

報》內。根據該《協定》第十二條的規定，自二零一八年三月六日起對雙方生效。

二零一八年四月二十五日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

### 第 25/2018 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》第五條（一）項和第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一八年一月三十日通過的關於中非共和國局勢的第2399（2018）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一八年四月三十日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Série, de 11 de Outubro de 2016, e em conformidade com o disposto no seu artigo 12.º, entrou em vigor para ambas as Partes em 6 de Março de 2018.

Promulgado em 25 de Abril de 2018.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

### Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 25/2018

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos da alínea 1) do artigo 5.º e 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 2399 (2018), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 30 de Janeiro de 2018, relativa à situação na República Centro-Africana, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 30 de Abril de 2018.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

## 第 2399 (2018) 號決議

### 安全理事會 2018 年 1 月 30 日第 8169 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於中非共和國的各项決議和聲明，尤其是第 2121 (2013)、2127 (2013)、2134 (2014)、2149 (2014)、2181 (2014)、2196 (2015)、2212 (2015)、2217 (2015)、2262 (2016)、2264 (2016)、2281 (2016)、2301 (2016)、2339 (2017)、2387 (2017) 號決議和第 2272 (2016) 號決議，以及 2014 年 12 月 18 日 (S/PRST/2014/28)、2015 年 10 月 20 日 (S/PRST/2015/17)、2016 年 11 月 16 日 (S/PRST/2016/17)、2017 年 4 月 4 日 (S/PRST/2017/5) 和 2017 年 7 月 13 日 (S/PRST/2017/9) 的主席聲明，

重申對中非共和國主權、獨立、統一和領土完整的堅定承諾，並回顧不干涉、睦鄰和區域合作原則的重要性，

回顧中非共和國負有保護境內全體人民不受滅絕種族、戰爭罪、族裔清洗和危害人類罪危害的首要責任，

表示關切，由於武裝團體之間衝突不斷，其他武裝破壞者也試圖以武力控制領土和資源，破壞國家穩定，還由於國家安全部隊缺乏能力，政府掌控中非共和國全部領土的權力有限且衝突根源依然存在，中非共和國境內特別是東南部和西北部的安全局勢有所惡化，

強調包括政治進程在內任何解決中非共和國危機的可持續辦法都應由中非共和國主導，還應優先實現中非人民和解，為此要開展包容進程，讓所有社會、經濟、政治、宗教和族裔背景的人民不分男女，包括因危機而流離失所的人都參與其中，

促請中非共和國當局繼續努力落實透明和包容措施，使中非共和國能夠實現穩定與和解，並在中非共和國全境切實恢復國家權力；在全國各地恢復司法行政和刑事司法系統，包括監獄系統，以消除有罪不罰現象；通過適當的安全部門改革進程，改革中非共和國武裝部隊和國內安全部隊，以建立多族裔和專業的共和國安全部隊；切實開展包容各方的武裝團體（包括以前與武裝團體有關聯的兒童）解除武裝、復員、重返社會和遣返工作（復員遣返方案），防止再次招募兒童；以及建立運行良好的公共財政管理，以支付國家運作費用，執行早期恢復計劃和重振經濟，

歡迎中非共和國的“非洲和平與和解倡議”促成 2017 年 7 月 17 日中非共和國當局、非洲聯盟、中部非洲國家經濟共同體（中非經共體）和大湖區問題國際會議在安哥拉、乍得、剛果和加蓬支持下在利伯維爾舉行部長級會議，通過了路線圖，重申該倡議和路線圖是經中非共和國當局同意且在其領導下政治解決中非共和國問題的主要框架，

鼓勵中非共和國當局與聯合國中非共和國多層面綜合穩定團（中非穩定團）和歐洲聯盟中非共和國培訓團（歐盟中非培訓團）協作，在挑選合格復員人員編入國家安全和國防部隊的過程中為武裝團體成員提供平等機會而無論他們是“反砍刀”組織成員還是前塞雷卡人員，為此歡迎發起復員遣返方案試點項目，還鼓勵中非共和國當局確保中非共和國武裝部隊各省士兵都有平等機會進行登記和接受簡化核查程序，

着重指出必須在中非共和國重建多族裔和專業的共和國國家軍隊，為此肯定歐盟中非培訓團開展的工作，歡迎其他國際和區域夥伴為支持中非共和國當局協助培訓國家安全和國防部隊，鼓勵與中非穩定團和歐洲聯盟培訓團進行有效協調，

促請中非共和國當局確保將違反相關國際法行為人，包括侵害婦女兒童的人排除在中非共和國安全和武裝部隊之外，還呼籲支持中非共和國政府制定關於性暴力和性別暴力的全面戰略，降低總體性暴力水平，

歡迎秘書長承諾嚴格執行對性剝削和性虐待的零容忍政策，注意到中非穩定團以及部隊和警察派遣國為打擊性剝削和性虐待行為採取了各種措施，使舉報案件有所減少，但仍對據報由中非共和國境內維和人員和非聯合國部隊實施的多項性剝削和性虐待指控表示嚴重關切，強調指出部隊和警察派遣國迫切需要，而且中非穩定團也酌情需要以可信和透明方式迅速調查這些案件，追究此類犯罪或不當行為人的責任，還強調指出需要根據第 2272 (2016) 號決議預防性剝削和性虐待，並改進對這些指控的處理辦法，

又歡迎秘書長根據第 2301 (2016) 號決議提交的 2017 年 10 月 16 日的報告 (S/2017/865)，並表示注意到他根據第 2339 (2017) 號決議 2017 年 7 月 10 日發給安全理事會主席的信 (S/2017/597)，

還歡迎由第 2127 (2013) 號決議設立、經第 2134 (2014) 號決議擴大並經第 2339 (2017) 號決議延長的中非共和國問題專家小組提出的中期最新情況通報和最後報告 (S/2017/1023)，表示注意到專家小組的建議，

強烈譴責中非共和國境內持續不斷的暴力和不穩定、威脅使用暴力、煽動種族和宗教仇恨和暴力、侵犯踐踏人權和違反國際人道主義法以及性暴力和性別暴力，尤其是針對兒童的性暴力和性別暴力，特別是前塞雷卡和“反砍刀”組織成員及其他武裝團體實施的這些行為、襲擊聯合國維和人員和人道主義工作人員以及煽動針對他們的暴力、武裝團體在班吉內外周而復始地不斷挑釁和報復、武裝分子拒不給予人道主義准入，對平民面臨的嚴峻人道主義局勢繼續造成不利影響，妨礙弱勢民眾獲得人道主義援助，

強調指出當務之急是制止中非共和國境內的有罪不罰現象，追究這類行為人的責任，其中有些行為可能構成中非共和國加入的《國際刑事法院羅馬規約》所規定的罪行，在這方面，注意到國際刑事法院檢察官應國家當局請求於 2014 年 9 月 24 日立案調查 2012 年以來的指控罪行，歡迎中非共和國當局為此不斷給予合作，

強調指出必須建立一個有效的國家司法體系，着重指出需要加強國家問責機制，包括進一步執行 2014 年 8 月 7 日《臨時緊急措施諒解備忘錄》，在這方面，歡迎特別刑事法院逐步投入運作，着手調查和起訴中非共和國境內實施的嚴重罪行，回顧國際社會繼續為中非共和國當局開展的這一進程提供支持的重要性，

強調那些參與或支持破壞中非共和國和平、穩定或安全、威脅或阻礙政治穩定與和解進程、以平民為攻擊目標和襲擊維和人員的人可能符合本決議所述制裁的指認標準，

表示關切非法販運、買賣、開採和走私包括黃金、鑽石和野生動物在內的自然資源對中非共和國的經濟和發展產生不利影響，繼續威脅該國的和平與穩定，

回顧金伯利進程關於恢復中非共和國毛坯鑽石出口的行政決定及其附件中的業務框架以及金伯利進程監測小組開展的工作，認識到需要加強中非共和國當局和金伯利進程的努力，通過預設“守規區”以負責任的方式逐步讓中非共和國重新融入全球鑽石貿易，

關切地注意到專家小組最後報告的結論，即上帝抵抗軍(上帝軍)仍然活躍在中非共和國東南部地區，殺害和綁架平民，包括兒童和婦女，

還關切地注意到該區域跨國犯罪活動持續不斷，強調中非共和國局勢有可能為販運武器和使用僱傭軍等更多的跨國犯罪活動提供有利條件，也有可能成為激進網絡的滋生地，

在這方面，承認安理會規定的武器禁運大大有助於中非共和國及其所在區域打擊武器和相關軍用品的非法轉讓，支持衝突後建設和平、復員遣返方案和安全部門改革進程，回顧其第 2117(2013)、2127(2013)、2220(2015)、2262(2016)和 2339(2017)號決議，表示嚴重關切小武器和輕武器非法轉讓、破壞穩定的積累和濫用以及使用此類武器危害受武裝衝突影響的平民，威脅到中非共和國的和平與穩定，

重申所有會員國必須充分執行第 2127(2013)、2134(2014)、2196(2015)、2262(2016)、2339(2017)號決議和本決議規定的措施，包括有義務對第 2127(2013)號決議所設制裁委員會(委員會)指認的個人和實體實行定向制裁，

注意到切實執行制裁制度，包括鄰國以及區域和次區域組織在這方面可發揮的關鍵作用至關重要，鼓勵努力進一步加強合作，並在制裁制度的一切方面加大執行力度，

關切地注意到有報告稱受制裁的個人違反旅行禁令在區域內旅行，着重指出蓄意協助受制裁者違反旅行禁令外出旅行的個人或實體可由委員會認定符合制裁指認標準，

還關切地注意到有報告稱名單所列個人和實體的資金、金融資產和經濟資源仍未凍結，着重指出會員國和中非共和國當局有義務不再拖延地採取行動，

歡迎制裁委員會主席和安全理事會主席通過與會員國特別是該區域各國互動協作，努力支持和加強落實第 2339 (2017) 號決議所定措施，

認定中非共和國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，

## 武器禁運

1. 決定從現在至 2019 年 1 月 31 日，所有會員國應繼續採取必要措施，阻止從本國境內或經由本國領土或由其國民或利用懸掛其國旗的船隻或飛機，直接或間接向中非共和國供應、出售或轉讓任何類別武器或相關軍用物資，包括武器和彈藥、軍用車輛和裝備、準軍事裝備及上述物項的備件，以及與軍事活動有關的或與提供、維修或使用任何武器和相關軍用物資有關的技術援助、培訓、財政及其他援助，包括提供武裝僱傭軍人員（無論其是否來自本國境內），並決定這一措施不適用於下列情況：

(a) 專為支持派駐中非共和國的中非穩定團和歐洲聯盟培訓團、按照第 2387 (2017) 號決議第 65 段規定的條件提供的法國部隊以及根據下文第 1 (b) 段事先通知的提供訓練和援助的其他會員國部隊而提供或供其使用的物資；

(b) 經提前通知委員會，協同中非穩定團向中非共和國安全部隊、包括國家文職執法機構供應的、僅用於支持中非共和國安全部門改革進程或在該進程中使用的非致命性裝備和提供的援助，包括業務和非業務培訓，並請中非穩定團在向安理會提交的定期報告中報告這一豁免對安全部門改革的促進作用；

(c) 經委員會事先批准，為了與中非穩定團合作加強共同邊境地區的安全而由乍得或蘇丹部隊帶入中非共和國並僅供它們在中非共和國、乍得和蘇丹 2011 年 5 月 23 日在喀土穆組建的三方部隊國際巡邏中使用的物資；

(d) 經委員會事先批准、僅供人道主義或防護之用的非致命性軍事裝備物資，以及相關技術援助或訓練；

(e) 聯合國人員、新聞媒體代表以及人道主義工作者和發展工作者及有關人員臨時出口到中非共和國、僅供其個人使用的防護服，包括防彈背心和軍用頭盔；

(f) 經提前通知委員會，僅供在桑加河三國保護區進行國際主導的巡邏以防範偷獵、象牙和武器走私及其他違反中非共和國國內法或中非共和國國際法律義務的行為而使用的小武器和其他相關裝備；

(g) 經委員會事先批准，向中非共和國安全部隊包括國家文職執法機構提供的僅用於支持中非共和國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性裝備；或

(h) 經委員會事先批准，出售或供應的武器和相關軍用物資或提供的援助或人員；

2. 決定授權所有會員國並決定所有會員國在發現本決議第 1 段禁止的物項時，沒收、登記並處置（例如銷毀、使其無法使用、儲存或移交給原產國或目的地國以外的其他國家處置）本決議第 1 段禁止供應、銷售、轉讓或出口的物項，還決定所有會員國都應配合這些努力；

3. 再次促請中非共和國當局在中非穩定團和國際夥伴的協助下，處理中非共和國境內小武器和輕武器非法轉讓、破壞穩定的積累和濫用問題，確保收繳和/或銷毀多餘、被沒收、無標識或非法持有的武器和彈藥，還強調指出必須將這些事項列入安全部門改革和復員遣返方案；

4. 在這方面，歡迎設立“打擊小武器和輕武器非法擴散和流通國家委員會”，促請中非共和國當局使該委員會充分運作；

5. 還歡迎設立中非穩定團武器禁運工作組，以協調穩定團執行武器禁運的努力，加強穩定團在打擊武器販運方面的作用，鼓勵武器禁運工作組作為一個渠道促進武器販運信息共享，並就即將開展的管制活動，酌情包括收繳武器活動提出建議，以執行第 2387 (2017) 號決議第 44 段規定的中非穩定團的任務；

6. 大力鼓勵中非共和國當局在中非穩定團、聯合國地雷行動處（地雷行動處）和其他國際夥伴的支持下繼續加強自身能力，根據國際最佳做法和準則儲存和管理其擁有的武器和彈藥，包括從中非穩定團庫存中轉來的武器和彈藥，同時確保對接收這些武器和彈藥的中非共和國武裝部隊和國內安全部隊進行充分訓練和審查；

7. 鼓勵各鄰國與中非共和國當局合作，採取有效行動制止武器和彈藥非法流入中非共和國，並按照《關於中部非洲管制小武器和輕武器及其彈藥和可用於製造、維修或組裝此類武器零部件的金沙薩公約》的要求，確保在其領土上生產的武器和彈藥具有可追查性；

8. 鼓勵所有會員國，特別是鄰國和中部非洲國家經濟共同體（中非經共體）和中部非洲經濟和貨幣共同體（中非經貨共同體）成員國，利用本決議第 1 段規定的預先通知和豁免程序，交還屬於中非共和國武裝部隊的各類武器和相關軍用物資，或提供與中非共和國國家安全和國防部隊軍事活動有關的技術援助、培訓或其他援助，並在這方面請專家小組根據本決議執行部分第 32（b）段提供必要協助；

#### 旅行禁令

9. 決定從現在至 2019 年 1 月 31 日，所有會員國應繼續採取必要措施，防止被委員會指認的個人在本國入境或過境，但本段的規定絕不強制一國拒絕本國國民入境，促請中非共和國政府在這方面加強與其他國家的合作和信息共享；

10. 鼓勵會員國酌情並按照國內法及適用的國際法律文書和框架文件，要求在其境內營運的航空公司向國家主管部門提供預報旅客資料，以發現被委員會指認的個人乘坐民航飛機從本國領土離境、試圖入境或經由本國領土過境；

11. 又鼓勵會員國酌情並依照國內法和國際義務，向委員會報告這些人從本國領土離境、試圖入境或經由本國領土過境的情況，並與居住國或國籍國分享這一信息；

12. 敦促中非共和國當局在實施上文第 9 段規定的措施時，確保根據國內法和慣例儘快使虛假、偽造、被竊、丟失的護照和其他旅行證件以及失效的外交護照退出流通，並通過國際刑警組織的數據庫與其他會員國分享這些證件的信息；

13. 鼓勵會員國根據本國立法提交本國掌握的被委員會指認的人的照片和其他生物特徵數據，以便列入國際刑警組織-聯合國安全理事會特別通告；

14. 決定上文第 9 段所述措施不適用於下列情況：

(a) 委員會根據個案情況認定此類旅行是出於人道主義需求包括履行宗教義務而具有正當理由；

(b) 入境或過境為履行司法程序所必需；

(c) 委員會根據個案情況認定給予豁免有助於中非共和國實現和平與民族和解以及該區域實現穩定的目標；

15. 強調違反旅行禁令的行為可能破壞中非共和國的和平、穩定或安全，指出蓄意協助列入名單者違反旅行禁令外出旅行的人可由委員會認定符合本決議規定的指認標準，促請各方和所有會員國就執行旅行禁令事宜與委員會及專家小組合作；

## 資產凍結

16. 決定從現在至 2019 年 1 月 31 日，所有會員國應繼續毫不拖延地凍結其境內被委員會指認的個人或實體，或代表它們或按它們指示行事的個人或實體或由它們擁有或控制的實體，直接或間接擁有或控制的所有資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源，還決定所有會員國應繼續確保本國國民或本國境內任何個人或實體不向被委員會指認的個人或實體或為了讓這些個人或實體受益，提供任何資金、金融資產或經濟資源；

17. 決定上文第 16 段規定的措施不適用於相關會員國認定的下列資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源：

(a) 為基本開支所必需，包括用於支付食品、租金或抵押貸款、藥品和醫療、稅款、保險費及公用事業費，或完全用於支付與提供國家法律規定的法律服務有關的合理專業服務費和償付由此引起的相關費用，或國家法律規定的為例行置存或保管凍結資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源所應收取的規費或服務費，但相關國家須先把酌情授權動用這類資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源的意向通知委員會，且委員會在接到此通知後 5 個工作日內未作出反對的決定；

(b) 為非常開支所必需，條件是相關國家或會員國已將這一認定通知委員會並已獲得委員會批准；或

(c) 屬於司法、行政或仲裁留置或裁決之標的，如屬此種情況，則這些資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源可用於執行留置或裁決，但該項留置或裁決須在本決議通過之日前已作出，受益者不是被委員會指認的個人或實體，且相關國家或會員國已就此通知委員會；

18. 決定會員國可允許在已依照上文第 16 段規定凍結的帳戶中存入這些帳戶的利息或其他收益，或根據這些帳戶在受本決議各項規定制約之前訂立的合同、協定或義務應該收取的付款，但任何此種利息、其他收益和付款仍須受這些規定的制約並予以凍結；

19. 決定上文第 16 段中的措施不應妨礙被指認的個人或實體根據其在被列名前簽訂的合同支付應該支付的款項，條件是相關國家已認定該項付款不是直接或間接付給根據上文第 16 段被指認的人或實體；且相關國家已在批准前提前 10 個工作日，將其進行支付或接受付款或酌情為此目的批准解凍資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源的意向通知委員會；

### 指認標準

20. 決定第 9 和 16 段所述措施適用於被委員會指認參與或支持破壞中非共和國和平、穩定或安全，包括威脅或阻礙穩定與和解進程或助長暴力等行為的個人或實體；

21. 為此，還決定第 9 和 16 段所述措施也適用於被委員會指認實施下述行為的個人和實體：

(a) 違反第 2127 (2013) 號決議第 54 段規定並經本決議第 1 段延長的武器禁運，或直接或間接為中非共和國境內武裝團體或犯罪網絡供應、出售或轉讓或接收武器或任何相關軍用物資，或提供任何與中非共和國境內武裝團體或犯罪網絡的暴力活動相關的技術諮詢、培訓或援助，包括提供資金和財務援助；

(b) 參與籌劃、指揮或實施中非共和國境內違反有關國際人權法或國際人道主義法的行為，或侵犯或踐踏人權行為，包括以平民為

攻擊目標、以族裔或宗教為由發動襲擊、襲擊民用物體、包括行政中心、法院、學校和醫院、綁架和強迫流離失所等行為；

(c) 參與籌劃、指揮或實施中非共和國境內性暴力和性別暴力行為；

(d) 在中非共和國境內武裝衝突中違反有關國際法招募或使用兒童；

(e) 通過非法開採或買賣中非共和國境內或來自中非共和國的自然資源，包括鑽石、黃金、野生動物及其產品，為武裝團體或犯罪網絡提供支持；

(f) 阻礙向中非共和國運送人道主義援助物資，或阻礙中非共和國境內人道主義援助物資的獲取和分發；

(g) 參與籌劃、指揮、贊助或發動針對聯合國特派團或國際安全存在的襲擊，包括襲擊中非穩定團、歐洲聯盟培訓團和根據第 2387 (2017) 號決議第 65 段所述條件部署的為穩定團和培訓團提供支持的法國部隊，以及針對人道主義人員的襲擊；

(h) 在被委員會根據第 2134 (2014) 號決議第 36 或 37 段、第 2196 (2015) 號決議第 11 或 12 段、第 2262 (2016) 號決議第 12 或 13 段或本決議所指認的實體中擔任領導人，或向被委員會根據第 2134 (2014) 號決議第 36 或 37 段、第 2196 (2015) 號決議第 11 或 12 段、第 2262 (2016) 號決議第 12 或 13 段、第 2339 (2017) 號決議第 16 或 17 段或本決議所指認的個人或實體、或被指認個人或實體所擁有或控制的實體提供協助，或為它們或以其名義或按其指示行事；

22. 譴責一切破壞中非共和國和平、穩定或安全的煽動暴力行為，特別是以種族和宗教為由煽動暴力行為，並決定實施此類行為，繼而參與或支持破壞中非共和國和平、穩定或安全的個人和實體符合上文第 20 段所述指認標準

23. 歡迎大湖區問題國際會議成員國採取措施執行 2010 年《盧薩卡宣言》核可的打擊非法開採自然資源的區域倡議，包括推動經濟行為體採用經合組織《關於受衝突影響地區和高風險地區負責任礦產供應鏈的盡責調查準則》等盡職調查框架，並鼓勵所有國家特別是該區域各國繼續提高對盡職調查導則的認識；

### 制裁委員會

24. 決定制裁委員會的任務規定適用於第 2127（2013）號決議第 54 和 55 段和第 2134（2014）號決議第 30 和 32 段規定的、經本決議延長的措施；

25. 強調須在必要時與有關會員國和國際、區域和次區域組織，特別是鄰國和區域各國定期協商，以確保全面執行本決議延長的各項措施，為此鼓勵委員會酌情考慮適當時由主席和（或）委員會成員訪問某些國家；

26. 請委員會查明可能未遵守上文第 1、2、9 和 16 段規定措施的情況，確定處理每種情況的適當辦法，並請主席在依照下文第 41 段定期提交安理會的報告中，報告委員會就這個問題開展工作的進展；

27. 回顧金伯利進程決定，中非共和國可以恢復按金伯利進程規定的條件設立的“守規區”出產的毛坯鑽石貿易，注意到金伯利進程打算不斷向安全理事會、委員會及其專家小組和中非穩定團通報它的

決定，請金伯利進程監測工作組主席定期向委員會報告中非共和國金伯利進程監測小組開展工作的最新情況，包括就指定為“守規區”的地區做出的任何決定，以及就中非共和國持有的毛坯鑽石存貨貿易做出的各項決定；

28. 呼籲各國際貿易中心和該區域各國提高警惕，支持中非共和國當局努力恢復合法貿易並從該國的自然資源中受益；讚揚中非共和國採取特別措施，加強守規區出產鑽石的可追蹤性，以防止鑽石被用於武裝團體的利益或破壞中非共和國的穩定；

29. 承認金伯利進程在鑽石存貨問題上取得進展，鼓勵金伯利進程與中非共和國當局合作並與專家小組協商，推動解決這個問題；

#### 專家小組

30. 表示全力支持第 2127(2013)號決議第 59 段設立的中非共和國問題專家小組；

31. 決定把專家小組的任務期限延長至 2019 年 2 月 28 日，表示打算至遲於 2019 年 1 月 31 日審查任務規定，並就進一步延長採取適當行動，請秘書長儘快採取必要的行政措施支持小組的行動；

32. 決定專家小組的任務包括以下工作：

- (a) 協助委員會完成本決議規定的任務；
- (b) 收集、審查和分析各國、聯合國相關機構、區域組織和其他有關各方提供的關於本決議所定措施執行情況的信息，尤其是不遵守規定事件，包括應會員國請求幫助提供能力建設援助；

(c) 與委員會協商後至遲於 2018 年 7 月 30 日向安全理事會提交中期報告，並至遲於 2018 年 12 月 31 日提交最後報告，說明第 2127 (2013) 號決議第 54 和 55 段和第 2134 (2014) 號決議第 30 和 32 段規定、並經本決議第 1、2、9 和 16 段延長的措施執行情況；

(d) 向委員會通報最新進展，特別是在緊急情況下或在小組認為必要時通報情況；

(e) 協助委員會完善和更新委員會根據上文第 20 和 21 段所述最新標準指認個人和實體名單中的信息，包括提供生物特徵信息和已公佈的列名理由簡述的增列信息；

(f) 通過以下方式協助委員會：提供可能滿足上文第 20 和 21 段指認標準的個人和實體的信息，包括在獲得此類信息時向委員會報告，並在小組的正式書面報告中列入可能被指認者的姓名、有關識別信息和關於個人或實體為何可能符合上文第 20 和 21 段指認標準的信息；

(g) 與中非穩定團合作收集並向委員會報告破壞中非共和國和平、穩定或安全的煽動暴力行為，並查明其行為人；

(h) 與中非共和國金伯利進程監測小組合作，支持恢復中非共和國毛坯鑽石出口，並向委員會報告恢復貿易是否會破壞中非共和國的穩定或使武裝團體受益；

33. 促請專家小組就執行任務有關事宜與安全理事會設立的其他專家小組或專家組積極合作；

34. 表示特別關切據報告非法販運網絡繼續為中非共和國境內武裝團體提供資金和物資，鼓勵專家小組在執行任務過程中特別注意對這些網絡進行分析；

35. 請專家小組根據第 2242 (2015) 號決議第 6 段納入必要的性別平等專長，並鼓勵專家小組將性別平等作為貫穿各領域的問題納入其各項調查和報告；

36. 敦促中非共和國及其鄰國和大湖區問題國際會議其他成員國開展區域合作，調查和打擊非法開採和走私包括黃金和鑽石在內的自然資源以及偷獵和販運野生動物的犯罪網絡和武裝團體；

37. 敦促各方和所有會員國以及國際、區域和次區域組織確保同專家小組合作，保障小組成員的安全；

38. 還敦促所有會員國和聯合國所有相關機構為了讓專家小組執行任務，確保給予它不受阻礙的通行便利，特別是接觸人員、查閱文件和進出場地；

39. 請秘書長負責兒童與武裝衝突問題特別代表和負責衝突中性暴力問題特別代表繼續根據第 1960 (2010) 號決議第 7 段和第 1998 (2011) 號決議第 9 段，同委員會分享相關信息；

#### 報告和審查

40. 促請所有國家，特別是該區域各國和被指認的個人和實體所在國，積極落實本決議所載措施，定期向委員會報告已採取哪些行動來執行第 2127 (2013) 號決議第 54 和 55 段和第 2134 (2014) 號決議第 30 和 32 段規定且經本決議第 1、2、9 和 16 段延長的措施；

41. 請委員會通過委員會主席至少每年一次向安理會口頭報告委員會的總體工作情況，包括酌情與秘書長中非共和國問題特別代表一道報告中非共和國局勢，鼓勵委員會主席定期向所有有關會員國通報情況；

42. 申明安理會將不斷審查中非共和國局勢，並準備審查本決議所載措施是否得當，包括視中非共和國實現穩定的進展和遵守本決議規定的情況，根據需要隨時通過採取額外措施來加強這些措施，或修改、暫停或解除這些措施；

43. 在這方面，請秘書處在未來 6 個月內向安全理事會提交根據安全部門改革進展情況，包括中非共和國武裝部隊和國內安全部隊的情況及其需求，並在 2017 年 7 月 10 日秘書長給安全理事會主席的信中所載選項 3 基礎上評估武器禁運措施的基準；

44. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

## Resolution 2399 (2018)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8169th meeting, on  
30 January 2018**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions and statements on the Central African Republic (CAR), in particular resolutions 2121 (2013), 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014), 2149 (2014), 2181 (2014), 2196 (2015), 2212 (2015), 2217 (2015), 2262 (2016), 2264 (2016), 2281 (2016), 2301 (2016), 2339 (2017), 2387 (2017) as well as resolution 2272 (2016), and the Statements of its President of 18 December 2014 (S/PRST/2014/28), 20 October 2015 (S/PRST/2015/17), 16 November 2016 (S/PRST/2016/17), 4 April 2017 (S/PRST/2017/5), and 13 July 2017 (S/PRST/2017/9),

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

*Recalling* that the CAR bears the primary responsibility to protect all populations within its territory from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,

*Expressing* concern at the deterioration of the security situation, in particular in the south-eastern part and the north-western part of the CAR, due to the ongoing clashes between armed groups and other armed spoilers in their attempts to forcefully gain control of territory and resources and destabilize the country, as well as the lack of capacity of the national security forces, the limited authority of the State over all of the CAR territory, and the persistence of the root causes of the conflict,

*Emphasizing* that any sustainable solution to the crisis in the CAR should be CAR-owned, including the political process, and should prioritize reconciliation of the Central African people, through an inclusive process that involves men and women of all social, economic, political, religious and ethnic backgrounds, including, those displaced by the crisis,

*Calling upon* the CAR authorities to continue their efforts to implement transparent and inclusive measures that allow for stabilization and reconciliation in the CAR and restore the effective authority of the State over all of the territory of the CAR; to fight impunity by restoring administration of the judiciary and the criminal justice system, including the penitentiary system, throughout the country; to achieve the reform of the CAR Armed Forces (FACA) and internal security forces in order to put in place multi-ethnic, professional, and republican security services through

appropriate security sector reform processes; to carry out the inclusive and effective disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation (DDRR) of armed groups, including children formerly associated with them and to prevent the re-recruitment of the latter; and to establish a functioning public financial management in order to meet the expenses related to the functioning of the State, implement early recovery plans, and revitalize the economy,

*Welcoming* the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR that led to the adoption of the roadmap by the ministerial conference held in Libreville on 17 July 2017 by the CAR authorities, the African Union, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the International Conference on the Great Lakes region (ICGLR) with the support of Angola, Chad, Congo and Gabon, and *reaffirming* that this Initiative and this roadmap constitute the main framework for a political solution in the CAR, as agreed by CAR authorities and under their leadership,

*Encouraging* the CAR authorities, in collaboration with the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) and the European Union Training Mission in the CAR (EUTM-RCA), to provide equal opportunities for members of armed groups, whether anti-Balaka or ex-Séléka, in the process of selecting eligible demobilized members to integrate into the national security and defence forces, *welcoming* in this regard the launch of the DDRR pilot project, and *further encouraging* the CAR authorities to ensure that FACA soldiers of all prefectures enjoy equal access to the registration and simplified verification process,

*Underlining* the importance of rebuilding a multi-ethnic, republican and professional national army in the CAR, *recognizing* in this regard the work carried out by the EUTM-RCA, *welcoming* the support of other international and regional partners to the training of the national security and defence forces in support of the CAR authorities, and *encouraging* effective coordination with MINUSCA and EUTM-RCA,

*Calling upon* the CAR authorities to ensure that perpetrators of violations of applicable international law, including those committed against children and women, are excluded from the CAR security and armed forces, and *further calling for* support for the CAR government to develop a comprehensive strategy on sexual and gender-based violence to reduce overall levels of sexual violence,

*Welcoming* the commitment of the Secretary-General to enforce strictly his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), noting the various measures taken by MINUSCA and Troop- and Police-contributing countries to combat SEA, which has led to a reduction in reported cases, but still *expressing grave concern* over numerous allegations of SEA reportedly committed by peacekeepers in the CAR, as well as by non-United Nations forces, *stressing* the urgent need for Troop- and Police-contributing countries and, as appropriate, MINUSCA to promptly investigate those cases in a credible and transparent manner and to hold accountable those responsible for such criminal offences or misconduct, and *further stressing* the need to prevent such exploitation and abuse and to improve how these allegations are addressed in line with resolution 2272 (2016),

*Welcoming* the Secretary-General's Report of 16 October 2017 (S/2017/865) submitted pursuant to resolution 2301 (2016), and *taking note of* his letter dated 10 July 2017 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/597) pursuant to paragraph 29 of resolution 2339 (2017),

*Further welcoming* also the mid-term update and the final report (S/2017/1023) of the Panel of Experts on the CAR established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013),

expanded by resolution 2134 (2014) and extended pursuant to resolution 2339 (2017), and *taking note* of the Panel of Experts' recommendations,

*Strongly condemning* the ongoing violence and instability in the CAR, and the threats of violence, incitement to ethnic and religious hatred and violence, human rights violations and abuses and international humanitarian law violations, as well as sexual and gender-based violence, in particular against children, committed notably by both ex-Seleka and anti-Balaka elements and other armed groups; the attacks and incitement to violence against United Nations peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel; the continuous cycle of provocations and reprisals by armed groups, both inside and outside Bangui and denial of humanitarian access, committed by armed elements, which continue to adversely affect the dire humanitarian situation faced by the civilian population and to impede humanitarian access to vulnerable populations,

*Stressing* the urgent and imperative need to end impunity in the CAR and to bring to justice perpetrators of these acts, some of which may amount to crimes under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), to which the CAR is a State party, *noting in this regard* the opening by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court on 24 September 2014 of an investigation following the request of the national authorities on alleged crimes committed since 2012, and *welcoming* the ongoing cooperation by the CAR authorities in this regard,

*Stressing* the importance of putting in place an effective national judicial system, *underlining* the need to bolster national accountability mechanisms, including through further implementation of the 7 August 2014 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Urgent Temporary Measures, *welcoming* in this regard the progressive operationalization of the Special Criminal Court (SCC) to investigate and prosecute serious crimes committed in the CAR, and *recalling* the importance of continuous support of the international community to this process pursued by the CAR authorities,

*Emphasizing* that those engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, threaten or impede the political stabilization and reconciliation process, target civilians and attack peacekeepers may meet criteria for designation under sanctions as stated in this resolution,

*Expressing concern* that illicit trafficking, trade, exploitation and smuggling of natural resources including gold, diamonds and wildlife has a negative impact in the economy and the development of the country, and that it continues to threaten the peace and stability of the CAR,

*Recalling* the Kimberley Process (KP) Administrative Decision on Resumption of Exports of Rough Diamonds from the CAR, its annexed Operational Framework, and the work of the KP Monitoring Team for CAR, and *recognizing* the need to strengthen the efforts of the CAR Authorities and the KP, to responsibly and progressively, through pre-established "compliant zones", reintegrate the CAR into the global diamond trade,

*Noting with concern* the findings of the Panel of Experts' final report that the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) remains active in the south-eastern part of the CAR having carried out the killing and abduction of civilians, including children and women,

*Further noting with concern* the ongoing transnational criminal activity in the region, *emphasizing* the risk of the situation in the CAR providing a conducive environment for further transnational criminal activities, such as those involving arms trafficking and the use of mercenaries as well as a potential breeding ground for radical networks,

*Acknowledging* in this respect the important contribution the Council-mandated arms embargo can make to countering the illicit transfer of arms and related materiel in the CAR and its region, and in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, DDDR and Security sector reform (SSR) processes, *recalling* its resolutions 2117 (2013), 2127 (2013), 2220 (2015), 2262 (2016) and 2339 (2017) and *expressing grave concern* at the threat to peace and security in the CAR arising from the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and the use of such weapons against civilians affected by armed conflict,

*Reiterating* the importance of all Member States' full implementation of the measures set out in resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014), 2196 (2015), 2262 (2016), 2339 (2017) and this resolution, including the obligation to implement targeted sanctions against individuals and entities designated by the Sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) (the Committee),

*Noting* the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime, including the key role that neighbouring States, as well as regional and subregional organizations, can play in this regard and encouraging efforts to further enhance cooperation and implementation of the sanctions regime in all its aspects,

*Noting with concern* the reports that sanctioned individuals are travelling in the region in violation of the travel ban, and *underlining* that individuals or entities who knowingly facilitate the travel of a sanctioned individual in violation of the travel ban may be determined by the Committee to have met the designation criteria for sanctions,

*Further noting with concern* the reports that funds, financial assets and economic resources of listed individuals and entities have still not been frozen, and *underlining* the obligation of Member States and CAR authorities to do so without further delays,

*Welcoming* efforts by the Chair of the Committee and the President of the Security Council to support and strengthen the implementation of the measures imposed pursuant to resolution 2339 (2017) through engagement with Member States, especially regional States,

*Determining* that the situation in the CAR continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

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

### **Arms embargo**

1. *Decides* that, until 31 January 2019, all Member States shall continue to take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the CAR, 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, and *decides further* that this measure shall not apply to:

(a) Supplies intended solely for the support of or use by MINUSCA and the European Union training missions deployed in the CAR, French forces under the conditions provided by paragraph 65 of resolution 2387 (2017), as well as other Members States forces providing training and assistance as notified in advance in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) below;

(b) Supplies of non-lethal equipment and provision of assistance, including operational and non-operational training to the CAR security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of Security Sector Reform (SSR), in coordination with MINUSCA, and as notified in advance to the Committee, and requests MINUSCA to report on the contribution to SSR of this exemption, as part of its regular reports to the Council;

(c) Supplies brought into the CAR by Chadian or Sudanese forces solely for their use in international patrols of the tripartite force established on 23 May 2011 in Khartoum by the CAR, Chad and Sudan, to enhance security in the common border areas, in cooperation with MINUSCA, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(d) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(e) Protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to the CAR by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(f) Supplies of small arms and other related equipment intended solely for use in international-led patrols providing security in the Sangha River Tri-national Protected Area to defend against poaching, smuggling of ivory and arms, and other activities contrary to the national laws of the CAR or the CAR's international legal obligations, as notified in advance to the Committee;

(g) Supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the CAR security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of SSR, as approved in advance by the Committee; or

(h) Other sales or supply of arms and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel, as approved in advance by the Committee;

2. *Decides* to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items prohibited by paragraph 1 of this resolution, seize, register and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 1 of this resolution and decides further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

3. *Reiterates* its call upon the CAR authorities, with the assistance of MINUSCA and international partners, to address the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons in the CAR, and to ensure the collection and/or destruction of surplus, seized, unmarked, or illicitly held weapons and ammunition and *further stresses* the importance of incorporating such elements into SSR and DDR programmes;

4. *Welcomes* in this regard the creation of the “Commission nationale de lutte contre la prolifération et la circulation illicite des armes légères et de petit calibre (COMNAT-ALPC)” and *calls on* CAR authorities to fully operationalize it;

5. *Further welcomes* the establishment of MINUSCA's arms embargo working group (AEWG), which aims to coordinate the mission's efforts on the implementation of the arms embargo and to reinforce its role in countering arms trafficking, and *encourages* the AEWG to serve as a channel for information-sharing on arms trafficking and for recommendations on the control activities to be carried out including, when appropriate, the seizure of weapons, in pursuance of MINUSCA's mandate as defined in paragraph 44 of resolution 2387 (2017);

6. *Strongly encourages* the CAR authorities to continue to increase their capacity, with the support of MINUSCA, the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), and other international partners, to store and manage weapons and ammunition in their possession, including those transferred from MINUSCA stocks, according to international best practices and norms, while ensuring that the FACA and internal security forces units receiving such weapons and ammunition are fully trained and vetted;

7. *Encourages* neighbouring States, in cooperation with the CAR authorities, to take effective action to counter the illicit flow of weapons and ammunition into the CAR and to ensure the traceability of the weapons and ammunition produced on their territories as required by the Kinshasa Convention for the Control of small arms and light weapons, their ammunition, parts and components that can be used for their manufacture, repair or assembly;

8. *Encourages* all Member States, in particular neighbouring States and Member States of the Economic Community of the Central African States (ECCAS) and of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), to utilize the advance notification and exemption procedures pursuant to paragraph 1 of this resolution to return arms and related materiel of all types belonging to the FACA, or to implement technical assistance, training or other assistance related to military activities by the Central African national security and defence forces, and in this regard *requests* the Panel of Experts to provide the necessary assistance as per paragraph 32 (b) of this resolution;

#### **Travel ban**

9. *Decides* that, until 31 January 2019, all Member States shall continue to take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated by the Committee, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory, and *calls upon* the CAR Government to enhance cooperation and information sharing with other States in this regard;

10. *Encourages* Member States, as appropriate and in accordance with their domestic law and applicable international legal instruments and framework documents, to require that airlines operating in their territories provide advance passenger information to the appropriate national authorities in order to detect the departure from their territories, or attempted entry into or transit through their territories, by means of civil aircraft, of individuals designated by the Committee;

11. *Also encourages* Member States to report any such departures from their territories, or such attempted entry into or transit through their territories, of such individuals to the Committee, as well as sharing this information with the State of residence or nationality, as appropriate and in accordance with domestic law and international obligations;

12. *Urges* the CAR authorities, in their implementation of the measures set out in paragraph 9 above, to ensure that fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen, and lost passports and other travel documents, as well as invalidated diplomatic passports, are removed from circulation, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, as soon as possible, and to share information on those documents with other Member States through the INTERPOL database;

13. *Encourages* Member States to submit, where available and in accordance with their national legislation, photographs and other biometric data of individuals designated by the Committee for inclusion in INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices;

14. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 above shall not apply:

- (a) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;
- (b) Where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;
- (c) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in the CAR and stability in the region;

15. *Emphasizes* that violations of the travel ban can undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, observes that individuals or entities who knowingly facilitate the travel of a listed individual in violation of the travel ban may be determined by the Committee to have met the designation criteria provided for in this resolution, and *calls upon* all parties and all Member States to cooperate with the Committee as well as the Panel of Experts on the implementation of the travel ban;

#### **Asset freeze**

16. *Decides* that all Member States shall, until 31 January 2019, continue to freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources within their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and *decides further* that all Member States shall continue to ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the individuals or entities designated by the Committee;

17. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 16 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant Member States:

(a) To be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services in accordance with national laws, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant State to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification;

(b) To be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant State or Member States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or

(c) To be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered into prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated by the Committee, and has been notified by the relevant State or Member States to the Committee;

18. *Decides* that Member States may permit the addition to the accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 16 above of interest or other earnings due on those accounts or payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the provisions of this

resolution, provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to these provisions and are frozen;

19. *Decides* that the measures in paragraph 16 above shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant States have determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity designated pursuant to paragraph 16 above, and after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorization;

#### **Designation criteria**

20. *Decides* that the measures contained in paragraphs 9 and 16 shall apply to the individuals and entities designated by the Committee as engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including acts that threaten or impede the stabilization and reconciliation process or that fuel violence;

21. *Further decides* in this regard that the measures contained in paragraphs 9 and 16 shall also apply to the individuals and entities designated by the Committee as:

(a) Acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of resolution 2127 (2013) and extended by paragraph 1 of this resolution, or as having directly or indirectly supplied, sold, or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR, or as having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR;

(b) Involved in planning, directing, or committing acts in the CAR that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, including those involving targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on civilian objects, including administrative centers, courthouses, schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;

(c) Involved in planning, directing or committing acts involving sexual and gender-based violence in the CAR;

(d) Recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the CAR, in violation of applicable international law;

(e) Providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold, wildlife as well as wildlife products in or from the CAR;

(f) Obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the CAR, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the CAR;

(g) Involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against UN missions or international security presences, including MINUSCA, the European Union training missions and French forces deployed under the conditions provided by paragraph 65 of resolution 2387 (2017) and which support them, as well as against humanitarian personnel;

(h) Being leaders of an entity that the Committee has designated pursuant to paragraphs 36 or 37 of resolution 2134 (2014), paragraphs 11 or 12 of resolution 2196

(2015), paragraphs 12 or 13 of resolution 2262 (2016) or this resolution, or having provided support to, or acted for or on behalf of, or at the direction of, an individual or an entity that the Committee has designated pursuant to paragraphs 36 or 37 of resolution 2134 (2014), paragraphs 11 or 12 of resolution 2196 (2015), paragraphs 12 or 13 of resolution 2262 (2016), paragraphs 16 or 17 of resolution 2339 (2017) or this resolution, or an entity owned or controlled by a designated individual or entity;

22. *Condemns* all acts of incitement to violence, in particular on an ethnic or religious basis, that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR and *decides* that individuals and entities who commit such acts and then engage in or provide support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR could meet the designation criteria specified in paragraph 20 above;

23. *Welcomes* measures taken by Member States of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) to implement the Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources as endorsed in the 2010 Lusaka Declaration, including promoting the use by economic actors of Due Diligence Frameworks such as the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, and *encourages* all States, particularly those in the region, to continue to raise awareness of the due diligence guidelines;

#### **Sanctions Committee**

24. *Decides* that the mandate of the Committee shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraphs 30 and 32 of resolution 2134 (2014) extended by this resolution;

25. *Emphasizes* the importance of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, international and regional and subregional organizations, as may be necessary, in particular neighbouring and regional States, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures renewed by this resolution, and in that regard *encourages* the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members;

26. *Requests* the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2, 9 and 16 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and *requests* the Chair, in regular reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 41 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

27. *Recalls* the KP's decision that the CAR may resume trade in rough diamonds from "compliant zones" established under conditions set forth by the KP, notes that the KP intends to keep the Security Council, the Committee and its Panel of Experts, and MINUSCA informed of its decisions and, requests the KP Chair of the Working Group on Monitoring to periodically update the Committee on the work of the KP CAR Monitoring Team, including any decisions on areas designated as "compliant zones" and decisions related to the trade of the stockpiles of rough diamonds held in the CAR;

28. *Calls for* enhanced vigilance from international trading centres and States in the region to support the CAR authorities' efforts to re-establish legitimate trade and benefit from its natural resources; and *commends* the CAR for taking special measures to enhance traceability of diamonds from compliant zones so that diamonds are not used for the benefit of armed groups or to destabilize the CAR;

29. *Acknowledges* the KP's progress on the issue of the diamond stockpiles, and *encourages* the KP to facilitate the resolution of the issue, in cooperation with the CAR authorities and in consultation with the Panel of Experts;

**Panel of Experts**

30. *Expresses* its full support for the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to paragraph 59 of resolution 2127 (2013);

31. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 28 February 2019, *expresses* its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 31 January 2019 and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to support its action;

32. *Decides* that the mandate of the Panel of Experts shall include the following tasks, to:

(a) Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in this resolution;

(b) Gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance, including to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building;

(c) Provide to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 30 July 2018, and a final report by 31 December 2018, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 54 and 55 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraphs 30 and 32 of resolution 2134 (2014) renewed by paragraphs 1, 2, 9 and 16 of this resolution;

(d) Submit progress updates to the Committee, especially in situations of urgency, or as the Panel deems necessary;

(e) Assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to the criteria renewed by paragraphs 20 and 21 above including through the provision of biometric information and additional information for the publicly available narrative summary of reasons for listing;

(f) Assist the Committee by providing information regarding individuals and entities that may meet the designation criteria in paragraphs 20 and 21 above, including by reporting such information to the Committee, as it becomes available, and to include in its formal written reports, the names of potential designees, appropriate identifying information, and relevant information regarding why the individual or entity may meet the designation criteria in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

(g) Collect, in cooperation with MINUSCA, and report to the Committee acts of incitement to violence, in particular on an ethnic or religious basis, that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR and identify those perpetrators;

(h) Cooperate with the KP CAR Monitoring Team to support the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from the CAR and report to the Committee if the resumption of trade is destabilizing the CAR or benefiting armed groups;

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

34. *Expresses* particular concern about reports of illicit trafficking networks which continue to fund and supply armed groups in the CAR, and *encourages* the Panel, in the course of carrying out its mandate, to devote special attention to the analysis of such networks;

35. *Requests* the Panel of experts to include the necessary gender expertise, in line with paragraph 6 of resolution 2242 (2015), and *encourages* the Panel to integrate gender as a cross-cutting issue across its investigations and reporting;

36. *Urges* the CAR, its neighbouring States and other Member States of the ICGLR to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat criminal networks and armed groups involved in the illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources including gold, diamonds and wildlife poaching and trafficking;

37. *Urges* all parties, and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts and the safety of its members;

38. *Further urges* all Member States and all relevant United Nations bodies to ensure unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

39. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative 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);

#### Reporting and review

40. *Calls upon* all States, particularly those in the region and those in which designated individuals and entities designated are based, to actively implement the measures contained in this resolution and to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 54 and 55 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraphs 30 and 32 of resolution 2134 (2014) renewed by paragraphs 1, 2, 9 and 16 of this resolution;

41. *Requests* the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year to the Council, on the state of the overall work of the Committee, including alongside the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the CAR on the situation in the CAR as appropriate, and encourages the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;

42. *Affirms* that it shall keep the situation in the CAR under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening through additional measures, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of the progress achieved in the stabilization of the country and compliance with this resolution;

43. *Requests* in this regard the Secretariat to provide to the Security Council, within the next 6 months, benchmarks to assess the arms embargo measures according to the progress of the SSR, including FACA and internal security forces and their needs on the basis of option 3 of the letter of the Secretary General addressed to the President of the Security Council on 10 July 2017;

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

二零一八年五月二日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室主任 柯嵐

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 2 de Maio de 2018. —  
A Chefe do Gabinete, *O Lam*.

行政法務司司長辦公室

第 3/2018 號行政法務司司長批示

行政法務司司長行使《澳門特別行政區基本法》第六十四條

賦予的職權，並根據第6/1999號行政法規第二條第一款(二)項

GABINETE DA SECRETÁRIA PARA A ADMINISTRAÇÃO  
E JUSTIÇA

Despacho da Secretária para a Administração  
e Justiça n.º 3/2018

Usando da faculdade conferida pelo artigo 64.º da Lei Básica da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau e nos termos da alínea 2) do n.º 1 do artigo 2.º e do artigo 7.º, ambos do Regula-