

(2015) and shall also apply with respect to the Measures updated in this resolution and requests the Panel of experts to include the necessary sexual and gender-based violence expertise, in line with paragraph 6 of resolution 2242 (2015);

15. *Decides* that the Panel shall provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 15 June 2019, and a final report to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, no later than 15 December 2019 with its findings and recommendations;

16. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, including UNSMIL, and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the Measures decided in resolutions 1970 (2011), 1973 (2011), 2146 (2014) and 2174 (2014), and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012), 2095 (2013), 2144 (2014), 2213 (2015), 2278 (2016), 2292 (2016), 2357 (2017), 2362 (2017), 2420 (2018) and in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance, and *calls* on UNSMIL and the Government of National Accord to support Panel investigatory work inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate;

17. *Calls* upon all parties and all States to ensure the safety of the Panel's members, and further *calls* upon all parties and all States, including Libya and countries of the region, to provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Panel deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

18. *Affirms* its readiness to review the appropriateness of the Measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the Measures, and its readiness to review the mandate of UNSMIL and the Panel, as may be needed at any time in light of developments in Libya;

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

第 6/2019 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二零一八年十一月十四日通過的關於索馬里局勢的第2444 (2018) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一九年一月十八日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 6/2019

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 2444 (2018), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 14 de Novembro de 2018, relativa à situação na Somália, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 18 de Janeiro de 2019.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2444 (2018) 號決議

2018 年 11 月 14 日安全理事會第 8398 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於索馬里和厄立特里亞局勢的各項決議和主席聲明，特別是第 733 (1992)、1844 (2008)、1907 (2009)、2023 (2011)、2036 (2012)、2093 (2013)、2111 (2013)、2124 (2013)、2125 (2013)、2142 (2014)、2182 (2014)、2244 (2015)、2317 (2016) 和 2385 (2017) 號決議，

表示注意到索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監測組（索厄問題監測組）關於索馬里問題的最後報告 (S/2018/1002) 和關於厄立特里亞問題的最後報告 (S/2018/1003) 及其中關於索馬里和厄立特里亞兩國局勢的結論，

重申安理會尊重索馬里、吉布提和厄立特里亞各國的主權、領土完整、政治獨立和統一，特別指出必須努力防止區域危機和爭端的破壞穩定影響蔓延至索馬里，

譴責青年黨在索馬里內外的襲擊，表示關切青年黨繼續對索馬里和該區域的和平與穩定構成嚴重威脅，還表示關切與伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯蘭國（伊黎伊斯蘭國，又稱達伊沙）有關聯者的存在及也門局勢對索馬里的安全影響，

重申必須根據《聯合國憲章》和國際法，包括適用的國際人權法、國際難民法和國際人道主義法，通過一切手段打擊恐怖主義行為給國際和平與安全造成的威脅，

着重指出安理會支持索馬里當局努力在索馬里實現穩定與安全，減少青年黨和與伊黎伊斯蘭國（又稱達伊沙）有關聯者對和平與安全構成的威脅，

譴責任何武器和彈藥供應違反對索馬里的軍火禁運流入和流經索馬里，包括導致武器和彈藥流入青年黨和與伊黎伊斯蘭國（又稱達伊沙）有關聯者和有損索馬里主權和領土完整的活動，認為這是對該區域和平與穩定的一個嚴重威脅，並表示關切有報告稱非法從也門流向索馬里的武器和彈藥供應增加，

歡迎索馬里聯邦政府（聯邦政府）、聯邦成員州和索厄問題監測組之間開展合作，着重指出今後必須進一步改善和加強這些關係，

歡迎制定基於條件並有明確目標日期的過渡計劃，以期把安全責任從非洲聯盟駐索馬里特派團（非索特派團）逐步移交給索馬里安全機構和安全部隊，呼籲在所有利益攸關方全面參與下儘快協調一致地執行過渡計劃，回顧加快執行聯邦政府與聯邦成員州之間的國家安全架構協議的至關重要性，包括落實關於界定索馬里安全部隊的組成和職責及關於整編各州部隊並為其提供聯邦支助的決定，以便為順利過渡為由索馬里主導安全工作奠定基礎，

表示注意到聯邦政府努力改進發送給關於索馬里和厄立特里亞的第751（1992）和1907（2009）號決議所設委員會（下稱“委員會”）的通知，敦促在此方面進一步取得進展，回顧改進索馬里武器和彈藥管理是加強該區域和平與穩定的一個重要組成部分，

讚揚聯邦政府努力恢復關鍵的經濟和金融機構、增加國內收入、實施財政治理和結構改革，歡迎在根據國際貨幣基金組織工作人員監測方

案建樹改革成績方面繼續取得進展以及在反腐敗法案方面取得進展，重點指出必須在這些領域繼續取得進展，

歡迎聯邦政府努力執行《反洗錢和打擊資助恐怖主義行為法》(2015)和《國家通信法》(2017)，着重指出必須遵守此立法中關於反恐和國家安全的規定，還歡迎設立金融報告中心，作為索馬里的金融情報單位，

着重指出財務合規對促進穩定和繁榮的重要性，欣見聯邦政府努力應對腐敗問題，強調指出需要在索馬里對腐敗採取零容忍辦法，提高透明度，加強相互問責，

表示嚴重關切關於在索馬里管轄水域內非法、未報告和無管制捕撈活動的報告，着重指出必須避免從事非法、未報告和無管制捕撈活動，歡迎就此事項進一步提交報告，鼓勵聯邦政府在國際社會支持下確保依照索馬里有關法律框架，以負責任的方式頒發捕撈許可證，

表示嚴重關切索馬里境內運送人道主義援助工作繼續面臨困難，最強烈地譴責任何一方阻礙人道主義援助安全運送、侵吞或挪用人道主義資金或物資的行為以及針對人道主義工作者的暴力和騷擾行為，

回顧聯邦政府對保護本國民眾負有首要責任，確認聯邦政府有責任作為一個優先事項，與聯邦成員州攜手建設本國國家安全部隊的能力，

歡迎聯邦政府努力應對性暴力和性別暴力問題，鼓勵加強舉報機制，便利起訴，還鼓勵聯邦政府繼續實施一項打擊衝突中性暴力行為國家行動計劃，為此開展培訓、問責、支助受害者和監督安全部門等工作，

讚揚區域內為實現區域和平、穩定與和解所作的努力，包括厄立特里亞和埃塞俄比亞於 2018 年 7 月 9 日簽署《和平友好聯合宣言》，埃塞俄比亞、索馬里和厄立特里亞於 2018 年 9 月 5 日簽署《全面合作聯合

宣言》，以及厄立特里亞和埃塞俄比亞於 2018 年 9 月 16 日簽署《和平友好全面合作協定》，

表示注意到秘書長決定新任命一位非洲之角特使，其職責將包括與政府間發展組織（伊加特）和其他相關的次區域和區域組織協作鞏固該區域近期在和平與安全方面取得的進展，並代表秘書長開展斡旋工作，

遺憾的是，索厄問題監測組自 2011 年以來一直未能訪問厄立特里亞，未能充分執行任務，歡迎厄立特里亞政府代表和索厄問題監測組協調員於 2018 年 10 月 5 日會晤，

歡迎近幾個月來該區域若干武裝團體宣佈它們將停止敵對行動，以和平方式參與該區域的尋求和解努力，

表示關切繼續有關於自 2008 年衝突以來在作戰中失蹤的吉布提戰鬥人員的報告，促請厄立特里亞和吉布提繼續致力於解決戰鬥人員問題，敦促厄立特里亞分享它掌握的有關這些戰鬥人員的任何其他詳細信息，

表示注意到厄立特里亞和吉布提加強接觸，大力鼓勵進一步努力實現吉布提和厄立特里亞關係正常化和睦鄰關係，包括按照國際法合作解決任何有關兩國共同邊界的爭端，重申安理會願繼續協助雙方和平解決任何長期未決的爭端，

認定索馬里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，

解除對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運、旅行禁令、資產凍結和定向制裁

1. 回顧第 1907 (2009) 號決議第 16 和 17 段，確認索厄問題監測組在當前和此前四個任務期內沒有發現厄立特里亞支持青年黨的確鑿證據；

2. 歡迎厄立特里亞政府代表和委員會主席於 2018 年 9 月 25 日會晤，還歡迎厄立特里亞政府代表和索厄問題監測組協調員於 2018 年 10 月 5 日會晤，委員會主席也參加了會晤；

3. 歡迎吉布提總統和厄立特里亞總統於 2018 年 9 月 17 日在吉達會晤，着重指出必須繼續為推進區域和平、穩定及和解而努力實現厄立特里亞與吉布提關係正常化，鼓勵會員國以及國際、區域和次區域組織及其他各方繼續支持這些努力，包括為此提供斡旋；

4. 決定自本決議通過之日起解除安全理事會第 1907（2009）、2023（2011）、2060（2012）和 2111（2013）號決議對厄立特里亞實施的軍火禁運、旅行禁令、資產凍結和定向制裁；

5. 表示滿意的是，來自厄立特里亞採礦部門的資金未助長違反第 1844（2008）、1862（2009）、1907（2009）或 2023（2011）號決議的行為，決定自本決議通過之日起，不再要求各國採取第 2023（2011）號決議第 13 段規定的措施；

6. 敦促厄立特里亞和吉布提就作戰中失蹤的吉布提戰鬥人員問題進行接觸互動，包括借助他們各自所選的任何相關一方的調解，還敦促厄立特里亞提供任何進一步的詳細信息；

7. 敦促雙方繼續作出努力，根據國際法，通過調解、仲裁或司法解決等途徑，或以《憲章》第三十三條確定且兩國所同意的任何其他和平解決爭端方式，和平解決兩國間邊界爭端；

8. 申明安理會將繼續跟蹤了解厄立特里亞與吉布提關係正常化進展情況，並將支持兩國誠意解決這些事項；

委員會

9. 決定，關於索馬里和厄立特里亞的第 751 (1992) 和 1907 (2009) 號決議所設委員會（下稱關於索馬里的第 751 (1992) 號決議所設委員會(委員會)）的任務應包括第 751 (1992) 號決議第 11 段、第 1844 (2008) 號決議第 11 段和第 2036 (2012) 號決議第 23 段規定的任務，請委員會相應修正其準則、執行援助通知和網站；

索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監測組

10. 決定自 2018 年 12 月 16 日起終止索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監測組（索厄問題監測組）的任務；

索馬里問題專家小組

11. 決定設立索馬里問題專家小組，任期自本決議通過之日起至 2019 年 12 月 15 日，還決定專家小組的任務應包括第 2060 (2012) 號決議第 13 段所載並經第 2093 (2013) 號決議第 41 段、第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 15 段、第 2036 (2012) 號決議第 23 段和本決議第 29 段更新的與索馬里有關的任務，表示打算至遲於 2019 年 11 月 15 日審查這一任務規定，並就是否延長專家小組任務期限採取適當行動；

12. 請秘書長與委員會協商並酌情利用以往相關決議所設索厄問題監測組的成員的知識專長，儘快採取必要行政措施以設立由六名成員組成、駐在內羅畢的專家小組，任期至 2019 年 12 月 15 日，並請專家小組按照第 2242 (2015) 號決議第 6 段的要求納入必要的性別平等專長；

索馬里軍火禁運

13. 重申第 733 (1992) 號決議第 5 段規定並經第 1425 (2002) 號決議第 1 和 2 段進一步闡述以及第 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、第

2142 (2014) 號決議第 2 段、第 2244 (2015) 號決議第 2 段、第 2317 (2016) 號決議第 2 段和第 2385 (2017) 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”);

14. 決定將第 2142 (2014) 號決議第 2 段的規定延續至 2019 年 11 月 15 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國家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;

15. 重申安理會決定, 運載用於防務用途的軍火和有關物資的船隻在索馬里港口臨時停靠, 並不構成違反索馬里軍火禁運交付此類物項的行為, 前提是這些物項始終不得離船;

16. 重申安理會決定, 僅為組建索馬里國家安全部隊而出售或提供的武器或軍事裝備不得轉售、移交給不在索馬里國家安全部隊服役的任何個人或實體或供其使用, 着重指出聯邦政府和聯邦成員州有責任安全有效地管理和儲存武器或裝備並保障庫存武器或裝備的安全;

17. 在這方面歡迎聯邦政府在武器登記、記錄和標識程序方面作了改進, 鼓勵進一步改進, 表示關切據報仍有武器從聯邦政府和聯邦成員州內流出, 指出進一步改進武器和彈藥管理對於防止武器和彈藥流出至關重要, 重申安全理事會致力於監測和評估改進情況, 以便當安全理事會相關決議規定的所有條件得到滿足時, 對軍火禁運進行審查;

18. 促請聯邦政府根據專家小組提前至少 10 天向聯邦政府提出的書面要求, 為專家小組出入查看聯邦政府在摩加迪沙的所有軍械庫、聯邦政府進口但尚未發放的所有武器和彈藥、索馬里國民軍各部門的所有聯邦政府軍事儲存設施和聯邦政府保管的所有收繳武器提供便利, 允許對

聯邦政府保管的武器和彈藥拍照，允許查看聯邦政府所有記錄冊和發放記錄，以便安全理事會能夠監測和評估這方面的進展；

19. 歡迎聯邦政府繼續努力制訂管理武器和彈藥的詳細標準作業程序，包括發放和接收制度，以跟蹤所有已發放的武器，還歡迎按照本決議包括第 16 段的要求建立一個向州級部隊發放武器和彈藥的機制，鼓勵按照本決議包括第 16 段的要求擴展這一機制，納入其他軍事裝備和用品，並敦促聯邦政府儘快地最後確定和採用這些程序；

20. 歡迎聯合核查小組的設立，敦促會員國協助改進武器和彈藥管理，提高聯邦政府管理武器和彈藥的能力；

21. 表示注意到聯邦政府按第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 9 段和第 2244 (2015) 號決議第 7 段的要求向安全理事會提交了報告，促請聯邦政府和聯邦成員州加速執行《國家安全架構》協議、《安全契約》和過渡計劃，以便為索馬里人民提供由索馬里主導的安全和保護，請聯邦政府按第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 9 段和第 2244 (2015) 號決議第 7 段的要求，至遲於 2019 年 3 月 15 日向安全理事會報告、隨後至遲於 2019 年 9 月 15 日再次向安全理事會報告安全部隊的結構、組成、兵力和配置，包括州部隊和民兵部隊的地位，並按第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 7 段的要求以附件形式納入聯合核查小組的報告；

22. 回顧根據第 2142 (2014) 號決議第 3 至 8 段，聯邦政府負有首要責任，把交付給其安全部隊的任何武器、彈藥或軍事裝備或提供諮詢、援助或培訓的情況通知委員會，促請聯邦政府改進向委員會發送通知的工作；

23. 促請聯邦政府繼續根據第 2142 (2014) 號決議第 6 段的規定，改進關於交付完成情況的通知的及時性和內容；

24. 請聯邦政府在其按第 20 段要求向安全理事會所作定期報告中納入第 2142 (2014) 號決議第 7 段詳述的關於進口武器或彈藥分配後交付至索馬里國家安全部隊哪個單位的通知；

25. 強調指出會員國根據第 2111 (2013) 號決議第 11 (a) 段所述通知程序應承擔的義務，敦促會員國在提供援助以組建索馬里安全部門機構時嚴格遵守通知程序，鼓勵會員國以委員會第 2 號執行援助通知為指南；

26. 回顧第 2142 (2014) 號決議第 2 段，指出為組建索馬里國家安全部隊提供的支持除其他外，可包括僅為索馬里國家安全部隊提供的基礎設施建設和薪金和津貼供應；

27. 敦促聯邦政府、聯邦成員州和非索特派團按第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 6 段的規定加強合作，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；

28. 促請聯邦政府和聯邦成員州加強文職部門對安全部隊的監督，繼續對所有國防和安全人員採用實施適當的審查程序，包括人權審查，並調查和酌情起訴應對違反國際法、包括國際人道主義法和人權法的行為負責的人，在這方面回顧，秘書長的人權盡職政策對於聯合國為索馬里安全部隊提供支助至關重要；

29. 決定專家小組將繼續開展由監測組啟動的調查，調查簡易爆炸裝置製造過程中可用作氧化劑的化學品，例如硝酸銨、氯酸鉀、硝酸鉀和氯酸鈉等前體出口至索馬里的情況，以考慮採取進一步行動，促請會員國和聯邦政府就此與專家小組合作；

30. 着重指出必須及時且可預測地支付索馬里安全部隊的薪酬，促請聯邦政府繼續實行有關制度，更加及時且可問責地為索馬里安全部隊支付薪酬和提供物資，歡迎在生物鑑別登記方面迄今取得的進展；

31. 回顧需要建立索馬里國家安全部隊的能力，尤其是提供裝備、培訓和指導，以建立可信、專業且有代表性的安全部隊，以便非索特派團按照過渡計劃逐步把安全責任移交給索馬里安全部隊，鼓勵根據《安全契約》的規定提供進一步的捐助方支助和協調；

32. 請秘書長至遲於 2019 年 5 月 15 日就軍火禁運開展技術評估，提出改進執行工作的備選方案和建議；

索馬里和平與安全面臨的威脅

33. 譴責青年黨通過自然資源增加收入，包括對非法糖貿易、農業生產和牲畜徵稅，還表示關切該團體參與非法木炭貿易，歡迎專家小組就這些問題提交報告；

34. 請聯邦政府與專家小組合作，為與聯邦政府拘押的青年黨和伊黎伊斯蘭國（又稱達伊沙）疑似成員面談提供便利，以便協助專家小組的調查工作；

35. 歡迎聯邦政府努力改善財政管理程序，包括成功完成兩項國際貨幣基金組織（貨幣基金組織）工作人員監測方案並為在第三項工作人員監測方案下進一步改革作出承諾，鼓勵聯邦政府和聯邦成員州維持改革步伐，以加強徵稅工作和預算撥款的透明度、問責、全面性和可預測性，表示關切索馬里假幣的製作和流通；

36. 表示關切仍有關於腐敗和挪用公共資源的報道，包括有報道指稱聯邦政府、聯邦成員州、聯邦議會和索馬里反對派團體成員違反財務規

定，危及國家政權建設工作，為此大力歡迎聯邦政府採取措施處理腐敗案件並進行反腐敗立法；

37. 着重指出，參與危及索馬里和平與和解進程行為的人可被列入定向措施名單；

38. 確認解決聯邦政府與聯邦成員州之間關於分享權力和資源的未決憲法問題對索馬里穩定至關重要，促請聯邦政府和聯邦成員州開展建設性合作，以包容的方式解決這些問題，鼓勵聯邦政府和聯邦成員州執行《國家安全架構》協議中尚待落實的內容，包括關於安全部隊的組成、分佈及指揮和控制以及資源共享的決定；

39. 重申索馬里對其自然資源享有主權；

40. 重申嚴重關切索馬里石油部門可能成為加劇衝突的因素，歡迎聯邦政府和聯邦成員州於 2018 年 6 月就石油和礦產資源共享達成政治協議，着重指出聯邦政府和聯邦成員州亟需儘快做出共享資源的安排，並制訂可信的法律框架，以確保索馬里石油部門不會成為加劇緊張局勢的源頭；

索馬里木炭進出口禁令

41. 重申第 2036 (2012) 號決議第 22 段規定的索馬里木炭進出口禁令（“木炭進出口禁令”），歡迎會員國努力防止進口原產索馬里的木炭，重申聯邦政府和聯邦成員州須採取必要措施，防止從索馬里出口木炭，敦促會員國繼續努力確保該禁令得以全面執行，還重申可將參與違反木炭進出口禁令的個人和實體列入定向措施名單；

42. 重申安理會在第 2111 (2013) 號決議第 18 段和第 2431 (2018) 號決議第 16 段中請非索特派團支持和協助聯邦政府和聯邦成員州實施

全面禁止從索馬里出口木炭的禁令，促請非索特派團協助專家小組定期訪問出口木炭的港口；

43. 歡迎海上聯合部隊努力阻止索馬里木炭進出口，還歡迎專家小組與海上聯合部隊合作，隨時向委員會通報木炭貿易情況；

44. 表示關切木炭貿易為青年黨提供重要資金，為此重申第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 11 至 21 段的規定，還決定把第 2182 (2014) 號決議第 15 段的規定延續到 2019 年 11 月 15 日；

45. 譴責繼續違反全面禁止索馬里木炭出口禁令從索馬里出口木炭的行為，促請會員國與專家小組分享信息，請專家小組在下次報告中繼續重點關注這一問題並在考慮人權關切的基礎上提出進一步措施，表示打算在違禁行為繼續發生的情況下考慮進一步措施；

46. 鼓勵聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室繼續根據現有的任務規定，在海上犯罪問題印度洋論壇中與聯邦政府協作召集相關會員國和國際組織制訂戰略，阻止索馬里木炭貿易；

索馬里人道主義援助准入

47. 表示嚴重關切索馬里境內當前的人道主義局勢及其對索馬里人民產生的影響，讚揚聯合國人道主義機構和其他人道主義行為體努力向弱勢人口提供生存援助，最強烈地譴責針對人道主義行為體的襲擊以及濫用捐助方援助和阻礙運送人道主義援助的行為，再次要求所有各方允許充分、安全和不受阻礙地通行並為之提供便利，以便及時為索馬里各地需要援助的人提供援助，鼓勵聯邦政府為提供援助者改善監管環境；

48. 決定在 2019 年 11 月 15 日前，且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、聯合國專門機構或方案、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及其執行夥伴（包括參加聯合國索馬里人道主義應急計劃、獲得雙邊或多邊資助的非政府組織）在索馬里及時提供迫切需要的人道主義援助而支付所需資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源；

49. 請緊急救濟協調員至遲於 2019 年 10 月 15 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過程中遇到的任何障礙，請相關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加強與聯合國的合作，增強與聯合國分享信息的意願；

在索馬里的定向制裁

50. 回顧安理會第 1844（2008）號決議決定實施定向制裁，第 2002（2011）和 2093（2013）號決議決定擴大列名標準，指出第 1844（2008）號決議規定的一個列名標準是參與或支持威脅索馬里和平、安全或穩定的行為，決定此種行為也包括但不限於策劃、指揮或實施性暴力和性別暴力行為；

51. 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；

52. 回顧第 2060（2012）號決議第 2（c）段，強調某些濫用財政資源行為是指認標準之一，這適用於所有各級的濫用行為；

53. 再次請會員國協助專家小組的調查，還請聯邦政府、聯邦成員州和非索特派團與專家小組分享青年黨活動信息；

報告

54. 請專家小組向第 751 (1992) 號決議所設委員會提交每月最新情況報告，還向其提交一份全面的中期最新情況報告，並至遲於 2019 年 10 月 15 日通過委員會提交一份最後報告供安全理事會審議；

55. 請委員會根據自身任務規定並與專家小組和其他相關聯合國實體協商，審議專家小組報告中的建議，並針對繼續發生的違禁行為，就如何更好地執行和遵守索馬里軍火禁運、有關索馬里木炭進出口的措施及更好地執行第 1844 (2008) 號決議第 1、3 和 7 段規定的措施，向安全理事會提出建議；

56. 請委員會考慮酌情在適當的時候由委員會主席和 (或) 成員訪問選定國家，推進上述措施得以全面有效執行，以鼓勵各國全面遵守本決議；

57. 請秘書長隨時向安全理事會通報厄立特里亞與吉布提關係正常化進展情況，並至遲於 2019 年 2 月 15 日及此後每六個月向安全理事會提出報告，表示打算根據情況發展審查此項要求；

58. 決定繼續處理此案。

Resolution 2444 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8398th meeting, on 14 November 2018

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), 2023 (2011), 2036 (2012), 2093 (2013), 2111 (2013), 2124 (2013), 2125 (2013), 2142 (2014), 2182 (2014), 2244 (2015), 2317 (2016) and 2385 (2017),

Taking note of the final reports of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (the SEMG) on Somalia (S/2018/1002) and Eritrea (S/2018/1003) and their conclusions on the situations in Somalia and Eritrea,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea, and underscoring the importance of working to prevent destabilising effects of regional crises and disputes from spilling over into Somalia,

Condemning Al-Shabaab attacks in Somalia and beyond, *expressing concern* that Al-Shabaab continues to pose a serious threat to the peace and stability of Somalia and the region, and *further expressing concern* at the presence of affiliates linked to Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) and the security implications of the situation in Yemen for Somalia,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, including applicable international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

Underlining its support for the efforts of the Somali authorities to deliver stability and security in Somalia and to reduce the threats to peace and security posed by Al-Shabaab and affiliates linked to ISIL (also known as Da'esh),

Condemning any flows of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia, including when they result in supplies to Al-Shabaab and affiliates linked to ISIL (also known as Da'esh) and when they undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia, as a serious threat to peace and stability in the region, and *expressing concern* at reports of increased illegal flows of weapons and ammunition supplies from Yemen to Somalia,

Welcoming the cooperation between the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), the Federal Member States (FMSs), and the SEMG, and *underlining* the importance of these relationships improving further and strengthening in the future,

Welcoming the development of a conditions-based transition plan with clear target dates for the progressive transfer of security responsibilities from the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) to the Somali security institutions and forces, *calling for* its swift and coordinated implementation with full participation from all stakeholders, and *recalling* the critical importance of accelerating the implementation of the National Security Architecture agreement between the FGS and the FMSs, including decisions to define the composition and roles of Somalia's security forces and to integrate and provide federal support to regional forces, in order to provide the foundation for a successful transition to Somali-led security,

Taking note of the efforts of the FGS to improve its notifications to the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea ("the Committee"), *urging* further progress in this regard, and *recalling* that improved arms and ammunition management in Somalia is a fundamental component of greater peace and stability for the region,

Commending the efforts of the FGS to restore key economic and financial institutions, increase domestic revenue and implement financial governance and structural reforms, *welcoming* the continued progress on building a track record of reforms under the International Monetary Fund Staff-Monitored Programme, together with progress on the anti-corruption bill, and *highlighting* the importance of continual progress in these areas,

Welcoming the FGS's efforts to implement the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Act (2015) and the National Communications Act (2017), *underlining* the importance of compliance with the counter-terrorism and national security provisions in this legislation, and *further welcoming* the establishment of a Financial Reporting Centre to serve as Somalia's financial intelligence unit,

Underlining the importance of financial propriety in contributing to stability and prosperity, *welcoming* the efforts of the FGS to address corruption, and *stressing* the need for a zero tolerance approach to corruption to promote transparency and increase mutual accountability in Somalia,

Expressing serious concern at reports of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in waters where Somalia has jurisdiction, *underlining* the importance of refraining from illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, *welcoming* further reporting on the matter, and *encouraging* the FGS, with the support of the international community, to ensure that fishing licenses are issued in a responsible manner and in line with the appropriate Somali legal framework,

Expressing serious concern at the ongoing difficulties in delivering humanitarian aid in Somalia, and *condemning* in the strongest terms any party obstructing the safe delivery of humanitarian assistance, any misappropriation or diversion of any humanitarian funds or supplies, and acts of violence against and harassment of humanitarian workers,

Recalling that the FGS has the primary responsibility to protect its population, and *recognising* the FGS's responsibility, working with the FMSs, to build the capacity of its own national security forces, as a matter of priority,

Welcoming the FGS's efforts to address sexual- and gender-based violence, *encouraging* strengthened reporting mechanisms to facilitate prosecutions, and *further encouraging* the FGS to continue to implement its National Action Plan on

Ending Sexual Violence in Conflict through training, accountability, victim support and oversight of the security sector,

Commending efforts towards peace, stability and reconciliation in the region, including the signing of the Joint Declaration of Peace and Friendship between Eritrea and Ethiopia on 9 July 2018, the signing of the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Cooperation between Ethiopia, Somalia and Eritrea on 5 September 2018, and the signing of the Agreement on Peace, Friendship and Comprehensive Cooperation between Eritrea and Ethiopia on 16 September 2018,

Taking note of the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint a new Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa who will, inter alia, work with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and other relevant subregional and regional organisations in consolidating recent gains in peace and security in the region, and carry out good offices on behalf of the Secretary-General,

Regretting that the SEMG has not been able to visit Eritrea since 2011 and fully discharge its mandate, and *welcoming* the meeting on 5 October 2018 between the representative of the Government of Eritrea and the Coordinator of the SEMG,

Welcoming that in recent months several armed groups in the region have declared that they will cease hostilities and engage peacefully in efforts to pursue reconciliation in the region,

Expressing concern at ongoing reports of Djiboutian combatants missing in action since the clashes in 2008, *calling on* Eritrea and Djibouti to continue to engage in resolving the issues of combatants, and *urging* Eritrea to share any further available detailed information pertaining to the combatants,

Taking note of increased engagement between Eritrea and Djibouti, *strongly encouraging* further efforts towards normalisation of relations and good neighbourhood between Djibouti and Eritrea, including cooperation in accordance with international law to resolve any disputes regarding their shared border, and *reaffirming* its readiness to continue to assist the parties in the peaceful settlement of any prolonged disputes,

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

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

Lifting of arms embargoes, travel bans, asset freezes and targeted sanctions on Eritrea

1. *Recalls* paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution 1907 (2009) and *recognises* that during the course of its current and four previous mandates the SEMG has not found conclusive evidence that Eritrea supports Al-Shabaab;

2. *Welcomes* the meeting on 25 September 2018 between the representative of the Government of Eritrea and the Chair of the Committee, and *further welcomes* the meeting on 5 October 2018 between the representative of the Government of Eritrea and the Coordinator of the SEMG, with the participation of the Chair of the Committee;

3. *Welcomes* the meeting between the President of Djibouti and the President of Eritrea in Jeddah on 17 September 2018, *underlines* the importance of continuing efforts towards the normalisation of relations between Eritrea and Djibouti for regional peace, stability and reconciliation, and *encourages* Member States, international, regional and subregional organisations and other parties to continue to support these efforts including through their good offices;

4. *Decides* to lift from the date of adoption of this resolution the arms embargoes, travel bans, asset freezes and targeted sanctions imposed on Eritrea by the Security Council in its resolutions 1907 (2009) 2023 (2011), 2060 (2012) and 2111 (2013);

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* that funds derived from the mining sector of Eritrea are not contributing to violations of resolutions 1844 (2008), 1862 (2009), 1907 (2009) or 2023 (2011), and *decides* that from the date of adoption of this resolution, States are no longer required to undertake the measures set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2023 (2011);

6. *Urges* Eritrea and Djibouti to engage on the issue of the Djiboutian combatants missing in action including through the mediation of any relevant party of their own choosing, and *further urges* Eritrea to make available any further detailed information;

7. *Urges* the two parties to continue efforts to settle their border dispute peacefully in a manner consistent with international law by conciliation, arbitration or judicial settlement, or by any other means of pacific dispute settlement identified in Article 33 of the Charter upon which they agree;

8. *Affirms* that it will continue to follow developments towards the normalisation of relations between Eritrea and Djibouti and will support the two countries in the resolution of these matters in good faith;

Committee

9. *Decides* that the mandate of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea, hereafter to be known as the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia (“the Committee”), shall include the tasks as set out in paragraph 11 of resolution 751 (1992), paragraph 11 of resolution 1844 (2008), and paragraph 23 of resolution 2036 (2012), and *requests* that the Committee amends its guidelines, its implementation assistance notices and its website accordingly;

Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group

10. *Decides* to terminate the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (SEMG), with effect from 16 December 2018;

Panel of Experts on Somalia

11. *Decides* to establish, with effect from the date of adoption of this resolution, until 15 December 2019, the Panel of Experts on Somalia, *further decides* that the mandate of the Panel of Experts shall include the tasks as set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), paragraph 15 of resolution 2182 (2014), paragraph 23 of resolution 2036 (2012) and paragraph 29 of this resolution as they relate to Somalia, and *expresses* its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding any extensions of the mandate of the Panel of Experts no later than 15 November 2019;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to establish the Panel of Experts, consisting of six members and to be based in Nairobi, in consultation with the Committee, until 15 December 2019, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the SEMG established pursuant to previous resolutions, and *further requests* the Panel of Experts to include the necessary gender expertise, in line with paragraph 6 of resolution 2242 (2015);

Somalia Arms embargo

13. *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), paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014), paragraph 2 of resolution 2244 (2015), paragraph 2 of resolution 2317 (2016) and paragraph 2 of resolution 2385 (2017) (hereafter referred to as “the arms embargo on Somalia”);

14. *Decides* to renew the provisions set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) until 15 November 2019, 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 Somali National Security Forces, to provide security for the Somali people, except in relation to deliveries of the items set out in the annex of resolution 2111 (2013);

15. *Reaffirms* its decision that the entry into Somali ports for temporary visits of vessels carrying arms and related materiel for defensive purposes does not amount to a delivery of such items in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia, provided that such items remain at all times aboard such vessels;

16. *Reiterates* its decision that weapons or military equipment sold or supplied solely for the development of the Somali National Security Forces may not be resold to, transferred to, or made available for use by, any individual or entity not in the service of the Somali National Security Forces, and *underlines* the responsibility of the FGS and the FMSs to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their stockpiles;

17. *Welcomes* in this regard the improvements made by the FGS in weapons registration, recording and marking procedures and *encourages* further improvements, *expresses concern* at reports of continued weapons diversion from within the FGS and FMSs, *notes* that further improved weapons and ammunition management is vital in order to prevent the diversion of weapons and ammunition, and *reiterates* that the Security Council is committed to monitoring and assessing improvements in order to review the arms embargo when all conditions as set out in Security Council resolutions are met;

18. *Calls upon* the FGS to facilitate access for the Panel of Experts, on the basis of written requests to the FGS by the Panel of Experts submitted at least ten days in advance, to all FGS armouries in Mogadishu, all FGS imported weapons and ammunition prior to distribution, all FGS military storage facilities in Somalia National Army (SNA) sectors and all captured weaponry in FGS custody, and to allow photographs of weapons and ammunition in FGS custody and access to all FGS logbooks and distribution records, in order to enable the Security Council to monitor and assess progress in this area;

19. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the FGS to develop detailed Standard Operating Procedures for weapons and ammunition management including an issue and receipt system to track all weapons post distribution, *further welcomes* the development of a mechanism to distribute weapons and ammunition to regional forces, consistent with the requirements of this resolution including paragraph 16, *encourages* that such a mechanism be expanded to include other military equipment and supplies, consistent with the requirements of this resolution including paragraph 16, and *urges* the FGS to finalise and implement these procedures as soon as possible;

20. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Joint Verification Team (JVT) and *urges* Member States to support improved weapons and ammunition management to improve the capacity of the FGS to manage weapons and ammunition;

21. *Takes notes of* FGS reporting to the Security Council pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 2182 (2014) and as requested in paragraph 7 of resolution 2244 (2015), *calls on* the FGS and FMSs to accelerate the implementation of the National Security Architecture agreement, the Security Pact, and the transition plan in order to provide Somali-led security and protection to the people of Somalia, and *requests* the FGS to report to the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 2182 (2014) and as requested in paragraph 7 of resolution 2244 (2015), by 15 March 2019 and then by 15 September 2019, on the structure, composition, strength and disposition of its Security Forces, including the status of regional and militia forces, and to include as annexes the reports of the JVT requested in paragraph 7 of resolution 2182 (2014);

22. *Recalls* that the FGS has the primary responsibility to notify the Committee of any deliveries of weapons, ammunition or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training to its Security Forces, pursuant to paragraphs 3 to 8 of resolution 2142 (2014), and *calls upon* the FGS to improve its notifications to the Committee;

23. *Calls upon* the FGS to continue to improve the timeliness and content of notifications regarding the completion of deliveries, as set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 2142 (2014);

24. *Requests* the FGS to incorporate the notifications regarding the destination unit in the Somali National Security Forces upon distribution of imported arms and ammunition, detailed in paragraph 7 of resolution 2142 (2014), into the regular FGS reporting to the Security Council requested in paragraph 20;

25. *Stresses* Member States' obligations pursuant to the notification procedures set out in paragraph 11 (a) of resolution 2111 (2013), *urges* Member States to strictly follow the notification procedures for providing assistance to develop Somali security sector institutions, and *encourages* Member States to consider Implementation Assistance Notice No.2 of the Committee as a guide;

26. *Recalls* paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) and *notes* that support for the development of the Somali National Security Forces may include, inter alia, building infrastructure and provision of salaries and stipends solely provided to the Somali National Security Forces;

27. *Urges* increased cooperation by the FGS, FMSs and AMISOM, as set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 2182 (2014), to document and register all military equipment captured as part of offensive operations or in the course of carrying out their mandates;

28. *Calls upon* the FGS and FMSs to enhance civilian oversight of their security forces, to continue to adopt and implement appropriate vetting procedures of all defence and security personnel, including human rights vetting, and to investigate and as appropriate prosecute individuals responsible for violations of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, and in this context *recalls* the importance of the Secretary-General's Human Rights and Due Diligence Policy in relation to the support provided by the United Nations to Somali security forces;

29. *Decides* that the Panel of Experts will continue the investigations started by the SEMG related to the export to Somalia of chemicals that may be used as oxidisers in the manufacture of improvised explosive devices, such as the precursors

ammonium nitrate, potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate and sodium chlorate with a view to considering further action, and *calls on* Members States and the FGS to cooperate with the Panel of Experts in this regard;

30. *Underlines* the importance of timely and predictable payment of salaries to the Somali security forces and *calls on* the FGS to continue to implement systems to improve the timeliness and accountability of payments and supply of provisions to the Somali security forces, and *welcomes* the progress made to date on biometric registration;

31. *Recalls* the need to build the capacities of the Somali National Security Forces, in particular the provision of equipment, training and mentoring, in order to develop credible, professional and representative security forces to enable the gradual handing over of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security forces in line with the transition plan, and *encourages* further donor support and coordination as set out in the Security Pact;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a technical assessment regarding the arms embargo, with options and recommendations for improving implementation, by 15 May 2019;

Threats to peace and security in Somalia

33. *Condemns* Al-Shabaab's increased revenue from natural resources including the taxing of the illicit sugar trade, agricultural production and livestock, *further expresses concern* at the group's involvement in the illicit charcoal trade, and *welcomes* the Panel of Experts' reporting on these issues;

34. *Requests* the FGS to cooperate with the Panel of Experts to facilitate interviews of suspected members of Al-Shabaab and ISIL (also known as D'aesh) held in FGS custody, in order to assist the Panel of Experts with its investigations;

35. *Welcomes* the efforts that the FGS has made to improve its financial management procedures including the successful completion of two International Monetary Fund (IMF) Staff-Monitoring programmes and the commitments to further reform made under the third Staff-Monitored programme, *encourages* the FGS and FMSs to maintain the pace of reform to increase transparency, accountability, comprehensiveness and predictability in revenue collection and budget allocations, and *expresses concern* at the generation and distribution of counterfeit Somali currency;

36. *Expresses concern* at the continued reports of corruption and diversion of public resources, including reports of alleged financial impropriety involving members of the FGS, FMSs, Federal Parliament and Somali opposition groups which pose a risk to state-building efforts, and in this context *strongly welcomes* the steps taken by the FGS to address cases of corruption and to develop anti-corruption legislation;

37. *Underlines* that individuals engaged in acts that threaten the peace and reconciliation process in Somalia may be listed for targeted measures;

38. *Recognises* that addressing outstanding constitutional issues around power and resource sharing between the FGS and FMSs is crucial for Somalia's stability, *calls upon* the FGS and the FMSs to work constructively together to address these issues in an inclusive manner, and *encourages* the FGS and FMSs to implement the outstanding elements of the National Security Architecture agreement, including decisions around the make-up, distribution and command and control of the security forces and resource-sharing;

39. *Reaffirms* Somalia's sovereignty over its natural resources;

40. *Reiterates its serious concern* that the petroleum sector in Somalia could be a driver for increased conflict, *welcomes* the political agreement on petroleum and mineral resource-sharing reached by the FGS and the FMSs in June 2018, and *underlines* the vital importance of the FGS and FMSs putting in place, without undue delay, resource-sharing arrangements and credible legal frameworks to ensure that the petroleum sector in Somalia does not become a source of increased tension;

Somalia Charcoal ban

41. *Reaffirms* its decision regarding the ban on the import and export of Somali charcoal, as set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 2036 (2012) (“the charcoal ban”), *welcomes* efforts of Member States to prevent the import of charcoal of Somali origin, *reiterates* that the FGS and FMSs shall take the necessary measures to prevent the export of charcoal from Somalia, *urges* Member States to continue their efforts to ensure full implementation of the ban, and *further reiterates* that individuals and entities engaged in acts which violate the charcoal ban may be listed for targeted measures;

42. *Reiterates* its requests in paragraph 18 of resolution 2111 (2013) and paragraph 16 of resolution 2431 (2018) that AMISOM support and assist the FGS and FMSs in implementing the total ban on the export of charcoal from Somalia, and *calls upon* AMISOM to facilitate regular access for the Panel of Experts to charcoal exporting ports;

43. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) to disrupt the export and import of charcoal to and from Somalia, and *further welcomes* the cooperation between the Panel of Experts and CMF in keeping the Committee informed on the charcoal trade;

44. *Expresses concern* that the charcoal trade provides significant funding for Al-Shabaab, and in that context *reiterates* paragraphs 11 to 21 of resolution 2182 (2014), and *further decides* to renew the provisions set out in paragraph 15 of resolution 2182 (2014) until 15 November 2019;

45. *Condemns* the ongoing export of charcoal from Somalia, in violation of the total ban on the export of charcoal, *calls on* Member States to share information with the Panel of Experts, *requests* the Panel of Experts to continue to focus on this in their next report and propose further measures, taking account of human rights concerns, and *expresses* its intention to consider further measures if violations continue;

46. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue its work with the FGS, within its current mandate, under the Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime to bring together relevant Member States and international organisations to develop strategies to disrupt the trade in Somali charcoal;

Humanitarian access in Somalia

47. *Expresses grave concern* at the ongoing humanitarian situation in Somalia and its impact on the people of Somalia, *commends* the efforts of the United Nations humanitarian agencies and other humanitarian actors to deliver life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations, *condemns* in the strongest terms attacks against humanitarian actors and any misuse of donor assistance and the obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian aid, *reiterates* its demand that all parties allow and facilitate full, safe and unhindered access for the timely delivery of aid to persons in need across Somalia, and *encourages* the FGS to improve the regulatory environment for aid donors;

48. *Decides* that until 15 November 2019 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 specialised agencies or programmes, humanitarian organisations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provide humanitarian assistance, and their implementing partners including bilaterally or multilaterally funded non-governmental organisations participating in the United Nations Humanitarian Response Plan for Somalia;

49. *Requests* the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to the Security Council by 15 October 2019 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 organisations 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;

Targeted sanctions in Somalia

50. *Recalls* its decisions in resolution 1844 (2008) which imposed targeted sanctions and resolutions 2002 (2011) and 2093 (2013) which expanded the listing criteria, *notes* one of the listing criteria under resolution 1844 (2008) is engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, and *decides* that such acts may also include but are not limited to planning, directing or committing acts involving sexual and gender-based violence;

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

52. *Recalls* paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 2060 (2012) and emphasises that certain misappropriation of financial resources is a criterion for designation and applies to misappropriation at all levels;

53. *Reiterates* its request for Member States to assist the Panel of Experts in its investigations, and *further requests* the FGS, FMSs and AMISOM to share information with the Panel of Experts regarding Al-Shabaab activities;

Reporting

54. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide monthly updates to the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992), and a comprehensive midterm update, as well as to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, a final report by 15 October 2019;

55. *Requests* the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Panel of Experts and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations contained in the reports of the Panel of Experts and recommend to the Security Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia arms embargo, 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) in response to continuing violations;

56. *Requests* the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures above, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with this resolution;

57. *Requests* the Secretary General to keep the Security Council informed of developments towards the normalisation of relations between Eritrea and Djibouti and to report to the Security Council no later than 15 February 2019 and every six months thereafter, and *expresses its intention* to keep this request under review in light of developments;

58. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.