦當局應在 2015 年 9 月 15 日和 2016 年 3 月 30 日前向委員會提交半年期報告，說明復員方案和安全部門改革取得的進展；

9. 鼓勵科特迪瓦當局同聯科行動協商，在聯科行動現有任務和資源範圍內確保在通知和批准申請中有必要的信息；

10. 敦促科特迪瓦政府允許專家組和聯科行動在進口時和在向最終用戶交貨前查獲得豁免的武器和致命軍用物資，歡迎全國打擊小武器和輕武器的擴散和非法販運委員會作出努力，在科特迪瓦境內收到這些武器和相關致命軍用物資時對其加蓋標記，鼓勵該委員會繼續作出此種努力，敦促科特迪瓦政府保留一個國內所有武器和軍用物資的登記冊，特別關注小武器和輕武器，包括私人武器儲藏處，並有一個明確的程序來表明科特迪瓦政府打算如何追查武器的去向；

11. 決定在上文第 1 段所述期限結束之前審查上文各段規定的措施，以便根據科特迪瓦實現穩定的進展和復員方案和安全部門改革、民族和解和消除有罪不罰的進展，進一步修改或解除全部或部分剩餘措施，並為此銘記開展和平、可信和透明的選舉以及按上文第 10 段所述對武器和相關物資進行有效管理至關重要；

12. 決定將第 1572（2004）號決議第 9 至 12 段和第 1975（2011）號決議第 12 段規定的金融和旅行措施延長至 2016 年 4 月 30 日，強調指出安理會打算審查將受這些措施限制的人繼續保留在名單上的問題，條件是他們須採取行動促進實現民族和解的目標；

13. 請科特迪瓦政府繼續通過委員會向安全理事會通報它在執行鑽石行動計劃方面的最新進展，包括報告對非法走私進行的執法活動，建立海關體系，包括為海關和執法人員編制一份風險概況，以及報告源於鑽石的資金流動情況；

14. 歡迎科特迪瓦政府採取步驟，着手執行 2013 年 10 月金伯利進程審查訪問報告提出的各項建議，表示關切從科特迪瓦走私毛坯鑽石的情況繼續存在，敦促科特迪瓦政府繼續作出努力，迅速全面執行所有這些建議，以幫助建立一個合法的供應鏈來出口毛坯鑽石；

15. 鼓勵科特迪瓦和其他毗鄰國家繼續參與馬諾河聯盟國家區域辦法等金伯利進程的區域合作和執法活動；

16. 邀請金伯利進程證書制度，特別是它的監測工作組、統計工作組和鑽石專家組，酌情通過委員會向安全理事會提供科特迪瓦遵守金伯利進程證書制度的相關信息，在可能時供專家組審查；鼓勵捐助方通過分享有關信息和提供技術援助，支持科特迪瓦的努力；

17. 促請科特迪瓦政府採取必要步驟，強制執行上文第 1 段規定的措施，包括在國家立法框架內做出相關規定；

18. 促請所有會員國，尤其是該次區域的會員國，全面執行上文第 1 和第 6 段所述措施；

19. 表示繼續關切科特迪瓦西部局勢不穩定，歡迎並進一步鼓勵鄰國當局採取協調一致行動處理這一問題，特別是在邊境地區，包括繼續進行監測和信息交流，協調採取行動，制訂和執行共同的邊境戰略，以便除其他外，支持邊境兩側外國武裝人員的解除武裝和遣返作業；

20. 鼓勵聯科行動和聯合國利比里亞特派團（聯利特派團）在各自任務、能力和部署區範圍內，繼續進行密切協調，分別協助科特迪瓦政府和利比里亞政府監測邊界情況，歡迎專家組繼續與第 1854(2008) 號決議第 4 段任命的利比里亞問題專家小組合作；

21. 敦促所有科特迪瓦非法武裝作戰人員，包括在鄰國境內的非法武裝作戰人員，立即放下武器，鼓勵聯科行動在其任務和能力範圍內和在部署區內，繼續協助科特迪瓦政府收繳和儲存這些武器，並登記這些武器的所有相關信息，還促請科特迪瓦政府，包括全國打擊小武器和輕武器的擴散和非法販運委員會，根據西非經共體《關於小武器和輕武器及其彈藥和其他相關物資的公約》，確保這些武器無法再使用，也不會非法擴散；

22. 回顧授權聯科行動在監測軍火禁運期間酌情收繳違反本決議第 1 段規定的措施流入科特迪瓦的武器和任何相關物資，並酌情處置此類武器和相關物資；

23. 重申科特迪瓦當局需要按照第 1739 (2007)、1880 (2009)、1933 (2010)、1962 (2010)、1980 (2011)、2062 (2012)、2112 (2013) 和 2153 (2014) 號決議的規定，允許專家組以及聯科行動和支持聯科行動的法國部隊酌情在不進行通知的情況下，不受阻礙地查看第 1584 (2005) 號決議第 2 (a) 段所述裝備、地點和設施，以及所有武裝安全部隊的全部武器、彈藥和相關物資，包括從上文第 10 或 11 段提及的收繳武器中發放出的武器，不論它們在何處；

24. 請所有有關國家，尤其是該次區域的國家與委員會通力合作，並授權委員會索取它認為必要的任何進一步信息；

25. 決定將第 1727 (2006) 號決議第 7 段規定的專家組任期延長至 2016 年 5 月 30 日，表示打算最遲在 2016 年 4 月 30 日審議延長這一任期的問題，並請秘書長採取必要措施支持專家組的行動；

26. 重申第 1727 (2006) 號決議第 7 (b) 段規定專家組的任務是收集和分析資金來源的所有相關信息，包括通過開採科特迪瓦境內自然資源獲得的用於購買武器和相關物資以及開展活動的資金的信息，並指出根據第 1727 (2006) 號決議第 12 (a) 段，委員會可以指認那些因非法販運自然資源包括鑽石和黃金而被認定威脅科特迪瓦和平與民族和解進程的人；

27. 請專家組至遲於 2015 年 9 月 15 日向委員會提交一份關於其工作最新情況的中期報告，並在同委員會討論後，於 2016 年 4 月 8 日向安全理事會提交最後報告，說明上文第 1 段、第 1572 (2004) 號決議第 9 和 11 段、第 1975 (2011) 號決議第 12 段和第 1980 (2011) 號決議第 10 段規定措施的執行情況，同時為此提交建議，並向委員會通報最新進展情況，特別是在緊急情況下或小組認為必要時；

28. 決定上文第 27 段提及的最新情況通報和專家組報告可酌情列入委員會可能另外指認第 1572 (2004) 號決議第 9 和第 11 段以及第 1980 (2011) 號決議第 10 段所述個人和實體的相關信息和建議，還回顧關於制裁的一般性問題非正式工作組關於最佳做法和方法的報告 (S/2006/997)，包括闡述可採取哪些步驟澄清監察機制的標準的第 21、22 和 23 段；

29. 決定，專家組還將根據上文第 28 段報告受制裁個人的活動，以及這些人或其他繼續對科特迪瓦和平與安全構成的威脅；

30. 請秘書長通過委員會，酌情向安全理事會通報聯科行動收集的、在可能時由專家組審查過的關於向科特迪瓦供應武器和相關物資的信息；

31. 又請法國政府通過委員會，酌情向安全理事會通報法國部隊收集的、在可能時由專家組審查過的關於向科特迪瓦供應武器和相關物資的信息；

32. 歡迎科特迪瓦政府努力參加經合組織主持的關於受衝突影響的高風險地區所產礦物負責任供應鏈的盡責準則執行方案，敦促科特迪瓦政府與國際組織接觸，以便借鑑面臨類似問題的其他舉措和國家的經驗教訓，促請所有國家採取適當步驟，提高對上述準則的認識，並敦促科特迪瓦礦產進口方、加工業和消費者採用上述準則，履行應盡職責，同時特別關注黃金；

33. 促請科特迪瓦當局繼續採取必要措施，摧毀非法徵稅網路，包括進行相關和全面調查，在全國各地進一步減少檢查站數目和防止勒索事件，加強對有非法開採自然資源，特別是黃金的活動的地區的管制和監督，還促請當局繼續採取必要步驟，繼續重建和加強有關機構，加快在該國北部、西部和東部部署海關和邊境管制人員；

34. 請專家組評估該區域的這些邊境措施和管制辦法的效力，鼓勵所有鄰國注意到科特迪瓦在這方面作出的努力，鼓勵聯科行動在任務規定範圍內，繼續協助科特迪瓦當局恢復海關和邊境管制的正常運作；

35. 敦促所有國家、聯合國相關機構和其他組織及有關各方與委員會、專家組、聯科行動和法國部隊充分合作，尤其是提供它們所掌握的上文第 1、2 和 3 段、第 1572 (2004) 號決議第 9 和 11 段、第 1643 (2005) 號決議第 6 段和第 1975 (2011) 號決議第 12 段規定措施可能被違反的信息，還請專家組酌情與所有政治行為體協調其活動，並根據安全理事會關於制裁的一般性問題非正式工作組的報告 (S/2006/997) 執行其任務；

36. 請負責兒童與武裝衝突問題的秘書長特別代表和負責衝突中性暴力問題的秘書長特別代表根據第 1960 (2010) 號決議第 7 段和第 1998 (2011) 號決議第 9 段的規定，繼續與委員會分享相關信息；

37. 在這方面，還敦促科特迪瓦各方和所有國家，特別是該區域各國確保：

- 專家組成員的安全；
- 專家組不受阻礙地接觸有關對象，尤其是接觸人員、文件和地點，以便專家組執行任務；

38. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

附件

1. 口徑大於 12.7 毫米的武器、直接和間接發射的火炮、槍炮及其彈藥和部件。

2. 火箭榴彈、火箭、輕型反坦克武器、槍榴彈和榴彈發射器。

3. 地對空導彈，包括便攜式防空系統（肩射導彈）；艦對艦導彈；空對地導彈。

4. 口徑大於 82 毫米的迫擊炮。

5. 制導反坦克武器，特別是制導反坦克導彈及其彈藥和部件。

6. 武裝飛機，包括旋轉翼或固定翼飛機。

7. 軍用武裝車輛或配裝武器的軍用車輛。

8. 用於軍事用途的炸藥和內含爆炸材料的裝置、地雷和相關材料。

9. 夜視和夜射裝置。

Resolution 2219 (2015)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7436th meeting, on
28 April 2015**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular resolutions 1880 (2009), 1893 (2009), 1911 (2010), 1933 (2010), 1946 (2010), 1962 (2010), 1975 (2011), 1980 (2011), 2000 (2011), 2045 (2012), 2062 (2012), 2101 (2013), 2112 (2013), 2153 (2014), and 2162 (2014),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Welcoming the special report of the Secretary-General dated 12 December 2014 (S/2014/892), and *noting* the 2014 midterm report (S/2014/729), and the 2015 Final report (S/2015/252) of the United Nations Group of Experts,

Welcoming the overall progress towards restoring security, peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire, commending the President and Government of Côte d'Ivoire's continued efforts to stabilize the security situation and promote economic recovery in Côte d'Ivoire and strengthen international and regional cooperation, and notably continued cooperation with the governments of Ghana and Liberia, and *calling upon* all national stakeholders to work together to consolidate the significant progress made so far and to address the underlying causes of tension and conflict,

Recognizing the continued contribution the measures imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004), 1643 (2005), 1975 (2011) and 1980 (2011), as modified by later resolutions, including resolution 2153 (2014), make to the stability of Côte d'Ivoire, including by countering the illicit transfer of small arms and light weapons in Côte d'Ivoire, as well as in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) and security sector reform (SSR), and *stressing* that these measures aim at supporting the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire with a view to possibly further modifying or lifting all or part of the remaining measures, in accordance with progress achieved in relation to DDR and SSR, national reconciliation and the fight against impunity, and *underlining* the significance of a peaceful, credible and transparent presidential election in this regard and the effective management of arms and related materiel,

Noting the upcoming presidential election in October 2015, *welcoming* in this regard the reforms adopted to prepare for this election, including the amendments to the electoral code, as well as the work undertaken by the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), including through the establishment of its local branches, and *encouraging* it to continue to engage all political stakeholders in preparation of this election, *further welcoming* the steps taken by the Government to foster political dialogue and reconciliation, and *encouraging* the Government and the opposition to continue to work positively and collaboratively to ensure that the political space remains open and transparent,

Welcoming the political commitment of the Ivorian authorities to the SSR process and the efforts made towards its implementation, including through the elaboration of the legal framework for SSR defining the national strategy of the SSR as well as the national security strategy, enhanced cooperation between the National Security Council and the line ministries and international community, as well as the efforts towards decentralization of the SSR process, reinforcement of democratic governance of this sector, and efforts towards improving the gender balance within the security forces, while *expressing concern* about the delays in the adoption of certain laws and regulations relevant to SSR and the insufficient cohesion within the army, and *urging* an acceleration of efforts to reform the security sector, including by putting in place an effective chain of command, a system of military justice and appropriate budgetary allocations,

Welcoming the progress made in the overall security situation and efforts to address security challenges as well as the significant achievements of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants, while *expressing concern* at delays in its implementation, *re-emphasizing* that the Government of Côte d'Ivoire must provide sufficient financial resources and develop viable reintegration opportunities for former combatants in order to complete the DDR process before the presidential election of 2015 in accordance with the objective announced by the President of Côte d'Ivoire, and *stressing* the necessity for continued efforts to target unregistered combatants and to follow up on DDR efforts after June 2015 in order to ensure their sustainability,

Welcoming efforts towards better monitoring and management of weapons through the National Commission to Fight Against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons, with the support of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), including through the marking of arms and related lethal materiel and efforts in the rehabilitation and improvement of armouries, and *emphasizing* the importance of continued efforts in this area, *taking note* in this regard the signature and ratification of the Arms Trade Treaty by Côte d'Ivoire and *encouraging* States, intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations that are in a position to do so to support Côte d'Ivoire to fulfil and implement its relevant obligations,

Reiterating the urgent need for the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to continue to train and equip its security forces, especially the police and gendarmerie with standard policing weapons and ammunition, and *stressing* the primary role of the police and the gendarmerie in maintaining law and order, including to secure the upcoming electoral process,

Re-emphasizing the importance of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to be able to respond proportionately to threats to the security of all citizens in Côte d'Ivoire

and *calling on* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to ensure that its security forces remain committed to upholding human rights and applicable international law,

Recognizing the efforts made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to notably improve its cooperation with the Group of Experts originally established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1584 (2005), and *encouraging* further close cooperation between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Group of Experts,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President S/2006/997,

Welcoming the progress made by the Ivorian authorities in combating illegal taxation systems, *acknowledging* the efforts undertaken to reduce the number of illegal checkpoints and incidents of racketeering, *stressing* the need to continue such efforts, including through developing a national border management strategy, *encouraging* implementation of the 2015-2016 action plan on customs administration, while *noting* the need for capacity building and allocation of resources in order to control borders, in particular in the western part of the country,

Recalling its decision to terminate through resolution 2153(2014) the measures preventing the importation by any State of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), in light of progress made towards Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) implementation and better governance of the sector,

Noting that the Kimberley Process (KP) recognized that Côte d'Ivoire fulfilled KP Certification Scheme minimum requirements in its Final Communiqué of 22 November 2013, *encouraging* Côte d'Ivoire's full implementation of its Action Plan to develop its diamond sector in line with KP standards, including participation in the KP's Regional Approach for the Mano River Union countries, *welcoming* the KP review visit that took place in March 2015, and *commending* efforts made by the Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development II (PRADD II) project in cooperation with the Friends of Côte d'Ivoire to build alternate livelihoods within mining communities,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women, peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Reiterating its firm condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire, *condemning* all violence committed against civilians, including women, children, internally displaced persons and foreign nationals, and other violations and abuses of human rights, and *stressing* that the perpetrators on all sides must be brought to justice, whether in domestic or international courts, and *encouraging* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to further continue its close cooperation with the International Criminal Court,

Welcoming in this regard national and international efforts to bring to justice alleged perpetrators from all sides of violations and abuses of human rights and of violations of international humanitarian law,

Stressing the importance for the Group of Experts to be provided with the sufficient resources for the implementation of its mandate,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

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

1. *Decides*, for a period ending on 30 April 2016, that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Côte d'Ivoire, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and any related lethal materiel, whether or not originating in their territories;

2. *Decides* that supplies of non-lethal equipment, and the provision of any technical assistance, training or financial assistance, intended to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, shall not require notification to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004);

3. *Notes that* the measures on arms and related lethal materiel in paragraph 1 do not apply to the provision of training, advice, technical or financial assistance, and expertise related to security and military activities, or to non-lethal material, including the supplies of civilian vehicles to the Ivorian security forces;

4. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above shall not apply to:

(a) supplies intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the French forces who support them, and supplies transiting through Côte d'Ivoire intended for the support of or to be used by United Nations Peacekeeping operations;

(b) supplies temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004);

(c) supplies of arms and related lethal materiel to the Ivorian security forces, intended solely for the support of or use in the Ivorian process of SSR, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of the resolution 1572 (2004), except for those arms and related lethal materiel which are set out in the Annex of this resolution, which require the advance approval of the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004);

5. *Decides* that the Committee shall add, remove or clarify items on the list of arms and related lethal materiel specified in the Annex of this resolution, as appropriate;

6. *Decides*, for the period referred to in paragraph 1 above, that the Ivorian authorities shall notify or request approval in advance, as appropriate, from the Committee for any shipments of items referred to in paragraph 4(c) above, *further decides* that the Member State delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification or approval request pursuant to paragraph 4(c) after informing the Government of Côte d'Ivoire that it intends to do so;

7. *Requests* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to ensure that notifications and approval requests sent to the Committee contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use and end user, including the intended destination unit in the Ivorian security forces or the intended place of storage, the technical

specifications, quantity of the equipment to be shipped, details of the manufacturer and supplier of the equipment, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and itinerary of shipments; *further stresses* the importance of a specific focus on detailed explanations for how the requested equipment will support SSR, and emphasizes that such notifications and approval requests include information about any intended modification of non-lethal equipment into lethal equipment;

8. *Decides* that the Ivorian authorities shall submit biannual reports to the Committee by 15 September 2015 and by 30 March 2016 on progress achieved in relation to DDR and SSR;

9. *Encourages* Ivorian authorities to consult with UNOCI, within its existing mandate and resources, to ensure notifications and authorisation requests contain the required information;

10. *Urges* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to allow the Group of Experts and UNOCI access to the exempted arms and lethal materiel at the time of import and before the transfer to the end user takes place, *welcomes* the efforts of the National Commission to Fight Against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons to mark the arms and related lethal materiel when received in the territory of Côte d'Ivoire and *encourages* it to continue such efforts, *urges* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to maintain a registry of all arms and materiel present in the country, with a specific attention to small arms and light weapons, including any private arms caches, with a clear process delineated for how the Government of Côte d'Ivoire intends to track the movement of weapons;

11. *Decides* to review by the end of the period mentioned in paragraph 1 the measures decided in paragraphs above, with a view to possibly further modifying or lifting all or part of the remaining measures, in light of the progress achieved in the stabilization of Côte d'Ivoire, in accordance with progress achieved in relation to DDR and SSR, national reconciliation and the fight against impunity, bearing in mind in this regard the significance of peaceful, credible and transparent election process and the effective management of arms and related materiel as described in paragraph 10 above;

12. *Decides* to renew until 30 April 2016 the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 9 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) and stresses its intention to review the continued listing of individuals subject to such measures provided they engage in actions that further the objective of national reconciliation;

13. *Requests* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to continue to update the Security Council, through the Committee, on its progress in implementing its Action Plan for diamonds, including on any enforcement activities involving illegal smuggling, the development of its customs regime, including the creation of a risk profile for customs and law enforcement officials, and the reporting of financial flows from diamonds;

14. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to start implementing the recommendations outlined in the report of the Kimberley Process Review Visit of October 2013, *expresses concern* that smuggling of rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire continues, and *urges* it to continue its efforts to fully and quickly implement all of these recommendations in order to support the development of a legitimate supply chain for the export of rough diamonds;

15. *Encourages* Côte d'Ivoire and other adjacent countries to continue participation in KP regional cooperation and law enforcement activities, such as the Regional Approach for countries of the Mano River Union;

16. *Invites* the KPCS, in particular, its Working Groups on Monitoring, Statistics, and Diamond Experts, to communicate information, as appropriate, regarding Côte d'Ivoire's compliance with the KPCS to the Security Council, thorough the Committee, and when possible, for review by the Group of Experts; encourages donors to support Côte d'Ivoire's efforts by sharing related information and providing technical assistance;

17. *Calls upon* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to take the necessary steps to enforce the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above, including by incorporating relevant provisions in its national legal framework;

18. *Calls upon* all Member States, in particular those in the subregion, to fully implement the measures mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 6 above;

19. *Expresses* its continued concern about the instability in western Côte d'Ivoire, *welcomes* and *further encourages* the coordinated action by authorities from neighbouring countries to address this issue, particularly with respect to the border area, including through continuing monitoring, information sharing and conducting coordinated actions, and in developing and implementing a shared border strategy to inter alia support the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed elements on both sides of the border;

20. *Encourages* UNOCI and the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), within their respective mandates, capabilities and areas of deployment, to continue to coordinate closely in assisting respectively the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia in monitoring their border, and *welcomes* continued cooperation between the Group of Experts and the Panel of Experts on Liberia appointed pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1854 (2008);

21. *Urges* all illegal Ivorian armed combatants, including in neighbouring countries, to lay down their arms immediately, *encourages* UNOCI, within its mandate and limits of capabilities and areas of deployment, to continue to assist the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in collecting and storing the arms and registering all relevant information related to those arms and further *calls upon* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, including the National Commission to Fight Against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons, to ensure that those arms are neutralized or not illegally disseminated, in accordance with the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Associated Materials;

22. *Recalls* that UNOCI, within the monitoring of the arms embargo, is mandated to collect, as appropriate, arms and any related materiel brought into Côte d'Ivoire in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of this resolution, and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate;

23. *Reiterates* the necessity for the Ivorian authorities to provide unhindered access to the Group of Experts, as well as UNOCI and the French forces which support it, to equipment, sites and installations referred to in paragraph 2(a) of resolution 1584 (2005), and to all weapons, ammunition and related materiel of all armed security forces, regardless of location, including the arms issued from the

collection referred to in paragraph 10 or 11 above, when appropriate and without notice, as set out in its resolutions 1739 (2007), 1880 (2009), 1933 (2010), 1962 (2010), 1980 (2011), 2062 (2012), 2112 (2013), and 2153 (2014);

24. *Requests* all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and *authorizes* the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary;

25. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 30 May 2016, *expresses its intent* to consider the renewal of this mandate no later than 30 April 2016, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to support its action;

26. *Reiterates* that paragraph 7(b) of resolution 1727 (2006) includes a mandate for the Group of Experts to gather and analyse all relevant information on sources of financing, including from the exploitation of natural resources in Côte d'Ivoire, for the purchase of arms and related materiel and activities and notes that pursuant to paragraph 12(a) of resolution 1727 (2006) those who are determined to be a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire through the illicit trafficking of natural resources, including diamonds and gold, may be designated by the Committee;

27. *Requests* the Group of Experts to submit an interim update on its work to the Committee by 15 September 2015 and to submit a final report to the Security Council by 8 April 2016, after discussion with the Committee, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 above, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011), with recommendations in this regard, as well as to submit progress updates to the Committee, especially in situations of urgency, or as the Group deems necessary;

28. *Decides* that the update and the report of the Group of Experts, as referred to in paragraph 27 above, may include, as appropriate, any information and recommendations relevant to the Committee's possible additional designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011) and further *recalls* the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms;

29. *Decides* that the Group of Experts will also report on the activities of sanctioned individuals as well as on any continued threat to peace and security in Côte d'Ivoire posed by those individuals or others, consistent with paragraph 28 above;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

31. *Requests* also the French Government to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

32. *Welcomes* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire's efforts to participate in the OECD-hosted implementation program with regard to the due diligence guidelines for responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, and *urges* the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to reach out to international organizations with a view to taking advantage of lessons learned from other initiatives and countries that have and are confronting similar issues, and *calls upon* all States to take appropriate steps to raise awareness of the guidelines referred to above, and to urge importers, processing industries and consumers of Ivorian mineral products to exercise due diligence by applying the aforementioned guidelines, with a special attention to gold;

33. *Calls upon* the Ivorian authorities to continue to take the necessary measures to dismantle the illegal taxation networks, including by undertaking relevant and thorough investigations, further reduce the number of checkpoints and prevent incidents of racketeering throughout the country, and *increase* control and oversight over the areas where natural resources, and particularly gold, are illegally exploited, and *further calls upon* the authorities to continue to take the necessary steps to continue to re-establish and reinforce relevant institutions and to accelerate the deployment of customs and border control officials in the North, West and East of the country;

34. *Asks* the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of these border measures and control in the region, *encourages* all neighbouring States to be aware of Ivorian efforts in that regard and *encourages* UNOCI, within its mandate, to continue its assistance to Ivorian authorities in the re-establishment of normal customs and border control operation;

35. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further *requests* the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors and to implement their mandate in accordance with the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (S/2006/997);

36. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011);

37. *Urges* further in this context that all Ivorian parties and all States, particularly those in the region, ensure:

- the safety of the members of the Group of Experts;
- unhindered access by the Group of Experts, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Group of Experts to execute its mandate;

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

Annex

1. Weapons, direct and indirect fire artillery, and guns with a calibre bigger than 12.7 mm, their ammunition and components.
2. Rocket propelled grenades, rockets, light anti-tank weapons, rifle grenades and grenade-launchers.
3. Surface-to-air Missiles, including man portable air defence systems (Manpads); surface-to-surface missiles; and air-to-surface missiles.
4. Mortars with a calibre bigger than 82 mm.
5. Guided anti-tank weapons, especially guided anti-tank missiles, their ammunition and components.
6. Armed aircraft, including rotary wing or fixed wing.
7. Military armed vehicles or Military vehicles equipped with weapon mounts.
8. Explosive charges and devices containing explosive materials, designed for military purpose, mines and related material.
9. Night observation and night shooting devices.

第 26/2016 號行政長官公告**公佈《中華人民共和國澳門特別行政區政府與
白俄羅斯共和國政府互免簽證協定》**

行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第五條(二)項和第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈《中華人民共和國澳門特別行政區政府與白俄羅斯共和國政府互免簽證協定》的中文、俄羅斯文及英文正式文本，以及相應的葡文譯本。

二零一六年四月十二日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 26/2016**Publicação do Acordo entre o Governo da Região
Administrativa Especial de Macau da República Popular
da China e o Governo da República da Bielorrússia
sobre a Dispensa Mútua de Vistos**

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos da alínea 2) do artigo 5.º e do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), o Acordo entre o Governo da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau da República Popular da China e o Governo da República da Bielorrússia sobre a Dispensa Mútua de Vistos, nas suas versões autênticas nas línguas chinesa, russa e inglesa, acompanhado da respectiva tradução para a língua portuguesa.

Promulgado em 12 de Abril de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.