

第 363/2017 號行政長官批示

行政長官行使《澳門特別行政區基本法》第五十條賦予的職權，根據現行《澳門特別行政區經營中式彩票專營特許合同》第十六條第一款，並按照三月二日第13/92/M號法令第二條第一款及第二款和第十五條的規定，作出本批示。

一、Gonçalo Jorge Cabral Lourenço da Silva擔任政府駐榮興彩票有限公司代表的委任自二零一七年十月二十五日起續期一年。

二、執行上指職務的每月報酬為澳門幣六千六百元。

二零一七年九月二十七日

行政長官 崔世安

第 58/2017 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一七年六月二十一日通過的關於剛果民主共和國局勢的第2360 (2017) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一七年九月二十八日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Despacho do Chefe do Executivo n.º 363/2017

Usando da faculdade conferida pelo artigo 50.º da Lei Básica da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, ao abrigo do disposto no n.º 1 da cláusula 16.ª do «Contrato de concessão, em regime de exclusivo, da exploração na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau de lotarias chinesas» em vigor e nos termos dos n.ºs 1 e 2 do artigo 2.º e do artigo 15.º do Decreto-Lei n.º 13/92/M, de 2 de Março, o Chefe do Executivo manda:

1. É renovada a nomeação, como delegado do Governo junto da Sociedade de Lotarias Wing Hing, Limitada, de Gonçalo Jorge Cabral Lourenço da Silva, pelo período de um ano, a partir de 25 de Outubro de 2017.

2. O exercício das funções acima referidas é remunerado pela quantia mensal de 6 600 patacas.

27 de Setembro de 2017.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 58/2017

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2360 (2017), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 21 de Junho de 2017, relativa à situação na República Democrática do Congo, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 28 de Setembro de 2017.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2360 (2017) 號決議

安全理事會 2017 年 6 月 21 日第 7981 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於剛果民主共和國的各項決議和主席聲明，

重申對剛果民主共和國和該區域所有國家的主權、獨立、統一和領土完整的堅定承諾，強調必須充分遵守互不干涉、睦鄰友好和區域合作原則，

強調指出剛果民主共和國政府對確保境內安全和保護人民以及遵守法治、尊重人權和遵守國際人道主義法，包括防範危害人類罪和戰爭罪負有首要責任，

表示注意到第 1533 (2004) 號決議所設、後經第 1807 (2008)、1857 (2008)、1896 (2009)、1952 (2010)、2021 (2011)、2078 (2012)、2136 (2014)、2198 (2015) 和 2293 (2016) 號決議延長任期的剛果民主共和國問題專家組（“專家組”）的臨時報告（S/2016/1102），

最強烈地譴責殺害在中開賽省監測制裁制度的 2 名專家組成員的行徑，向受害者家屬、美國、智利和瑞典三國政府以及剛果民主共和國問題專家組和聯合國秘書處表示最深切的慰問，還對陪同上述專家的 4 名剛果國民下落不明表示關切，

重申剛果民主共和國政府要迅速全面調查 2 名專家組成員被害事件，並將兇手繩之以法，促請剛果民主共和國政府依據剛果民主共和國國家法律，與聯合國進行的調查以及瑞典或美國可能開展的執法調

查合作，在這方面，歡迎秘書長設立聯合國調查委員會，調查 2 名專家的死亡情況，並歡迎他承諾聯合國儘一切可能確保將兇手繩之以法，

回顧《剛果民主共和國區域和平、安全與合作框架》實施工作所具有的重要戰略意義，再次呼籲所有簽署方迅速、全面和誠意履行各自根據這一協議作出的承諾，以便消除衝突根源，制止一再出現的暴力循環，

回顧該區域所有國家都在和平、安全與合作框架下承諾不干涉鄰國內政，不容忍武裝團體，也不向其提供任何類型的援助或支持，並再次強烈譴責向在該區域內開展活動的武裝團體提供一切內部或外部支持，包括提供財政、後勤或軍事支助，

仍極為關切安全和人道主義局勢依然對平民產生嚴重影響，表示深為關切最近剛果民主共和國境內流離失所者人數激增，還重申深為關切外國和國內武裝團體持續不斷的軍事活動以及偷運剛果自然資源特別是黃金和象牙的行為，強調指出必須根據第 2348 (2017) 號決議，解除包括解放盧旺達民主力量（盧民主力量）、民主同盟軍、上帝抵抗軍（上帝軍）在內的所有武裝團體以及剛果民主共和國境內所有其他武裝團體的行動能力，

譴責開賽省最近幾個月發生的暴力事件，表示嚴重關切該省內據稱發生了侵犯和踐踏人權情況，再次表示嚴重關切該省內地方民團實施嚴重違反國際人道主義法行為，在武裝衝突中違反適用的國際法招募和使用兒童，以及襲擊剛果民主共和國安全部隊及國家權威象徵，還再次表示嚴重關切最近有報告稱發現 42 個萬人坑以及剛果民主共和國安全部隊成員殺害平民，所有這些行為都可能構成國際法規定的

戰爭罪，

重申必須且迫切需要迅速和透明地調查東西開賽省發生的違反國際人道主義法以及侵犯和踐踏人權行為，還重申安理會打算密切監測剛果民主共和國政府宣佈的為伸張正義和追究所有侵害行為負責者的責任而由剛果民主共和國政府、聯剛穩定團和聯合國駐剛果民主共和國人權事務聯合辦事處與非盟合作對這些侵害行為包括過度使用武力情況進行的聯合調查進展情況，期待調查取得成果，

譴責 2014 年 10 月以來貝尼地區有 600 多名平民被殘忍殺害，表示深為關切武裝團體特別是民主同盟軍構成持續威脅，該區域暴力行為不斷，還表示關切有報告稱剛果（金）武裝部隊人員與地方武裝團體相互勾結，特別是最近有報告稱剛果（金）武裝部隊個別軍官參與製造貝尼地區的不安全情勢，呼籲開展調查，以確保追究上述行為負責者的責任，注意到剛果民主共和國政府在 2016 年 6 月 15 日的信（S/2016/542）中作出的承諾，

還表示關切，由於不安全和暴力行為，剛果民主共和國東部地區的人道主義准入遇到更大阻礙，人道主義行為體和人道主義資產繼續受到襲擊，着重指出這些行為可以構成依本決議第 2 段列入名單的理由，促請衝突各方尊重人道主義行為體的公正性、獨立性和中立性，

重申完成 3 月 23 日運動（3•23 運動）前戰鬥人員永久復員工作的重要性，強調指出確保該運動前戰鬥人員不重新集結也不加入其他武裝團體的重要性，呼籲與區域有關國家協調，加快執行《內羅畢宣言》和 3•23 運動前戰鬥人員《解除武裝、復員、遣返、重返社會和重新安置方案》（《復員遣返方案》），包括消除阻礙遣返的障礙，

譴責違反第 1533(2004)、1807(2008)、1857(2008)、1896(2009)、1952(2010)、2021(2011)、2078(2012)、2136(2014)、2198(2015) 和 2293(2016) 號決議在剛果民主共和國境內和進入剛果民主共和國的非法武器流動，包括流入各武裝團體和在它們之間流動，申明安理會決心繼續密切監測其關於剛果民主共和國的各項決議規定的軍火禁運和其他措施的執行情況，

在這方面，確認安理會規定的軍火禁運大大有助於打擊小武器和輕武器在剛果民主共和國境內的非法轉讓，也有助於衝突後建設和平、前戰鬥人員解除武裝、復員和重返社會工作以及安全部門改革，

着重指出透明和有效地管理自然資源以及制止非法走私和販運此類資源的行為對於剛果民主共和國的可持續和平與安全至關重要，表示關切武裝團體非法開採和販運自然資源，並關切武裝衝突對自然保護區產生的不利影響，讚揚剛果民主共和國公園管理員和其他人努力保護這些保護區，鼓勵剛果民主共和國政府繼續努力保障這些保護區的安全，強調指出安理會充分尊重剛果民主共和國政府對其自然資源的主權及其為此有效管理這些資源的責任，

回顧非法開採自然資源（包括偷獵和非法販運野生動物）、非法買賣這些資源與軍火擴散和販運活動有關聯，是助長和加劇大湖區衝突的主要因素之一，鼓勵大湖區問題國際會議和參與打擊非法開採自然資源行為的各國政府繼續作出區域努力，為此強調指出，必須開展區域合作和深化經濟一體化，尤其注意開採自然資源問題，

注意到專家組的調查結果，即在礦產貿易和追查計劃方面已作出積極努力，但黃金仍然是一個嚴峻的挑戰，回顧《大湖區問題國際會議打擊非法開採大湖區自然資源特別會議盧薩卡宣言》和宣言關於開

展行業盡職調查的呼籲，讚揚大湖區問題國際會議在這一問題上作出承諾並取得進展，特別指出該區域各國政府和貿易中心，特別是那些參與黃金精煉和黃金貿易的各國政府和貿易中心必須加緊努力，提高警惕，防止走私，減少可能會破壞剛果民主共和國和大湖區問題國際會議區域努力的做法，

關切地注意到有報告顯示仍有武裝團體和一些剛果（金）武裝部隊人員參與礦產非法貿易、木炭和木材非法生產和貿易以及野生動物的偷獵和販運，

深為關切地注意到武裝團體在剛果民主共和國東部不斷嚴重踐踏人權和違反國際人道主義法，侵害平民，包括實施即決處決、性暴力和性別暴力以及大規模招募和使用兒童，

回顧充分及時地執行 2016 年 12 月 31 日協議對於支持過渡機構的正當性至關重要，強調指出根據《憲法》並遵照《非洲民主、選舉和治理憲章》落實和平可信的選舉周期對於在剛果民主共和國實現持久穩定和鞏固憲政民主極其重要，並呼籲根據該協議立即採取建立信任措施，包括結束對剛果民主共和國政治空間的限制，特別是結束對政治反對派和民間社會成員的任意逮捕和拘留，以及結束對意見自由和表達自由包括新聞出版自由等基本自由的限制，還強調指出剛果民主共和國政府及其國內夥伴必須採取一切必要步驟，加速籌備選舉而不再拖延，包括讓婦女在各級參與，並確保營造一個有利於以和平和包容方式開展政治活動的環境，根據 12 月 31 日協議舉行選舉，

繼續深為關切有報告稱剛果（金）武裝部隊、國家情報局、共和國衛隊和剛果國家警察某些成員的嚴重侵犯人權和違反國際人道主義法行為有所增加，敦促各方避免暴力和挑釁並尊重人權，強調剛果

民主共和國政府必須遵守使用武力的相稱性原則，

回顧在安全部隊所有官兵中消除有罪不罰現象的重要性，強調指出剛果民主共和國政府需要為此繼續努力，確保安全部隊的專業性，

要求迅速逮捕和審判所有對違反國際人道主義法和侵犯或踐踏人權行為、包括侵害兒童的暴力或虐待行為以及性暴力和性別暴力行為的負責者並追究其責任，

回顧其所有關於婦女與和平與安全、關於兒童與武裝衝突以及關於武裝衝突中保護平民的相關決議，還回顧 2014 年 9 月 18 日通過的安全理事會兒童與武裝衝突問題工作組關於剛果民主共和國武裝衝突各方的結論（S/AC.51/2014/3），

歡迎剛果民主共和國政府包括性暴力和招募兒童問題總統顧問作出努力，與負責兒童與武裝衝突問題秘書長特別代表、負責性暴力問題秘書長特別代表和聯剛穩定團合作執行關於防止和消除剛果（金）武裝部隊招募和使用兒童和性暴力行為以及消除與衝突有關的性暴力包括剛果（金）武裝部隊實施性暴力未受懲罰問題的行動計劃，

指出切實執行制裁制度非常重要，包括鄰近國家以及區域和次區域組織可在這方面發揮關鍵作用，鼓勵努力進一步加強合作，

着重指出，按委員會準則第 11 節的規定及時向委員會詳細通報武器、彈藥和訓練的情況至關重要，

認定剛果民主共和國的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，

制裁制度

1. 決定將第 2293 (2016) 號決議第 1 至 6 段規定的措施，包括其中重申的內容，延長至 2018 年 7 月 1 日，並決定待本決議第 5 段所提及的最後報告提交後至遲於 2017 年 10 月 31 日審查本決議各項規定；

2. 重申第 2293 (2016) 號決議第 5 段所述措施須適用於委員會指認參與第 2293 (2016) 號決議第 7 段所述破壞剛果民主共和國和平、穩定或安全的行為或支持這些行為的個人和實體；

3. 決定這些行為包括籌劃、指揮、資助或參與對聯剛穩定團維持和平人員或包括專家組成員在內的聯合國人員的襲擊；

專家組

4. 決定將專家組的任務期限延至 2018 年 8 月 1 日，表示打算至遲於 2018 年 7 月 1 日審查這一任務期限，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專家組成員的專長，重新組建專家組；

5. 鑑於專家組目前開展工作的特殊情況並考慮到 2017 年 6 月 15 日委員會主席給安全理事會主席的信，將第 2293 (2016) 號決議第 9 段要求的專家組最後報告的提交期限延至 2017 年 8 月 15 日；

6. 請專家組完成下文合併開列的任務，並與委員會討論後，至遲於 2017 年 12 月 30 日向安理會提交中期報告，至遲於 2018 年 6 月 15 日提交最後報告，並每個月向委員會通報最新情況，但提交中期報告和最後報告的月份除外；

(a) 協助委員會完成任務，包括為委員會提供可用於指認可能參與本決議第 2 段所述活動的個人和實體的相關信息；

(b) 收集、查閱和分析執行情況的信息，重點關注不遵守本決議規定措施的情事；

(c) 酌情考慮和提出旨在提高會員國特別是該區域各國能力的方法，以確保本決議規定實行的措施得到有效執行；

(d) 收集、查閱和分析剛果民主共和國境內武裝團體和犯罪網絡的區域和國際支助網絡信息；

(e) 收集、查閱和分析通過非法販運網絡等途徑供應、出售或轉讓軍火、相關軍用物資和有關軍事援助以及剛果民主共和國安全部隊向武裝團體轉讓軍火和相關軍用物資的信息；

(f) 收集、查閱和分析剛果民主共和國境內嚴重違反國際人道主義法和侵犯踐踏人權行為人包括安全部隊行為人的信息；

(g) 評價本決議第 21 段所述礦物追查計劃的影響，並繼續同其他論壇協作；

(h) 協助委員會完善和更新受本決議規定措施限制的個人和實體名單的信息，包括提供生物鑑別信息和公開公佈的列名理由簡述的增列信息；

7. 表示充分支持專家組，要求加強所有國家特別是該區域各國、聯剛穩定團、聯合國相關機構與專家組之間的合作，還鼓勵各方和所有國家確保其管轄或控制下的個人和實體與專家組合作，再次要求各方和所有國家保障專家組成員及其支助人員的安全，並要求各方和所

有國家包括剛果民主共和國和該區域各國允許不受阻礙立即的接觸，特別是接觸專家組認為與執行任務有關的人員、文件和地點；

8. 促請專家組就執行任務的相關事宜與安全理事會設立其他專家委員會或專家組積極合作；

武裝團體

9. 強烈譴責在該區域開展行動的所有武裝團體，譴責它們違反國際人道主義法以及其他適用的國際法、踐踏人權包括襲擊平民、聯剛穩定團維持和平人員和人道主義行為體、進行即決處決、實施性暴力和性別暴力以及大規模招募和使用兒童，重申將追究對此負責者的責任；

10. 要求盧民主力量、民主同盟軍、上帝軍和在剛果民主共和國境內活動的其他所有武裝團體立即停止一切形式的暴力和其他破壞穩定活動，包括停止開採自然資源，並要求它們的成員立即永久解散，放下武器，釋放軍中的所有兒童並讓他們復員；

國家和區域承諾

11. 歡迎剛果民主共和國政府迄今為止在終止在武裝衝突中招募和使用兒童行為方面取得的進展，敦促剛果民主共和國政府繼續在整個軍事指揮鏈中，包括在邊遠地區，全面執行和宣傳它在與聯合國簽署的行動計劃中作出的承諾，保護女童和男童不受性暴力侵害，還促請剛果民主共和國政府確保不以關於兒童與武裝團體有關聯的指控為由關押兒童；

12. 歡迎剛果民主共和國政府為打擊和防止衝突中的性暴力作出努力，包括在消除有罪不罰現象方面取得進展，促請剛果民主共和國

政府履行它在行動計劃中作出的終止武裝部隊性暴力和侵害行為的承諾，並為此繼續作出努力，指出如果不這樣做，今後秘書長關於性暴力問題的報告可再次點名提到剛果（金）武裝部隊；

13. 強調指出剛果民主共和國政府必須積極追究那些要對該國境內戰爭罪和危害人類罪負責的人的責任，必須為此開展區域合作，包括政府目前同國際刑事法院進行的合作，鼓勵聯剛穩定團在這方面利用現有授權為剛果政府提供協助，促請《和平、安全與合作框架》的所有簽署方繼續履行承諾，相互之間並與剛民主共和國政府及聯剛穩定團為此充分合作；

14. 回顧那些應對剛果民主共和國和該區域內違反國際人道主義法和侵犯踐踏人權行為負責的人絕不應不受懲罰，為此敦促剛果民主共和國、該區域所有國家和聯合國其他有關會員國將此種行為人包括安全部門內行為人繩之以法並追究責任；

15. 促請剛果民主共和國政府在國際夥伴援助下，繼續加強武器彈藥儲存的安全、問責與管理，視需要並按要求處理據報有武器流入武裝團體手中的情況，並根據《內羅畢議定書》和小武器問題區域中心規定的標準，迅速執行一個全國武器標識方案，特別是對國有武器加標識；

16. 強調剛果民主共和國政府負有在剛果民主共和國東部加強國家權威和治理的首要責任，包括切實開展安全部門改革，以便於進行軍隊、警察和司法部門改革，並鑷除侵犯踐踏人權行為和違反國際人道主義法行為不受懲罰現象，敦促剛果民主共和國政府在這方面根據該國依《和平、安全與合作框架》作出的承諾，進一步作出努力；

17. 敦促剛果民主共和國政府和有關各方迅速執行 2016 年 12 月 31 日《全面和包容各方的政治協議》，確保根據《剛果憲法》營造有利於自由、公正、可信、包容、透明、和平和及時選舉進程的環境，回顧安理會第 2348 (2017) 號決議所有相關段落；

18. 促請所有國家特別是該區域各國採取有效步驟，確保無在本國領土上或從本國領土為存在於剛果民主共和國境內或經由該國過境的武裝團體提供支持的情況，強調指出需要處理那些支持、招募和使用兒童兵、資助在剛果民主共和國境內活動的武裝團體和為其進行招募的網絡，還需要處理剛果（金）武裝部隊人員在當地與武裝團體勾結的問題，促請所有國家採取步驟，酌情追究居住在其境內的盧民主力量和其他武裝團體領導人和成員的責任；

自然資源

19. 還鼓勵剛果民主共和國政府繼續努力處理非法開採和走私自然資源問題，包括追究參與非法買賣自然資源特別是黃金和野生動物產品的剛果（金）武裝部隊成員的責任；

20. 強調指出需要進一步作出努力，切斷通過非法買賣自然資源，包括買賣黃金或野生動物產品，為從事破壞穩定活動的武裝團體提供資金的渠道；

21. 為此，歡迎剛果政府採取措施，實施專家組和經濟合作與發展組織（經合發組織）提出的礦物供應鏈盡職調查準則，肯定剛果政府為執行礦物追查計劃而作出的努力，促請所有國家協助剛果民主共和國、大湖區問題國際會議和大湖區各國以負責任的方式開展礦物貿易；

22. 歡迎該區域各國政府採取措施執行專家組的盡職調查準則，包括根據經合發組織的指導意見和國際慣例，在本國立法中採用大湖區問題國際會議的區域核證機制，要求把核證工作擴大到該區域的其他會員國，促請所有國家，特別是該區域各國，繼續宣傳有關盡職調查準則，包括敦促剛果礦產品的進口商、包括黃金精煉廠在內的加工行業和消費者根據第 1952（2010）號決議第 19 段開展盡職調查；

23. 鼓勵大湖區問題國際會議和大湖區問題國際會議會員國與目前在剛果民主共和國境內運作的行業體制密切合作，以確保可持續、透明和可問責地運作，還肯定和鼓勵剛果民主共和國政府繼續支持建立有關可追溯性和盡職調查系統，從而使手工開採的黃金能夠出口；

24. 繼續鼓勵大湖區問題國際會議建立必要技術能力，以協助會員國打擊非法開採自然資源行為，注意到一些大湖區問題國際會議會員國已取得顯著進展，讚揚所有根據第 1952（2010）號決議第 19 段全面開展區域核證工作和報告礦物貿易資料的會員國；

25. 鼓勵所有國家繼續努力終止非法買賣自然資源行為，特別是黃金開採業的非法買賣，追究參與非法買賣的人的責任，以此作出更廣泛的努力，確保受制裁的實體、武裝團體或犯罪網絡，包括在剛果（金）武裝部隊中有其成員的實體、團體和網絡無法通過非法買賣自然資源獲利；

26. 重申第 2021（2011）號決議第 7 至 9 段的規定，促請剛果民主共和國和大湖區各國在區域一級進行合作，調查和打擊參與非法開採自然資源、包括偷獵和販運野生動物的區域犯罪網絡和武裝團體，並要求其海關當局加強對來自剛果民主共和國的礦物的進出口控制；

聯剛穩定團的作用

27. 回顧第 2348 (2017) 號決議規定的聯剛穩定團的任務，尤其回顧着重指出加強政治分析和衝突分析、包括收集和分析支持武裝團體的犯罪網絡的信息的重要性的第 30 段，並回顧關於監測決議武器禁運執行情況的第 35 (三) 段和關於採礦活動的第 35 (四) 段；

28. 鼓勵聯剛穩定團與專家組根據第 2348 (2017) 號決議第 43 段及時相互交流信息，並請聯剛穩定團在能力範圍內協助委員會和專家組；

制裁委員會、報告和審查

29. 促請所有國家，特別是該區域各國和按本決議第 2 段指認的個人和實體的所在國，定期向委員會報告已採取哪些行動執行第 1、4 和 5 段規定的措施和第 1952(2010)號決議第 8 段建議採取的措施；

30. 強調委員會必須視需要定期同有關會員國進行協商，以便全面執行本決議規定的措施；

31. 請委員會至少每年一次通過委員會主席向安理會口頭報告委員會工作的總體情況，包括酌情與秘書長剛果民主共和國問題特別代表報告剛果民主共和國局勢一併進行，鼓勵主席定期向有關會員國通報情況；

32. 請委員會查明可能未遵守第 2293 (2016) 號決議第 1、4 和 5 段規定措施的事例並決定對每個事例應採取哪些適當行動，請主席在根據本決議第 31 段向安理會提交的定期報告中，報告委員會圍繞這一問題開展工作的進展；

33. 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；

34. 決定在適當時候且至遲於 2018 年 7 月 1 日審查本決議規定的措施，以便視剛果民主共和國安全局勢，特別是安全部門改革及尤以武裝團體中兒童為一大關注點而進行的剛果和外國武裝團體解除武裝、復員、遣返、重新安置和重新融入社會工作進展情況，以及本決議遵守情況，酌情加以調整；

35. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2360 (2017)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7981st meeting,
on 21 June 2017**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the DRC as well as all States in the region and *emphasizing* the need to respect fully the principles of non-interference, good neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its populations with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law, including protection from crimes against humanity and war crimes,

Taking note of the interim report (S/2016/1102) of the Group of Experts on the DRC (“the Group of Experts”) established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and extended pursuant to resolutions 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014), 2198 (2015) and 2293 (2016),

Condemning in the strongest terms the killing of two members of the Group of Experts who were monitoring the sanctions regime in the Kasai Central region, expressing its deepest sympathy to the families of the victims, the Governments of the United States, Chile and Sweden, as well as to the Group of Experts on the DRC and the UN Secretariat, and *further expressing concern* over the unknown status of the four Congolese nationals accompanying them,

Reiterating the need for the Government of the DRC to swiftly and fully investigate the killing of the two members of the Group of Experts and bring the perpetrators to justice, *calling upon* the Government of the DRC to cooperate with the United Nations enquiries, as well as with law enforcement investigations that may be conducted by Sweden or the United States, in accordance with DRC national legislation, and in this context, *welcoming* the Secretary General’s establishment of a UN Board of Inquiry to investigate the deaths of the two experts and his commitment that the United Nations will do everything possible to ensure that the perpetrators are brought to justice,

Recalling the strategic importance of the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the DRC and the region, and

reiterating its call to all signatories to fulfil promptly, fully and in good faith their respective commitments under this agreement in order to address the root causes of conflict and put an end to recurring cycles of violence,

Recalling the commitments under the PSC Framework by all States of the region not to interfere in the internal affairs of neighbouring countries, and to neither tolerate nor provide assistance or support of any kind to armed groups, and *reiterating* its strong condemnation of any and all internal or external support to armed groups active in the region, including through financial, logistical or military support,

Remaining greatly concerned by the security and humanitarian situation that continues to severely affect the civilian population; *expressing deep concern* regarding the recent surge in the number of internally displaced persons in the DRC, *further reiterating* its deep concern regarding the ongoing military activities of foreign and domestic armed groups and the smuggling of Congolese natural resources, in particular gold and ivory, *stressing* the importance of neutralizing all armed groups, including the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), and all other armed groups in the DRC, in line with resolution 2348 (2017),

Condemning the violence witnessed in the Kasai region over recent months and expressing serious concerns at alleged violations and abuses of human rights committed in the region, *reiterating its serious concern* at serious violations of international humanitarian law committed by local militia in that region, recruitment and use of children in armed conflict in violation of applicable international law, as well as attacks on the Democratic Republic of the Congo security forces and symbols of State authority, *further reiterating its serious concerns* at the recent reports of 42 mass graves and of killings of civilians by members of the security forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, all of which might constitute war crimes under international law,

Reiterating the importance and urgency of prompt and transparent investigations into violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the Kasais region, *further reiterating* its intention to closely monitor progress of the investigations into these violations, including the disproportionate use of force, which will be conducted jointly by the Government of the DRC, MONUSCO and the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office in the DRC, and in collaboration with the AU, as announced by the Government of the DRC, in order to bring to justice and hold accountable all those responsible, and *looking forward* to their results,

Condemning the brutal killings of more than 600 civilians in the Beni area since October 2014, *expressing deep concern* regarding the continued threat posed by armed groups, in particular the ADF, and the persistence of violence in this region, *further expressing concern* at reports of collaboration between elements of the FARDC and armed groups at a local level, in particular recent reports of individual officers of the FARDC playing a role in the insecurity in the region of Beni, *calling* for investigations in order to ensure that those responsible are held to account, *noting* the commitment expressed by the Government of the DRC in its letter of 15 June 2016 (S/2016/542),

Expressing further concern at increased impediments to humanitarian access in eastern DRC resulting from insecurity and violence, as well as continued attacks against humanitarian actors and assets, *underlining* that such acts could be the basis for designation pursuant to paragraph 2 of this resolution, and *calling upon* all parties in the conflict to respect the impartiality, independence and neutrality of humanitarian actors,

Reaffirming the importance of completing the permanent demobilization of the former 23 March Movement (M23) combatants, *stressing* the importance of ensuring that its ex-combatants do not regroup or join other armed groups, and *calling for* the acceleration of the implementation of the Nairobi Declarations and of the Disarmament, Demobilisation, Repatriation, Reintegration and Resettlement (DDRRR) of M23 ex-combatants, including by overcoming obstacles to repatriation, in coordination with the regional States concerned,

Condemning the illicit flow of weapons within and into the DRC, including their recirculation to and between armed groups, in violation of resolutions 1533 (2004), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014), 2198 (2015) and 2293 (2016), and *declaring* its determination to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the arms embargo and other measures set out by its resolutions concerning the DRC,

Acknowledging in this respect the important contribution the Council-mandated arms embargo makes to countering the illicit transfer of small arms and light weapons in the DRC, and in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants and security sector reform,

Underlining that the transparent and effective management of its natural resources and ending illegal smuggling and trafficking of such resources are critical for the DRC's sustainable peace and security, *expressing concern* at the illegal exploitation and trafficking of natural resources by armed groups, and the negative impact of armed conflict on protected natural areas, *commending* the efforts of the DRC park rangers and others who seek to protect such areas, *encouraging* the Government of the DRC to continue efforts to safeguard these areas, and *stressing* its full respect for the sovereignty of the Government of the DRC over its natural resources and its responsibility to effectively manage these resources in this regard,

Recalling the linkage between the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including poaching and illegal trafficking of wildlife, illicit trade in such resources, and the proliferation and trafficking of arms as one of the major factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region, and encouraging the continuation of the regional efforts of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the governments involved against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, and *stressing*, in this regard, the importance of regional cooperation and deepening economic integration with special consideration for the exploitation of natural resources,

Noting the Group of Experts' findings that there have been positive efforts related to the minerals trade and traceability schemes but that gold remains a serious challenge, *recalling* the ICGLR's Lusaka Declaration of the Special Session to Fight Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region and its call for industry due diligence, *commending* the ICGLR's commitment and progress on this issue and *underscoring* that it is critical for regional governments and trading centres, particularly those involved in gold refining and the gold trade to intensify efforts to increase vigilance against smuggling and reduce practices that could undermine the DRC and ICGLR's regional efforts,

Noting with concern reports indicating the continued involvement of armed groups, as well as some elements of the FARDC, in the illegal minerals trade, the illegal production and trade of charcoal and wood, and wildlife poaching and trafficking,

Noting with great concern the persistence of serious human rights abuses and international humanitarian law violations against civilians in the eastern part of the

DRC, including summary executions, sexual and gender- based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children committed by armed groups,

Recalling that full and timely implementation of the 31 December 2016 agreement is critical in supporting the legitimacy of the transitional institutions, *stressing* the crucial importance of a peaceful and credible electoral cycle, in accordance with the Constitution and respecting the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance, for lasting stabilisation and consolidation of constitutional democracy in the DRC, and *calling for* the immediate implementation of confidence-building measures, as per the agreement, including by putting an end to restrictions of the political space in the DRC, in particular arbitrary arrests and detention of members of the political opposition and of civil society, as well as restrictions of fundamental freedoms such as the freedom of opinion and expression, including freedom of the press, *further stressing* the importance of the Government of the DRC and its national partners taking all necessary steps to accelerate preparations for the elections without further delays, including participation of women at all levels and to ensure an environment conducive to the peaceful and inclusive conduct of political activities, and the holding of elections, as per the 31 December agreement,

Remaining deeply concerned by reports of an increase in serious human rights and international humanitarian law violations committed by some members of the FARDC, the National Intelligence Agency, the Republican Guard and Congolese National Police (PNC), *urging* all parties to refrain from violence and provocation as well as to respect human rights, and *emphasizing* that the Government of the DRC must comply with the principle of proportionality in the use of force,

Recalling the importance of fighting against impunity within all ranks of its security forces, and *stressing the need* for the Government of the DRC to continue its efforts in this regard and to ensure the professionalism of its security forces,

Calling for all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations or abuses of human rights including those involving violence or abuses against children and acts of sexual and gender-based violence, to be swiftly apprehended, brought to justice and held accountable,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women and peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, also *recalling* the conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to the parties in armed conflict of the DRC (S/AC.51/2014/3) adopted on 18 September 2014,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of the DRC, including the Presidential Adviser on Sexual Violence and the Recruitment of Children, to cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence, and MONUSCO, to implement the action plan to prevent and end the recruitment and use of children and sexual violence by the FARDC, and to combat impunity for conflict-related sexual violence, including sexual violence committed by the FARDC,

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,

Underlining the fundamental importance of timely and detailed notifications to the Committee concerning arms, ammunition and training as set out in section 11 of the Guidelines of the Committee,

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

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

Sanctions regime

1. *Decides* to renew until 1 July 2018 the measures as set out in paragraph 1 to 6 of resolution 2293 (2016), including its reaffirmations therein, and *decides* to review the provisions of the present resolution by 31 October 2017 following submission of the final report referred to in paragraph 5 of this resolution;

2. *Reaffirms* that measures described in paragraph 5 of resolution 2293 shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the DRC, as set forth in paragraph 7 of resolution 2293 (2016);

3. *Decides* that such acts include planning, directing, sponsoring or participating in attacks against MONUSCO peacekeepers or United Nations personnel, including members of the Group of Experts;

Group of experts

4. *Decides* to extend until 1 August 2018 the mandate of the Group of Experts, *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 1 July 2018, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Group of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;

5. *Extends* to 15 August 2017 the deadline for the submission of the final report of the Group of Experts requested in paragraph 9 of resolution 2293 (2016), given the extraordinary circumstances under which the Group of Experts is currently operating and taking into account the letter dated 15 June 2017 from the Chair of the Committee to the President of the Security Council;

6. *Requests* the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as consolidated below, and to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a mid-term report no later than 30 December 2017, and a final report no later than 15 June 2018, as well as submit monthly updates to the Committee, except in the months where the mid-term and final reports are due;

(a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation of individuals and entities who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 2 of this resolution;

(b) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the implementation, with a focus on incidents of non-compliance, of the measures decided in this resolution;

(c) consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of Member States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the measures imposed by this resolution are effectively implemented;

(d) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the regional and international support networks to armed groups and criminal networks in the DRC;

(e) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the supply, sale or transfer of arms, related materiel and related military assistance, including through

illicit trafficking networks and the transfer of arms and related materiel to armed groups from the DRC security forces;

(f) gather, examine and analyse information regarding perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses, including those within the security forces, in the DRC,

(g) evaluate the impact of minerals traceability referred to in paragraph 21 of this resolution and continue collaboration with other forums;

(h) assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by this resolution, including through the provision of identifying information and additional information for the publicly-available narrative summary of reasons for listing;

7. *Expresses* its full support to the Group of Experts and calls for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, MONUSCO, relevant UN bodies and the Group of Experts, *encourages* further that all parties and all States ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control and *reiterates* its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and its support staff, and that all parties and all States, including the DRC and countries of the region, provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

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

Armed groups

9. *Strongly condemns* all armed groups operating in the region and their violations of international humanitarian law as well as other applicable international law, and abuses of human rights including attacks on the civilian population, MONUSCO peacekeepers and humanitarian actors, summary executions, sexual and gender-based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children, and *reiterates* that those responsible will be held accountable;

10. *Demands* that the FDLR, the ADF, the LRA and all other armed groups operating in the DRC cease immediately all forms of violence and other destabilizing activities, including the exploitation of natural resources, and that their members immediately and permanently disband, lay down their arms, and liberate and demobilize all children from their ranks;

National and Regional Commitments

11. *Welcomes* the progress made to date by the Government of the DRC on ending the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, *urges* the Government of the DRC to continue the full implementation and dissemination throughout the military chain of command, including in remote areas, of its commitments made in the action plan signed with the United Nations, and for the protection of girls and boys from sexual violence, and further *calls upon* the Government of the DRC to ensure that children are not detained on charges related to association with armed groups;

12. *Welcomes* efforts made by the Government of the DRC to combat and prevent sexual violence in conflict, including progress made in the fight against impunity, and *calls on* the Government of DRC to further pursue its action plan commitments to end sexual violence and violations committed by its armed forces

and continue efforts in that regard, noting that failure to do so may result in the FARDC being named again in future Secretary-General's reports on sexual violence;

13. *Stresses* the importance of the Government of the DRC actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end, including through its ongoing cooperation with the International Criminal Court, *encourages* MONUSCO to use its existing authority to assist the government of the DRC in this regard, and *calls on* all signatories of the PSC Framework to continue to implement their commitments and cooperate fully with one another and the Government of the DRC, as well as MONUSCO to this end;

14. *Recalls* that there should be no impunity for any of those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the DRC and the region, and, in this regard, *urges* the DRC, all countries in the region and other concerned UN Member States to bring perpetrators to justice and hold them accountable, including those within the security sector;

15. *Calls on* the Government of the DRC to continue to enhance stockpile security, accountability and management of arms and ammunition, with the assistance of international partners, to address ongoing reports of diversion to armed groups, as necessary and requested, and to urgently implement a national weapons marking program, in particular for state-owned firearms, in line with the standards established by the Nairobi Protocol and the Regional Centre on Small Arms;

16. *Emphasizes* the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC to reinforce State authority and governance in eastern DRC, including through effective security sector reform to allow army, police and justice sector reform, and to end impunity for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and *urges* the Government of the DRC to increase efforts in this regard, in accordance with its national commitments under the PSC Framework;

17. *Urges* the Government of the DRC as well as all relevant parties to swiftly implement the 31 December 2016 "Comprehensive and Inclusive Political Agreement" and to ensure an environment conducive to a free, fair, credible, inclusive, transparent, peaceful and timely electoral process, in accordance with the Congolese Constitution, and *recalls* all relevant paragraphs of resolution 2348 (2017);

18. *Calls upon* all States, especially those in the region, to take effective steps to ensure that there is no support, in or from their territories, for armed groups in, or travelling through, the DRC, stressing the need to address the networks of support, the recruitment and use of child soldiers, financing and recruitment of armed groups active in the DRC, as well as the need to address the ongoing collaboration between FARDC elements and armed groups at a local level, and *calls upon* all States to take steps to hold accountable, where appropriate, leaders and members of the FDLR and other armed groups residing in their countries;

Natural Resources

19. *Further encourages* the continuation of efforts by the Government of the DRC to address issues of illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources, including holding accountable those elements of the FARDC which participate in the illicit trade of natural resources, particularly gold and wildlife products;

20. *Stresses* the need to undertake further efforts to cut off financing for armed groups involved in destabilizing activities through the illicit trade of natural resources, including gold or wildlife products;

21. *Welcomes* in this regard the measures taken by the Congolese Government to implement the due diligence guidelines on the supply chain of minerals, as defined by the Group of Experts and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *recognizes* the Congolese Government's efforts to implement minerals traceability schemes, and *calls on* all States to assist the DRC, the ICGLR and the countries in the Great Lakes region to develop a responsible minerals trade;

22. *Welcomes* measures taken by the Governments in the region to implement the Group of Experts due diligence guidelines, including adopting the Regional Certification Mechanism of the ICGLR into their national legislation, in accordance with OECD Guidance and international practice, *requests* the extension of the certification process to other Member States in the region, and *calls on* all States, particularly those in the region, to continue to raise awareness of the due diligence guidelines, including by urging importers, processing industries, including gold refiners, and consumers of Congolese mineral products to exercise due diligence in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1952 (2010);

23. *Encourages* the ICGLR and ICGLR Member States to work closely with the industry schemes currently operating in the DRC to ensure sustainability, transparency, and accountability of operations, and further *recognizes* and *encourages* the DRC government's continued support for the establishment of traceability and diligence systems to allow for the export of artisanal gold;

24. *Continues to encourage* the ICGLR to put in place the necessary technical capacity required to support Member States in their fight against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, *notes* that some ICGLR Member States have made significant progress, and *recommends* all Member States to fully implement the regional certification scheme and report mineral trade statistics in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1952 (2010);

25. *Encourages* all States to continue efforts to end the illicit trade in natural resources, in particular in the gold sector, and to hold those complicit in the illicit trade accountable, as part of broader efforts to ensure that the illicit trade in natural resources is not benefiting sanctioned entities, armed groups or criminal networks, including those with members in the FARDC;

26. *Reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 9 of resolution 2021 (2011) and *calls upon* the DRC and States in the Great Lakes region to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat regional criminal networks and armed groups involved in the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including wildlife poaching and trafficking, and require their customs authorities to strengthen their control on exports and imports of mineral from the DRC;

Role of MONUSCO

27. *Recalls* the mandate of MONUSCO as outlined in resolution 2348 (2017), in particular in paragraph 30 underlining the importance of enhanced political and conflict-related analysis, including by collecting and analysing information on the criminal networks which support the armed groups, paragraph 35 (iii) regarding the monitoring of the implementation of the arms embargo, and paragraph 35 (iv) on mining activities;

28. *Encourages* timely information exchange between MONUSCO and the Group of Experts in line with paragraph 43 of resolution 2348 (2017), and *requests*

MONUSCO to assist the Committee and the Group of Experts, within its capabilities;

Sanctions Committee, Reporting and Review

29. *Calls upon* all States, particularly those in the region and those in which individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 2 of this resolution are based, to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 4, and 5 and recommended in paragraph 8 of resolution 1952 (2010);

30. *Emphasizes* the importance for the Committee of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, as may be necessary, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in this resolution;

31. *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 DRC on the situation in the DRC as appropriate, and encourages the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;

32. *Requests* the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 of resolution 2293 (2016) and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and *requests* the Chair, in regular reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 31 of this resolution, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

33. *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);

34. *Decides* that, when appropriate and no later than 1 July 2018, it shall review the measures set forth in this resolution, with a view to adjusting them, as appropriate, in light of the security situation in the DRC, in particular progress in security sector reform and in disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups, with a particular focus on children among them, and compliance with this resolution;

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