澳門特別行政區

行 政 長 官 辦 公 室

第 13/2015 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一四年十月二十四日通過的關於索馬里局勢的第2182（2014）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一五年三月四日發佈。

行政長官　崔世安

REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL DE MACAU

GABINETE DO CHEFE DO EXECUTIVO

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 13/2015

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2182 (2014), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas, em 24 de Outubro de 2014, relativa à situação na Somália, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 4 de Março de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2182（2014）號決議

安全理事會 2014 年 10 月 24 日第 7286 次會議通過

安全理事會，

重申其以往關於索馬里局勢和厄立特里亞的各項決議和主席聲明，尤其是第 733（1992）、第 1844（2008）、第 1907（2009）、第 2036（2012）、第 2023（2011）、第 2093（2013）、第 2111（2013）、第 2124（2013）、第 2125（2013）和第 2142（2014）號決議，

注意到索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組（監察組）的最後報告和報告關於索馬里和厄立特里亞局勢的結論，

重申安理會尊重索馬里、吉布提和厄立特里亞各自的主權、領土完整、政治獨立和統一，

譴責武器和彈藥違反對索馬里的軍火禁運流入和流經索馬里，並違反對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運，流入厄立特里亞，對該區域的和平與穩定構成嚴重威脅，

索馬里

歡迎最近在秘書長主持下圍繞索馬里問題開展高級別活動，期待所有參與方落實其承諾，

尤其重點指出聯邦政府承諾在 2014 年底建立地區臨時政府，因為這是“2016 願景”方案的一個重要步驟，強調這一工作必須讓各方參加和協商進行，

着重指出索馬里社會各階層，包括婦女、青年和少數群體，切實全面參加和平與和解進程的重要性，

歡迎設立獨立憲法審查和執行委員會，強調在議會下一屆會議期間設立邊界和聯邦委員會的重要性，

歡迎聯邦政府承諾在 2016 年開展可信的選舉工作，強調需要有儘快設立全國獨立選舉委員會的立法，着重指出所有夥伴支持一個由索馬里主導的進程的重要性，尤其期待聯合國即將派出選舉評估團，

着重指出必須建立索馬里安全部隊的能力，為此重申，必須重建、訓練、裝備和維持索馬里聯邦共和國安全部隊，因為這對於索馬里的長期穩定和安全至關重要，表示支持現有的歐洲聯盟培訓團和其他能力建設方案，強調國際社會必須更多、不斷、及時和協調一致地提供支持，

着重指出需要做出更大努力，加強索馬里公共財政管理的機構透明度和問責制，歡迎設立一個財政管理委員會，鼓勵聯邦政府有效利用這一財政管理委員會，着重指出聯邦政府和捐助界需要相互提高透明度和加強責任性，

歡迎秘書長和世界銀行打算制定舉措來促進非洲之角的經濟發展，期待有關舉措取得成果，

回顧第 2036（2012）號決議規定全面禁止從索馬里進出口木炭，不管它是否是原產索馬里，

表示關切索馬里境內有侵犯和踐踏人權行為，包括法外處決、暴力侵害婦女、兒童和記者、任意拘留和性暴力泛濫，包括在境內流離失所者營地中，強調需要消除有罪不罰現象，促進和保護人權，追究

那些犯有這些罪行的人的責任，歡迎索馬里聯邦政府（聯邦政府）努力處理侵犯和踐踏人權問題，包括執行關於兒童和武裝衝突問題的兩個行動計劃和制定一個全國行動計劃來消除性暴力，鼓勵聯邦政府設立國家人權委員會，以採取具體措施，全面執行 2013 年 8 月過渡後的人權路線圖，

回顧對索馬里的軍火禁運，尤其回顧為索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊提供的所有武器和軍事裝備都要通知第 751（1992）和第 1907（2009）號決議設立的委員會（“委員會”），還回顧索馬里加強武器和彈藥管理是加強該區域的和平與穩定的一個重要部分，

強調，將根據索馬里聯邦政府滿足本決議和安全理事會其他相關決議要求的情況來決定是繼續還是結束對索馬里聯邦政府的軍火禁運的部分暫停，

強調所有會員國都要根據安全理事會相關決議，在防止未經批准向索馬里運送武器和軍事裝備和防止違反安全理事會相關決議直接或間接進口索馬里木炭方面，遵守和履行其義務，

回顧 1982 年 12 月 10 日《聯合國海洋法公約》所體現的國際法提出了適用於海洋上的活動的法律框架，

注意到索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組仍然認為非法木炭貿易繼續為青年黨提供大量資金，重申索馬里出口的木炭是青年黨的一個重要收入來源，並加劇人道主義危機，譴責繼續違反禁令的行為，

表示關切索馬里木炭的目的地國尚未採取足夠步驟來防止從索馬里進口木炭，

注意到索馬里聯邦共和國總統10月8日寫信給安全理事會，要求會員國提供軍事援助，防止從索馬里出口木炭，並防止違反軍火禁運將武器進口到索馬里，

鼓勵聯邦政府與索馬里各級政府協商，適當緩解索馬里石油業成為加劇索馬里緊張局勢的因素的情況，包括尊重憲法的各項條款，強調作為目前對聯邦制進行的討論的一部分，需要解決資源的管理和所有權問題，

厄立特里亞

歡迎厄立特里亞政府和監察組代表在巴黎和開羅會晤，並在紐約舉行電話會議，鼓勵進一步開展合作，着重指出安理會期望在監察組任期內加強這一合作，包括監察組定期訪問厄立特里亞，

強調安理會要求厄立特里亞提供關於2008年6月衝突以來在作戰中失蹤的吉布提戰鬥人員的信息，以便有關人員確定有無吉布提戰俘和戰俘狀況，

着重指出監察組與厄立特里亞政府全面開展合作的重要性，

非索特派團

感謝非洲聯盟駐索馬里特派團（非索特派團）開展工作，加強索馬里的和平與穩定，

歡迎非索特派團最近與索馬里國民軍聯合開展行動，對非索特派團和索馬里國民軍人員在打擊青年黨過程中表現出的英勇非凡精神和做出的犧牲表示致敬，

確認聯合國非索特派團支助辦事處（非索特派團支助辦）、非索特派團、部隊派遣國和捐助方之間有效進行協調至關重要，以便非索特派團支助辦切實對非索特派團的行動進行規劃，編製預算和提供核定的後勤服務，重點指出必須有增強能力和戰鬥力的裝備，以消除非索特派團行動受到的限制，例如及時維修關鍵設備，保持後勤供應線暢通和提供用水，

回顧並歡迎非索特派團做出努力，協助訓練索馬里國民軍，着重指出索馬里聯邦政府必須更多地負責和主導安全部門的工作，因為這是非索特派團最終撤離戰略的一個必要部分，

表示關切有報道稱非索特派團的一些官兵實施性暴力和性剝削，提醒非索特派團注意聯合國的人權盡職政策，為此重點指出聯合國對維和過程中的性剝削和性虐待採取零容忍政策的重要性，歡迎非洲聯盟部署一個小組對這些指控進行全面調查，着重指出必須追究應對這些虐待行為負責的人的責任，

歡迎國際社會支持索馬里的和平與穩定，特別歡迎歐洲聯盟提供大量捐助來支持非索特派團，強調新的捐助方分擔支助非索特派團的財務負擔的重要性，

索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組

注意到索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組 2014 年 2 月 7 日寫信建議對軍火禁運實行豁免，以便更好地報告商業運輸安全行動的情況，

認定索馬里局勢、厄立特里亞在索馬里的影響以及吉布提與厄立特里亞之間的爭端繼續威脅該區域的國際和平與安全，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章採取行動，

軍火禁運

1. 重申第 733（1992）號決議第 5 段規定的、經第 1425（2002）號決議第 1 和 2 段進一步闡述和第 2093（2013）號決議第 33 至 38 段、第 2111（2013）號決議第 4 至 17 段、第 2125（2013）號決議第 14 段和第 2142（2014）號決議第 2 段修訂的對索馬里的軍火禁運（下稱“對索馬里的軍火禁運”）；

2. 關切地注意到，有些武器和軍事裝備的交付未按安全理事會相關決議的規定通知委員會，並着重指出，按第 2142（2014）號決議第 3 至 7 段的規定及時詳細地通知委員會至關重要，關切地注意到關於武器和彈藥被挪用的報道，鼓勵提供武器彈藥的會員國協助聯邦政府改進通報委員會的工作；

3. 決定，將第 2142（2014）號決議第 2 段的規定延長至 2015 年 10 月 30 日，並為此重申，對索馬里的軍火禁運不適用於僅為組建索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊和保障索馬里人民安全而交付的武器、彈藥或軍事裝備或提供的諮詢、援助或訓練，但第 2111（2013）號決議附件所列物項的交付不在此列；

4. 歡迎索馬里聯邦政府採取步驟，建立有效機制來管理其武器和軍事裝備，包括設立武器和彈藥指導委員會，遺憾地注意到，這些機構的工作缺乏必要的效率，也沒有在政府的各級展開；

5. 感到失望的是，儘管安全理事會在 2014 年 5 月 22 日主席聲明中發出呼籲，但尚未開始武器加標識和登記武器的工作，敦促聯邦政府不再拖延，立即開展這一工作；

6. 請國民軍和非索特派團記錄和登記在進攻行動中或執行任務過程中繳獲的所有軍事裝備，包括記錄武器和/或彈藥的類型和編號，對所有物項和相關標識進行拍照，協助監察組在重新分配或銷毀所有軍事物項前對其進行檢查；

7. 再次請聯邦政府在國際夥伴的支持下，組建聯合核查隊，定期對政府安全部隊武器的庫存、庫存記錄和供應鏈進行檢查，請這一核查隊向委員會提供檢查結果，以便減少把武器和彈藥交給聯邦政府安全部門以外的實體的情況；

8. 重申，僅為組建索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊出售或提供的武器或軍事裝備不得轉售、移交或提供給不在索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊服役的任何個人或實體；

9. 促請聯邦政府全面執行本決議和安全理事會其他相關決議為它做出的規定，請聯邦政府至遲於 2015 年 3 月 30 日和 2015 年 9 月 30 日向安全理事會報告：

（a） 索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊目前的結構；

（b） 現有的用於確保索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊安全儲存、保留和分發軍事裝備的基礎設施；

（c） 現有的索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊登記、分發、使用和儲存武器的程序和行為守則以及這方面的培訓需求；

10. 注意到監察組建議在索馬里港口從事商業活動的船舶上的武器不受軍火禁運的限制，表示安理會願意在同聯邦政府密切協商後推進這一建議，請聯邦政府和監察組合作，提出一個提案，在 2015 年 2 月 27 日前提交給安全理事會；

海上攔截木炭和武器

11. 重申第 2036（2012）號決議第 22 段規定的索馬里木炭進出口禁令（“木炭禁令”），重申索馬里當局應採取必要措施，防止從索馬里出口木炭，重申它在第 2111（2013）號決議第 18 段中提出的要求，即非索特派團作為執行第 2093 號決議第 1 段規定的任務的一部分，支持和協助索馬里當局這樣做；

12. 譴責繼續違反上文重申的對從索馬里出口木炭的全面禁令從索馬里出口木炭的行為；

13. 敦促所有會員國，包括非索特派團警察和部隊特遣隊的派遣國遵守和履行其義務，按第 2036（2002）號決議第 22 段的規定，防止直接或間接地從索馬里進口木炭，不論木炭是否原產索馬里，申明這包括採取必要措施，防止利用懸掛其旗幟的船隻從事這種進口；

14. 譴責武器和軍事裝備流入青年黨和不屬於索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊的其他武裝團體手中，嚴重關切這些武器起破壞穩定的作用；

15. 授權會員國在本決議通過之日後的 12 個月內，為嚴格執行對索馬里的軍火禁運和木炭禁令，與聯邦政府合作並在聯邦政府通知秘書長且秘書長隨後通知所有會員國後，自己或通過“海上聯合部隊”等自願性多國海軍協作採取行動，在索馬里領海海域和索馬里沿海延伸至並包括阿拉伯海和波斯灣在內的公海上，在不無故拖延的情況下，對它們有合理理由認為載有以下物項的前往或來自索馬里的船隻進行檢查：

（一） 違反木炭禁令的來自索馬里的木炭；

（二） 直接或間接違反對索馬里的軍火禁運的運往索馬里的武器或軍事裝備；

（三） 給第 751（1992）和第 1907（2009）號決議所設委員會指認的個人或團體的武器或軍事裝備；

16. 促請所有這些船隻的船旗國與這種檢查合作，請會員國誠意做出努力，在根據第 15 段進行檢查前先徵得船旗國的同意，授權根據第 15 段進行檢查的會員國全面遵守有關的國際人道主義法和國際人權法，視情採取一切相應必要措施來進行這種檢查，促請進行檢查的會員國在進行檢查時不延誤或不當干預無害通過權利的行使或航行自由；

17. 授權會員國沒收並處置（例如銷毀、使其無法運作或使用、儲存或移交給原產國或目的地國以外的其他國家處置）任何在根據第 15 段進行檢查過程中查出的對索馬里的軍火禁運或木炭禁令禁止運送、進口或出口的物項，授權會員國在進行檢查過程中收集與運輸這些物項直接有關的證據，決定根據本段沒收的木炭可通過轉售方式來處置，轉售應在監察組監測下進行；

18. 強調，所有會員國，包括索馬里，都必須採取必要措施，確保不得應索馬里、或索馬里境內的任何人或實體、或按第 1844（2008）、第 2002（2011）或第 2093（2013）號決議規定的措施指認的人或實體、或任何通過或者為這些人或實體索賠的人的請求，對因本決議或以往各項決議規定的措施而無法執行的合同或其他交易，提出索賠；

19. 請會員國考慮到聯合國環境規劃署 2013 年 9 月 4 日給委員會主席的信和委員會 2014 年 5 月 7 日的“協助執行通知”，以無害環境和負責任的方式，處置根據第 17 段沒收的木炭、武器或軍事裝備，促請該區域的所有會員國同這些木炭、武器或軍事裝備的處置工作合

作，申明第 15 段提供的授權包括在徵得港口國同意後讓船隻及其船員前往適當港口以便於進行處置，申明第 15 段的授權包括採用一切必要措施，在檢查過程中根據第 17 段沒收物項，決定在處置在根據第 15 段進行檢查過程中查出的對索馬里的軍火禁運或木炭禁令禁止運送、進口或出口的物項過程中提供合作的會員國，應在這些物項進入其領土後的 30 天內向委員會提交書面報告，說明處置或銷毀這些物項的步驟；

20. 決定根據第15段進行檢查的會員國應立即通知委員會並向其提交一份內有所有相關細節的檢查報告，包括說明進行檢查的理由和檢查結果，在可能時列入有關船隻的船旗、船隻名稱、船長的姓名和辨認信息、船主信息和有關貨物的原始出售人和為徵得船隻的船旗國同意做出的努力，請委員會把已經進行檢查一事通知接受檢查船隻的船旗幟國，指出任何會員國都有權就執行本決議的任何事項致函委員會，還鼓勵監察組同根據本決議的授權採取行動的會員國分享信息；

21. 申明本決議的授權只適用於索馬里局勢，不影響會員國根據國際法在其他任何情況下對其他船隻所擁有的權利或義務或責任，包括根據《海洋法公約》所擁有的權利或義務，其中包括船旗國在公海上對其船隻享有專屬管轄權的一般性原則，尤其重點指出本決議不應被視同訂立習慣國際法，還指出，是在收到 2014 年 10 月 8 日內有索馬里聯邦共和國總統請求的信函後才提供這一授權的；

22. 決定在本決議通過 6 個月後審查上文第 11 至 21 段中的規定；

非索特派團

23. 決定授權非洲聯盟成員國根據安全理事會向非洲聯盟提出的

請求，按第 2093（2013）號決議第 1 段的規定，繼續部署非索特派團，兵員至多 22 126 人，直至 2015 年 11 月 30 日，應授權非索特派團全面信守國際人道主義法和人權法為其成員國規定的義務，在全面尊重索馬里的主權、領土完整、政治獨立和統一的情況下，採取一切必要措施完成任務；

24. 回顧 2013 年 10 月 11 日非洲聯盟委員會主席的信中和 2013 年 10 月 14 日秘書長給安全理事會主席的信提出的部署聯合國維和行動的基準，請秘書長與非盟密切協商，不斷審查這些基準，還請秘書長和非洲聯盟聯合審查第 2124（2013）號決議批准的臨時增兵的作用，並在適當考慮到索馬里政治局勢的情況下，在 2015 年 5 月 30 日前就軍事行動的下一步提出建議；

25. 回顧根據聯合國 – 非洲聯盟對非索特派團的聯合審查，第 2124（2013）號決議決定增加兵力是為了在短期內加強非索特派團的軍事能力，為期 18 至 24 個月，這是非索特派團整個撤離戰略的一部分，其後會考慮削減非索特派團的兵力；

26. 重申關於為非索特派團提供一攬子後勤支助的第 2124（2013）號決議第 4 和 14 段和第 2093（2013）號決議第 4 和 5 段；

27. 請秘書長繼續按第 2124（2013）號決議第 9 段的規定，與非洲聯盟密切合作並為其提供技術專長，特別是提高對非索特派團進行規劃和戰略管理的效率，加強指揮和監管體系，改進特遣隊、各部門和與索馬里國民軍的聯合行動之間的協調；

28. 歡迎非索特派團和國民軍最近聯合採取進攻行動，產生了重大影響，減少了青年黨掌控的地區，着重指出繼續開展這些行動的重

要性，還着重指出國家必須在採取軍事行動後立即努力在收復的地區建立或改進治理體制，提供基本服務，包括提供安全，為此鼓勵及時執行速效項目，支持聯邦政府實現穩定的努力；

29. 着重指出，鑑於索馬里的人道主義局勢不斷惡化，必須掌控通往從青年黨手中收復的地區的主要供應路線，請非索特派團和索馬里國民軍最優先考慮掌控改善受影響最大地區的人道主義局勢至關重要的主要供應路線，請秘書長與聯邦政府和非索特派團協調，在按第 2158（2014）號決議第 15 段的規定提交給安全理事會的書面報告中，報告這方面的進展；

30. 強烈敦促會員國為非索特派團提供直升機，按第 2036（2012）號決議第 6 段的規定為獲准設立的航空單位提供最多可達 12 架的軍用直升機，並提供 2013 年聯合國 – 非洲聯盟基準聯合評估提出的必要的增強部隊能力和戰鬥力的裝備；

31. 重申安理會和非洲聯盟和平與安全理事會對非索特派團提出的關於進一步採取有效方式保護平民的要求，關切地注意到非索特派團尚未按第 2093（2013）和第 2124（2013）號決議的要求，建立平民傷亡情況跟蹤、分析和處理小組，請非洲聯盟立即完成這一小組的部署工作；

32. 期待收到非洲聯盟和部隊派遣國對一些非索特派團士兵有性剝削和性虐待行為的指控進行調查的結果，着重指出為此進行問責和保持透明的重要性，請非洲聯盟審查和認可非洲聯盟關於防止和處理性剝削和性虐待行為的政策草案，請非洲聯盟和秘書長公佈這些調查的結果；

33. 着重指出非索特派團部隊需要繼續適當了解包括兩性平等和性暴力在內的各項人權原則和就此接受部署前培訓，非索特派團人員需要適當了解在發生侵權行為時有哪些問責機制；

34. 鼓勵非索特派團加強防止和處理性剝削和性虐待行為的機制，例如建立一個中央數據庫以便高效率地獨立存收、初步評估和跟蹤對性暴力和性別暴力以及性剝削和性虐待指控進行的調查，包括針對指控採取保護性措施，以防止對有嚴重違反國際人道主義法和國際人權法行為、包括有性暴力的人進行重新部署；

35. 譴責索馬里所有各方的一切侵害和虐待兒童的行為，要求立即停止這些侵害和虐待，追究應對此負責的人的責任，請聯邦政府和非索特派團保護被武裝部隊和武裝團體釋放或以其他方式脫離的兒童並將其視為受害者，包括全面採用標準作業程序來保護和移交這些兒童；

36. 重申非索特派團要確保嚴格按照國際人道主義法和人權法規定的有關義務來對待它看管的包括離隊戰鬥人員在內的被關押人，包括確保他們獲得人道待遇，還再次要求非索特派團讓一個中立方適當接觸被關押人；

37. 再次呼籲捐助方通過追加用於部隊津貼、裝備和技術援助的資金並為聯合國非索特派團信託資金提供無條件的供非索特派團使用的資金，支持非索特派團，促請非洲聯盟考慮像最近為由非洲主導的馬里國際支助團所做的那樣，通過自己分攤費用，不斷為非索特派團提供資金，着重指出非洲聯盟呼籲其成員國為非索特派團提供財務

支助；

索馬里的公共財政管理

38. 關切腐敗在繼續損害國家的安全和聯邦政府重建索馬里機構的努力，敦促聯邦政府打擊腐敗和加強財政管理程序，以提高公共財政管理的透明度和加強問責制，敦促聯邦政府以透明的方式登記從海外收回的資產和通過港口等途徑獲得的收入，並通過國家預算加以使用；

39. 着重指出，必須確保國際援助也同樣以透明的方式提供，鼓勵所有會員國使用聯邦政府和捐助方目前正在設立的體系，尤其是經常性供資體系；

索馬里的人權情況

40. 嚴重關切索馬里的人權情況在惡化，最強烈地譴責加強對人道主義行動者的襲擊、濫用捐助方的援助和阻礙運送人道主義援助的行為，並為此重申第 2158（2014）號決議第 10 段；

41. 決定，在 2015 年 10 月 30 日前，在不妨礙在別處執行的人道主義援助方案的情況下，第 1844（2008）號決議第 3 段規定的措施不適用於為確保聯合國、其專門機構或方案、在聯合國大會具有觀察員地位的提供人道主義援助的人道主義組織和其執行夥伴（包括參加聯合國關於索馬里的聯合呼籲的獲得雙邊或多邊資助的非政府組織）為在索馬里及時提供迫切需要的人道主義援助而需要支付的資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源；

42. 請緊急救濟協調員於 2015 年 10 月 1 日向安全理事會報告在索馬里提供人道主義援助的情況以及在索馬里提供人道主義援助遇

到的任何障礙，並請相關的聯合國機構以及在聯合國大會具有觀察員地位的提供人道主義援助的人道主義組織及其執行夥伴，在聯合國索馬里人道主義援助協調員編寫上述報告過程中，加強與協調員的合作和增強與協調員分享信息的意願，以提高透明度和加強問責制；

索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組

43. 回顧第 1844(2008)號決議規定進行定向制裁，第 2002(2011)號和第 2093（2013）號決議擴大了列名標準，指出第 1844（2008）號決議規定的一個列名標準是從事威脅索馬里和平、安全和穩定的行為；

44. 重申安理會願意根據上述標準對個人和實體採取定向措施；

45. 請會員國協助監察組的調查，重申阻礙監察組的調查或工作是一個根據第 1907（2009）號決議第 15（e）段列入名單的標準；

46. 決定將第 2060(2012)號決議第 13 段規定的、經第 2093(2013)號決議第 41 段修訂的索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組的任務規定延長到 2015 年 11 月 30 日，表示打算至遲於 2015 年 10 月 30 日審查這一任務規定，並就進一步延長採取適當行動，請秘書長與委員會協商，儘快採取必要的行政措施，酌情利用以往各項決議所設監察組的成員的知識專長，重新組建監察組，自本決議之日起任期 13 個月；

47. 請監察組通過委員會提交兩份最後報告，供安全理事會審議；一份重點論述索馬里局勢，另一份重點論述厄立特里亞局勢，涵蓋第 2060（2012）號決議第 13 段規定的、經第 2093（2013）號決議第 41 段修訂的所有工作，至遲於 2015 年 9 月 30 日提交；

48. 請委員會根據其任務規定，同監察組和其他相關聯合國實體

協商，審議監察組報告中的建議，並在考慮到上文第 15 段的情況下，根據繼續發生的違禁行為，就如何改進索馬里和厄立特里亞軍火禁運、有關進出口索馬里出產的木炭的措施以及第 1844（2008）號決議第 1、3 和 7 段和第 1907（2009）號決議第 5、6、8、10、12 和 13 段規定的措施的執行和遵守，向安理會提出建議；

49. 請監察組作為定期向委員會報告情況的一部分，報告第 15 段規定的授權的執行情況；

50. 鼓勵東非各會員國指定聯繫人，以便圍繞關於青年黨的區域調查，同監察組進行協調和交流信息；

51. 着重指出監察組與聯邦政府建立建設性關係的重要性，歡迎迄今為止做出的努力，強調需要在這一任務期內繼續和加強這一關係；

52. 歡迎監察組不斷做出重大努力，同厄立特里亞政府進行接洽，並歡迎厄立特里亞政府同監察組合作，強調此舉必須繼續下去並得到加強，重申安理會期待厄立特里亞政府按第 2111（2013）號決議第 31 段的要求，協助監察組進入厄立特里亞；

53. 敦促厄立特里亞提供 2008 年 6 月 10 日至 12 日衝突以來在作戰中失蹤的吉布提戰鬥人員的信息；

54. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2182 (2014)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7286th meeting, on 24 October 2014

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia and Eritrea, in particular resolutions 733 (1992), 1844 (2008), 1907 (2009), 2036 (2012), 2023 (2011), 2093 (2013), 2111 (2013), 2124 (2013), 2125 (2013), and 2142 (2014),

Taking note of the final reports of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (the SEMG) and their conclusions on the situations in both Somalia and Eritrea,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea respectively,

Condemning flows of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia and to Eritrea in violation of the arms embargo on Eritrea, as a serious threat to peace and stability in the region,

Somalia

Welcoming the recent high-level event on Somalia, chaired by the Secretary-General, and *looking forward* to all participants following up on their commitments,

Highlighting in particular the FGS's commitment to establish interim regional administrations by the end of 2014 which is an essential step under the "Vision 2016" programme, and *emphasizing* the importance of this being an inclusive and consultative process,

Underlining the importance of full and effective participation in the peace and reconciliation process across Somali society, including women, youth and minority groups,

Welcoming the establishment of the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission, and *emphasizing* the importance of establishing the Boundaries and Federation Commission within the upcoming parliamentary session,

Welcoming the FGS' commitment to a credible electoral process in 2016, *emphasizing* the need for legislation to establish the National Independent Electoral Commission as soon as possible, *underlining* the importance of all partners

supporting a Somali-led process, and *looking forward* in particular to the upcoming United Nations electoral assessment mission,

Underlining the importance of capacity-building of the Somali Security Forces, and in this regard *reaffirming* the importance of re-establishing training, equipping and retention in the Security Forces of the Federal Republic of Somalia, which is vital for the long-term stability and security of Somalia, *expressing* its support for the ongoing European Union Training Mission and other capacity-building programmes, and *emphasizing* the importance of increased coordinated, timely and sustained support from the international community,

Underlining the need for greater effort in improving the institutional transparency and accountability of public financial management in Somalia, *welcoming* the establishment of a Financial Governance Committee, *encouraging* the FGS to use the Financial Governance Committee effectively, and *underlining* the need for increased mutual transparency and accountability between the FGS and the donor community,

Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General and World Bank to develop an initiative aimed at promoting economic development in the Horn of Africa, and *looking forward* to the results of the initiative,

Recalling the total ban on the export and import of charcoal from Somalia, irrespective of whether such charcoal originated in Somalia, as set out in resolution 2036 (2012),

Expressing concern at the continuing violations and abuses of human rights, including extrajudicial killings, violence against women, children and journalists, arbitrary detention and pervasive sexual violence in Somalia, including in camps for internally displaced persons, *underscoring* the need to end impunity, promote and protect human rights, hold accountable those who commit such crimes, *welcoming* the efforts by the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) to address violations and abuses of human rights including by implementing the two action plans signed on children and armed conflict and by developing a National Action Plan to combat sexual violence and *encouraging* the FGS to establish its National Human Rights Commission and to take concrete measures to implement fully the post transition human rights road map of August 2013,

Recalling the arms embargo on Somalia, and in particular the need for all supplies of weapons and military equipment destined for the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia to be notified to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) ("the Committee"), and *further recalling* that improved arms and ammunition management in Somalia is a fundamental component of greater peace and stability for the region,

Stressing that any decision to continue or end the partial suspension of the arms embargo on the Federal Government of Somalia will be taken in the light of the thoroughness of the Federal Government of Somalia's implementation of its requirements as set out in this and other relevant Security Council resolutions,

Stressing the need for all Member States to respect and implement, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions, their obligations with respect to preventing unauthorized deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia

and to prevent the direct or indirect import of charcoal from Somalia in violation of the relevant Security Council resolutions,

Recalling that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, sets out the legal framework applicable to activities in the ocean,

Taking note of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group's continued assessment that the illegal charcoal trade continues to generate significant funding for Al-Shabaab, *reiterating* that charcoal exports from Somalia are a significant revenue source for Al-Shabaab and also exacerbate the humanitarian crisis, and *deploring* the continued violation of the ban,

Expressing concern that destination countries for Somali charcoal have not yet taken sufficient steps to prevent the importation of charcoal from Somalia,

Taking note of the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia's 8 October letter to the Security Council requesting Member States to provide military assistance to prevent the export of charcoal from Somalia and to prevent the import of weapons into Somalia in violation of the arms embargo,

Encouraging the FGS, in consultation with all levels of Government in Somalia, to mitigate properly against the petroleum sector in Somalia becoming a source of increased tension in Somalia, including through respecting the provisions of the constitution, and *stressing* the need to resolve issues of resource management and ownership as part of ongoing discussions around federalism,

Eritrea

Welcoming the meetings between representatives of the Government of Eritrea and the SEMG in Paris and Cairo and by telephone conference from New York, *encouraging* further cooperation, and *underlining* its expectation that this cooperation will deepen during the SEMG's mandate, including through regular visits to Eritrea by the SEMG,

Stressing its demand that Eritrea make available information pertaining to Djiboutian combatants missing in action since the clashes of June 2008 so that those concerned may ascertain the presence and conditions of the Djiboutian prisoners of war,

Underlining the importance of full cooperation between the SEMG and the Government of Eritrea,

AMISOM

Expressing its gratitude to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) for its work in bringing greater peace and stability to Somalia,

Welcoming AMISOM's recent joint operations with the Somali National Army (SNA), and *paying tribute* to the extraordinary bravery and sacrifices made by both AMISOM and SNA personnel in the fight against Al-Shabaab,

Recognizing the importance of effective coordination among the United Nations Support Office to AMISOM (UNSOA), AMISOM, troop-contributing countries, and donors in order for UNSOA to effectively plan, budget, and provide authorized logistics for AMISOM operations, and *underscoring* the necessity of

enablers and force multipliers to address key limiting factors to AMISOM operations such as timely maintenance of key equipment, maintenance of logistical supply lines, and availability of water,

Recalling and *welcoming* AMISOM's efforts to assist in the provision of training to the SNA, and *underlining* the importance of the Federal Government of Somalia taking on increased responsibility and ownership of the security sector, which is an essential part of AMISOM's eventual exit strategy,

Expressing concern at the reports of sexual violence and exploitation allegedly perpetrated by some AMISOM troops, *reminding* AMISOM of the United Nations Human Rights and Due Diligence policy, *underscoring* in this context the importance of the United Nations Zero Tolerance Policy on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in the context of peacekeeping, *welcoming* the African Union's deployment of a team to conduct a full investigation into these allegations, and *underlining* the importance of holding to account those responsible for such abuses,

Welcoming the support of the international community to peace and stability in Somalia, in particular the European Union for its substantial contribution in supporting AMISOM, and *emphasizing* the importance of new contributors sharing the financial burden of supporting AMISOM,

Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group

Taking note of the letter dated 7 February 2014 from the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group recommending an exemption to the arms embargo to improve reporting on security operations for commercial shipping,

Determining that the situation in Somalia, Eritrea's influence in Somalia, as well as the dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea, continue 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. *Reaffirms* the arms embargo on Somalia, imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) and modified by paragraphs 33 to 38 of resolution 2093 (2013) and paragraphs 4 to 17 of resolution 2111 (2013), paragraph 14 of resolution 2125 (2013), and paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) (hereafter referred to as "the arms embargo on Somalia");

2. *Notes* with concern that some deliveries of weapons and military equipment have not been notified to the Committee in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions, *underlines* the fundamental importance of timely and detailed notifications to the Committee as set out in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 2142 (2014), *notes* with concern reports of diversion of arms and ammunition, and *encourages* supplying Member States to assist the FGS in improving its notifications to the Committee;

3. *Decides* to renew the provisions set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) until 30 October 2015, and in that context *reiterates* that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to deliveries of weapons, ammunition or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training, intended solely for the

development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, to provide security for the Somali people, except in relation to deliveries of the items set out in the annex of resolution 2111 (2013);

4. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Federal Government of Somalia to establish effective mechanisms in managing its weapons and military equipment, including the Arms and Ammunition Steering Committee, and *notes* with regret that these structures are not functioning with the required level of efficiency nor at all levels of government;

5. *Expresses* its disappointment that a weapons marking and registration process has not yet commenced, despite the Security Council's appeal in its Presidential Statement of 22 May 2014 and *urges* the FGS to implement this process without further delay;

6. *Requests* the SNA and AMISOM to document and register all military equipment captured as part of offensive operations or in the course of carrying out their mandates, including recording the type and serial number of the weapon and/or ammunition, photographing all items and relevant markings and facilitating inspection by the SEMG of all military items before their redistribution or destruction;

7. *Reiterates* its request to the FGS, with the support of international partners to establish a joint verification team which would conduct routine inspections of government security forces' stockpiles, inventory records and the supply chain of weapons, and *requests* that any such group provide its findings to the Committee, for the purposes of mitigating the diversion of arms and ammunition to entities outside of the security services of the FGS;

8. *Reiterates* that weapons or military equipment sold or supplied solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia may not be resold to, transferred to, or made available for use by, any individual or entity not in the service of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia;

9. *Urges* the FGS to implement fully all its requirements as set out in this and other relevant Security Council resolutions, and *requests* the FGS to report to the Security Council by 30 March 2015, and then by 30 September 2015 on:

(a) The current structure of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia;

(b) The infrastructure in place to ensure the safe storage, registration, maintenance and distribution of military equipment by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia;

(c) The procedures and codes of conduct in place for the registration, distribution, use and storage of weapons by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and on training needs in this regard;

10. *Takes note* of the SEMG's recommendation that weapons on board vessels engaged in commercial activity in Somali ports are granted an exemption to the arms embargo, *expresses* its willingness to take such a proposal forward, in close consultation with the FGS, and *requests* the FGS and SEMG to work together and formulate a proposal which should be communicated to the Security Council by 27 February 2015;

Maritime interdiction of charcoal and arms

11. *Reaffirms* the ban on the import and export of Somali charcoal, as set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 2036 (2012) ("the charcoal ban"), and *reiterates* that the Somali authorities shall take the necessary measures to prevent the export of charcoal from Somalia and *reiterates* its requests in paragraph 18 of resolution 2111 (2013), that AMISOM support and assist the Somali authorities in doing so, as part of AMISOM's implementation of its mandate set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 2093;

12. *Condemns* the ongoing export of charcoal from Somalia, in violation of the total ban on the export of charcoal from Somalia reaffirmed above;

13. *Urges* all Member States, including those contributing AMISOM police and troop contingents, to respect and implement their obligations to prevent the direct or indirect import of charcoal from Somalia, whether or not such charcoal originated in Somalia, as set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 2036 (2002), and *affirms* this includes taking the necessary measures to prevent the use of their flag vessels for such importing;

14. *Condemns* the flow of weapons and military equipment to Al-Shabaab and other armed groups which are not part of the security forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and *expresses* serious concern at the destabilizing impact of such weapons;

15. *Authorizes* for a period of 12 months from the date of this resolution Member States, acting nationally or through voluntary multinational naval partnerships, such as "Combined Maritime Forces", in cooperation with the FGS and which the FGS has notified to the Secretary-General and which the Secretary-General has subsequently notified to all Member States, in order to ensure strict implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia and the charcoal ban, to inspect, without undue delay, in Somali territorial waters and on the high seas off the coast of Somalia extending to and including the Arabian sea and Persian Gulf, vessels bound to or from Somalia which they have reasonable grounds to believe are:

(i) Carrying charcoal from Somalia in violation of the charcoal ban;

(ii) carrying weapons or military equipment to Somalia, directly or indirectly, in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia;

(iii) carrying weapons or military equipment to individuals or entities designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009);

16. *Calls upon* all Flag States of such vessels to cooperate with such inspections, *requests* Member States to make good-faith efforts to first seek the consent of the vessel's Flag State prior to any inspections pursuant to paragraph 15, *authorizes* Member States conducting inspections pursuant to paragraph 15 to use all necessary measures commensurate with the circumstances to carry out such inspections and in full compliance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as may be applicable, and *urges* Member States conducting such inspections to do so without causing undue delay to or undue interference with the exercise of the right of innocent passage or freedom of navigation;

17. *Authorizes* Member States to seize and dispose of (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) any items identified in inspections pursuant to paragraph 15, the delivery, import or export of which is prohibited by the arms embargo on Somalia or the charcoal ban, *authorizes* Member States to collect evidence directly related to the carriage of such items in the course of such inspections, and *decides* that charcoal seized in accordance with this paragraph may be disposed of through resale which shall be monitored by the SEMG;

18. *Emphasizes* the importance of all Member States, including Somalia, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of Somalia, or of any person or entity in Somalia, or of persons or entities designated for measures set out in resolutions 1844 (2008), 2002 (2011), or 2093 (2013), or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions;

19. *Requests* Member States to dispose of any charcoal, weapons or military equipment seized pursuant to paragraph 17, in an environmentally responsible manner, taking into account the United Nations Environment Programme's 4 September 2013 letter to the Chair of the Committee, and the Committee's 7 May 2014 "Implementation Assistance Notice", *calls upon* all Member States in the region to cooperate in the disposal of such charcoal, weapons or military equipment, *affirms* that the authorization provided for in paragraph 15 includes the authority to divert vessels and their crews, to a suitable port to facilitate such disposal, with the consent of the port State, *affirms* that the authorization in paragraph 15 includes the authority to use all necessary measures to seize items pursuant to paragraph 17 in the course of inspections and *decides* that any Member State cooperating in the disposal of items identified in inspections pursuant to paragraph 15, the delivery, import or export of which is prohibited by the arms embargo on Somalia or the charcoal ban, shall provide a written report to the Committee no later than 30 days after such items enter its territory on the steps taken to dispose or destroy them;

20. *Decides* that any Member State that undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 15, shall promptly notify the Committee and submit a report on the inspection containing all relevant details, including an explanation of the grounds for and the results of the inspection and where possible including the flag of the vessel, the name of the vessel, the name and identifying information of the master of the vessel, the owner of the vessel, and the original seller of the cargo, and efforts made to seek the consent of the vessel's Flag State, *requests* the Committee to notify the Flag State of the inspected vessel that an inspection has been undertaken, *notes* the prerogative of any Member State to write to the Committee concerning the implementation of any aspect of this resolution, and *further encourages* the SEMG to share relevant information with Member States operating under the authorization set out in this resolution;

21. *Affirms* that the authorizations provided in this resolution apply only with respect to the situation in Somalia and shall not affect the rights or obligations or responsibilities of Member States under international law, including any rights or obligations under UNCLOS, including the general principle of exclusive jurisdiction

of a Flag State over its vessels on the high seas, with respect to any other situation, *underscores* in particular that this resolution shall not be considered as establishing customary international law, and *notes* further that such authorizations have been provided only following the receipt of the 8 October 2014 letter conveying the request of the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia;

22. *Decides* to review after six months from the date of this resolution, the provisions set out in paragraphs 11 to 21 above;

AMISOM

23. *Decides* to authorize the Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of AMISOM, as set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 2093 (2013) until 30 November 2015, in line with the Security Council's request to the African Union for a maximum level of 22,126 troops, which shall be authorized to take all necessary measures, in full compliance with its Member States' obligations under international humanitarian law and human rights law, and in full respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to carry out its mandate;

24. *Recalls* the benchmarks for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation as set out in both the African Union Commission Chairperson's 11 October 2013 letter and the Secretary-General's subsequent 14 October 2013 letter to the President of the Security Council, *requests* that the Secretary-General keep these benchmarks under continuous review in close consultation with the AU, and *further requests* the Secretary-General and African Union to review jointly the impact of the temporary surge authorized in resolution 2124 (2013) and to set out recommendations on next steps in the military campaign by 30 May 2015, taking into due consideration the political situation in Somalia;

25. *Recalls* that, in line with the Joint United Nations-African Union Review of AMISOM, the increases in the force strength decided in resolution 2124 (2013) are to provide a short-term enhancement of AMISOM's military capacity, for a period of 18 to 24 months and as part of an overall exit strategy for AMISOM, after which a decrease in AMISOM's force strength will be considered;

26. *Reiterates* paragraphs 4 and 14 of resolution 2124 (2013) and paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 2093 (2013) with regard to the logistical support package for AMISOM;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to work closely with and provide technical expertise and to the African Union as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 2124 (2013) in particular by improving the efficiency in planning and strategic management of AMISOM, including strengthening command and control structures and improving the coordination between troop contingents, sectors and joint operations with the SNA;

28. *Welcomes* the recent joint AMISOM and SNA offensive operations, which have had a significant impact in reducing territory held by Al-Shabaab, *underlines* the importance of such operations continuing, *further underlines* that it is essential that military operations are followed immediately by national efforts to establish or improve governance structures in recovered areas and by the delivery of basic services, including security, and in that regard *encourages* the timely delivery of Quick Impact Projects in support of FGS stabilization efforts;

29. *Underlines* the imperative of securing key supply routes to areas recovered from Al-Shabaab in view of the deteriorating humanitarian situation Somalia, *requests* AMISOM and the Somali National Army to ensure they give the utmost priority to securing key supply routes essential to improve the humanitarian situation in the most affected areas, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report, in consultation with the FGS and AMISOM, on progress in this regard in his written reports to the Security Council as set out in paragraph 15 of resolution 2158 (2014);

30. *Strongly urges* Member States to provide helicopters to AMISOM for the authorized aviation component of up to 12 military helicopters, provided for in paragraph 6 of resolution 2036 (2012) as well as providing the enablers and force multipliers which were identified as necessary in the 2013 joint United Nations-African Union benchmarking assessment;

31. *Reiterates* its request and that of the African Union Peace and Security Council for AMISOM to develop further an effective approach to the protection of civilians, *notes* with concern that AMISOM has not yet established a Civilian Casualty Tracking, Analysis and Response cell (CCTARC), as requested in resolutions 2093 (2013) and 2124 (2013), and *requests* the African Union to conclude the deployment of this cell without any further delay;

32. *Looks forward* to the results of both the African Union's investigation and investigations by troop-contributing countries concerning acts of sexual exploitation and abuse allegedly perpetrated by some AMISOM soldiers, *underlines* the importance of accountability and transparency in this regard, *requests* the African Union to review and endorse the draft African Union policy on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse, and *requests* the African Union and the Secretary-General to make public the outcomes of these investigations;

33. *Underlines* the need for AMISOM troops to continue to receive appropriate information and predeployment training in relation to human rights principles, including gender equality and sexual violence, and for AMISOM personnel to be properly informed of the accountability mechanisms in place should any abuse be committed;

34. *Encourages* AMISOM to strengthen the mechanisms to prevent and respond to sexual violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, such as introducing a centralized database for the efficient and independent receipt, preliminary assessment and tracking of investigations into allegations of sexual and gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, including through the institution of protective measure for complainants in order to prevent the redeployment of any individual who has been involved in serious violations of international humanitarian and international human rights law, including those related to sexual violence;

35. *Condemns* all violations and abuses committed against children by all parties in Somalia, *calls for* the immediate cessation of such violations and abuses and for those responsible to be held to account, and *requests* the FGS and AMISOM to protect and treat as victims those children who have been released or otherwise separated from armed forces and armed groups, including through the full implementation of standard operating procedures for the protection and handover of these children;

36. *Reiterates* the need for AMISOM to ensure that any detainees in their custody, including disengaged combatants, are treated in strict compliance with

applicable obligations under international humanitarian law and human rights law, including ensuring their humane treatment, and *further reiterates* its request for AMISOM to allow appropriate access to detainees by a neutral body;

37. *Reiterates* its call for new donors to support AMISOM through the provision of additional funding for troop stipends, equipment, technical assistance and uncaveated funding for AMISOM to the United Nations Trust Fund for AMISOM, *calls upon* the African Union to consider how to provide sustainable funding for AMISOM, such as through its own assessed costs as it did for the African-led International Support Mission in Mali, and *underlines* the African Union's call for its Member States to provide financial support to AMISOM;

Public financial management in Somalia

38. *Expresses* its concern that corruption continues to undermine both security in the country and the FGS' efforts to rebuild Somalia's institutions, and *urges* the FGS to fight corruption and tighten financial governance procedures in order to improve transparency and accountability of public financial management, and *urges* the FGS to ensure that assets recovered from overseas and revenue raised including through the ports are documented transparently and channelled through the national budget;

39. *Underlines* the importance of ensuring that international aid is also delivered in a transparent manner and *encourages* all Member States to use the structures being currently being established between the FGS and donors, particularly on recurrent financing;

Humanitarian situation in Somalia

40. *Expresses* serious concern at the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Somalia, *condemns* in the strongest terms increased attacks against humanitarian actors and any misuse of donor assistance and the obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian aid, and *reiterates* paragraph 10 of resolution 2158 (2014) in this regard;

41. *Decides* that until 30 October 2015 and without prejudice to humanitarian assistance programmes conducted elsewhere, the measures imposed by paragraph 3 of resolution 1844 (2008) shall not apply to the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia, by the United Nations, its specialized agencies or programmes, humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provide humanitarian assistance, and their implementing partners including bilaterally or multilaterally funded NGOs participating in the United Nations Consolidated Appeal for Somalia;

42. *Requests* the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to the Security Council by 1 October 2015 on the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia and on any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia, and *requests* relevant United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly and their implementing partners that provide humanitarian assistance in Somalia to increase their cooperation and willingness to share information with the United Nations

Humanitarian Aid Coordinator for Somalia in the preparation of such reports and in the interests of increasing transparency and accountability;

The Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group

43. *Recalls* resolution 1844 (2008) which imposed targeted sanctions and resolutions 2002 (2011) and 2093 (2013) which expanded the listing criteria, and *notes* one of the listing criteria under resolution 1844 (2008) is engaging in acts that threaten the peace, security and stability of Somalia;

44. *Reiterates* its willingness to adopt targeted measures against individuals and entities on the basis of the above mentioned criteria;

45. *Requests* Member States to assist the Monitoring Group in their investigations, and *reiterates* that obstructing the investigations or work of the Monitoring Group is a criterion for listing under paragraph 15 (e) of resolution 1907 (2009);

46. *Decides* to extend until 30 November 2015 the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group as set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), *expresses* its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 30 October 2015, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group, in consultation with the Committee, for a period of 13 months from the date of this resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;

47. *Requests* the Monitoring Group to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, two final reports; one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), not later than 30 September 2015;

48. *Requests* the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities to consider the recommendations in the reports of the Monitoring Group and recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, as well as implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolutions 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) taking into account paragraph 15 above, in response to continuing violations;

49. *Requests* the Monitoring Group to report on the implementation of the authorization set out in paragraph 15, as part of its regular reporting to the Committee;

50. *Encourages* Member States from East Africa to appoint focal points for the purpose of coordinating and exchanging information with the Monitoring Group on regional investigations into Al-Shabaab;

51. *Underlines* the importance of a constructive relationship between the SEMG and the FGS, *welcomes* efforts made by both so far, and *emphasizes* the need for this to continue and deepen during the course of this mandate;

52. *Welcomes* the SEMG's ongoing and significant efforts to engage with the Government of Eritrea and the Government of Eritrea's cooperation with the SEMG, *emphasizes* that this must continue and strengthen, and *reiterates* its expectation that the Government of Eritrea will facilitate the entry of the SEMG to Eritrea, as requested in paragraph 31 of resolution 2111 (2013);

53. *Urges* Eritrea to make available information pertaining to Djiboutian combatants missing in action since the clashes of 10 to 12 June 2008;

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

第 14/2015 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於一九九九年十二月十三日以照會通知聯合國秘書長，經修訂的《1974年國際海上人命安全公約》自一九九九年十二月二十日起適用於澳門特別行政區；

國際海事組織海上安全委員會於二零零六年十二月八日透過第MSC.217（82）號決議通過了《國際消防安全系統規則》的修正案，該修正案自二零零八年七月一日起適用於澳門特別行政區；

基於此，行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈包含上指修正案的第MSC.217（82）號決議的中文及英文文本。

二零一五年三月五日發佈。

代理行政長官　陳海帆

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 14/2015

Considerando que a República Popular da China, por nota datada de 13 de Dezembro de 1999, notificou o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas sobre a aplicação da Convenção Internacional para a Salvaguarda da Vida Humana no Mar de 1974, tal como emendada, na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau a partir de 20 de Dezembro de 1999;

Considerando igualmente que, em 8 de Dezembro de 2006, o Comité de Segurança Marítima da Organização Marítima Internacional, através da resolução MSC.217(82), adoptou emendas ao Código Internacional dos Sistemas de Segurança contra Incêndios, e que tais emendas são aplicáveis na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau desde 1 de Julho de 2008;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a resolução MSC.217(82), que contém as referidas emendas, nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 5 de Março de 2015.

A Chefe do Executivo, interina, *Chan Hoi Fan*.