

**第 12/2020 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二零二零年二月二十五日通過的關於中東局勢的第2511(2020)號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二零年三月二十七日發佈。

行政長官 賀一誠

**Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 12/2020**

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 2511 (2020) relativa à situação no Médio Oriente, adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 25 de Fevereiro de 2020, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 27 de Março de 2020.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Ho Iat Seng*.

## 第 2511 (2020) 號決議

### 2020 年 2 月 25 日安全理事會第 8732 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於也門的所有相關決議和主席聲明，

重申對也門統一、主權、獨立和領土完整的堅定承諾，

表示關切也門境內當前的政治、安全、經濟和人道主義挑戰，包括持續不斷的暴力和被迫失蹤，以及非法轉讓、不利於穩定地積累和濫用武器構成的威脅，

強調環境風險，聯合國官員有必要立即能夠檢查和維護位於胡塞武裝所控也門北部的 Safer 號油船，

再次呼籲也門各方堅持通過對話和協商化解分歧，摒棄為實現政治目標而訴諸暴力的做法，不進行挑釁，

重申所有各方需履行國際法、包括適用的國際人道主義法和國際人權法規定的義務，

表示支持並致力於秘書長也門問題特使為促進也門過渡進程而開展的工作，

表示震驚的是，也門一些地區繼續在阿拉伯半島基地組織（半島基地組織）控制之下，半島基地組織的存在、其暴力極端主義意識形態和行動給也門及其所在區域的穩定造成不利影響，包括對平民造成破壞性人道主義影響，表示關切伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯蘭國（伊黎伊斯

蘭國，又稱達伊沙）在也門的附屬者不斷增加且今後還可能增長，重申決心消除半島基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和所有其他有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體構成的各方面威脅，

回顧半島基地組織和與之有關聯的個人已被列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單，在此方面強調指出需大力執行第 2253（2015）號決議第 2 段所載措施，將之作為在也門打擊恐怖主義活動的重要工具，

指出有效執行第 2140（2014）和 2216（2015）號決議建立的制裁制度至關重要，包括該區域會員國在此方面發揮關鍵作用，鼓勵進一步大力加強合作，

欣見第 2140（2014）號決議所設也門問題專家小組的工作，

回顧第 2216（2015）號決議第 14 段關於實施定向軍火禁運的規定，促請所有會員國和其他行為體遵守定向軍火禁運，

最強烈譴責違反國際人道主義法和侵犯踐踏國際人權法的行為，包括專家小組最後報告（S/2020/70）中記述的胡塞武裝控制區內與衝突有關的性暴力行為以及也門各地武裝衝突中招募和使用兒童的行為，

表示震驚於對專家小組上次任務期間的工作和准入設置障礙，

表示嚴重關切也門境內嚴峻的人道主義局勢和各種無理阻礙有效提供人道主義援助的情況，包括近來對胡塞武裝控制區內援助行動的干預以及在也門各地發生的對向平民提供重要物資設置障礙和不應有的限制，使脆弱民眾無法獲得生存所需的援助，

強調第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 19 段所設委員會 ( “委員會” ) 有必要討論專家小組報告中所載建議，

認定也門局勢繼續對國際和平與安全構成威脅，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章採取行動，

1. 重申需根據海灣合作委員會倡議和執行機制，並依照安理會以往相關決議，按也門人民的期望，在全面的全國對話大會結束後及時全面實現政治過渡；

2. 決定將第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 11 和 15 段規定的措施延至 2021 年 2 月 26 日，重申第 2140 (2015) 號決議第 12、13、14 和 16 段的規定，還重申第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 14 至 17 段的規定；

3. 強調促進人道主義援助的重要性，決定，第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 19 段所設委員會 ( 下稱 “委員會” ) 可在其認定豁免對於便利聯合國和其他人道主義組織在也門開展工作是必要的或在豁免是出於符合安全理事會第 2140 (2014) 號和第 2216 (2015) 號決議目標的任何其他目的的情況下，根據每個情況對相關活動免於實施這些決議規定的制裁措施；

指認標準

4. 重申第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 11 和 15 段及第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 14 段的規定適用於被委員會指認的或第 2216 (2015) 號決議附件所列的參與危及也門和平、安全或穩定的行為或為此種行為提供支持的個人或實體；

5. 重申第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 17 段和第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 19 段規定的指認標準；

6. 申明，武裝衝突中性暴力或是違反國際法在武裝衝突中招募或使用兒童可構成第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 18 (c) 段具體列明的行為，從而構成該決議第 17 段所述的參與或支持威脅也門和平、安全或穩定的行為、因而可予以制裁的行為；

報告

7. 決定將第 2140 (2014) 號決議第 21 段和第 2216 (2015) 號決議第 21 段規定的專家小組任務的期限延長至 2021 年 3 月 28 日，表示打算至遲於 2021 年 2 月 28 日審查專家小組的任務規定，並就是否予以再次延長採取適當行動，請秘書長儘快採取必要的行政措施，與委員會協商並酌情利用第 2140 (2014) 號決議所設專家小組成員的專長，重新組建專家小組，運作至 2021 年 3 月 28 日；

8. 請專家小組至遲於 2020 年 7 月 28 日向委員會提供中期最新情況通報，並在與委員會討論後，至遲於 2021 年 1 月 28 日向安全理事會提交最後報告，並在通報和報告中酌情列入關於可通過商業活動購買、被委員會指認的個人和實體用來組裝無人駕駛飛行器、水載簡易爆炸裝置和其他武器系統的部件信息，同時銘記這一要求不應對人道主義援助或合法商業活動產生不利影響；

9. 指示專家小組與安全理事會為支持各制裁委員會工作而設的其他相關專家組，特別是與第 1526 (2004) 號決議所設並經第 2368 (2017) 號決議延長任期的分析支助和制裁監測組開展合作；

10. 敦促所有各方和所有會員國以及國際、區域和次區域組織確保與專家小組合作，還敦促所有有關會員國確保專家小組成員安全、通行不受阻礙，尤其是在接觸人員、獲取文件和進入場地方面，以便專家小組執行任務；

11. 強調必須視需要與有關會員國進行磋商，以確保本決議規定的措施得到全面執行；

12. 回顧制裁一般性問題非正式工作組關於最佳做法和方法的報告 (S/2006/997)，包括論及可採取哪些步驟闡明監測機制方法標準的第 21、22 和 23 段；

13. 重申安理會打算不斷審查也門局勢，並準備根據形勢發展，視需要隨時審查本決議所載措施是否得當，包括加強、修改、暫停或解除這些措施；

14. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

## Resolution 2511 (2020)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8732nd meeting, on  
25 February 2020**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions and statements of its President concerning Yemen,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen,

*Expressing* concern at the ongoing political, security, economic and humanitarian challenges in Yemen, including the ongoing violence and enforced disappearances, and threats arising from the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of weapons,

*Emphasising* the environmental risks and the need, without delay, for access of UN officials to inspect and maintain the Safer oil tanker, which is located in the Houthi-controlled North of Yemen,

*Reiterating* its call for all parties in Yemen to adhere to resolving their differences through dialogue and consultation, reject acts of violence to achieve political goals, and refrain from provocation,

*Reaffirming* the need for all parties to comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law as applicable,

*Expressing* its support for and commitment to the work of the Special Envoy for Yemen to the Secretary-General in support of the Yemeni transition process,

*Expressing* its alarm that areas of Yemen remain under the control of Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and about the negative impact of their presence, violent extremist ideology and actions on stability in Yemen and the region, including the devastating humanitarian impact on the civilian populations, expressing concern at the increasing presence and future potential growth of the Islamic State in Iraq and Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) affiliates in Yemen, and *reaffirming* its resolve to address all aspects of the threat posed by AQAP, ISIL (Da'esh), and all other associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities,

*Recalling* the listing of AQAP and associated individuals on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and stressing in this regard the need for robust

implementation of the measures in paragraph 2 of resolution 2253 (2015) as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity in Yemen,

*Noting* the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime imposed pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) and resolution 2216 (2015), including the key role that Member States from the region can play in this regard, and *encouraging* efforts to further enhance cooperation,

*Welcoming* the work of the Panel of Experts on Yemen, established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014),

*Recalling* the provisions of paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) imposing a targeted arms embargo, and *calling on* all Member States and other actors to comply with the targeted arms embargo,

*Condemning* in the strongest terms violations of International Humanitarian Law and violations and abuses of International Human Rights Law, including those involving conflict-related sexual violence in Houthi-controlled areas and recruitment and use of children in armed conflict across Yemen, as recorded in the Panel of Experts' final report (S/2020/70),

*Expressing alarm* over the obstacles that have been imposed on the work and access of the Panel of Experts during the course of its last mandate,

*Expressing serious concern* at the devastating humanitarian situation in Yemen and all instances of undue hindrances to the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance, including the recent interference in aid operations in Houthi-controlled areas as well as obstacles and the undue limitations on the delivery of vital goods to the civilian population occurring throughout Yemen, which is preventing vulnerable people from receiving the assistance they need to survive,

*Emphasising* the necessity of discussion by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (“the Committee”) of the recommendations contained in the Panel of Experts reports,

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

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

1. *Reaffirms* the need for the full and timely implementation of the political transition following the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference, in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and Implementation Mechanism, and in accordance with its previous relevant resolutions, and with regard to the expectations of the Yemeni people;

2. *Decides* to renew until 26 February 2021 the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014), *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 16 of resolution 2140 (2015), and *further reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 14 to 17 of resolution 2216 (2015);

3. *Emphasising* the importance of facilitating humanitarian assistance, *decides* that the Committee established in paragraph 19 of resolution 2140 (2014) (hereafter, the “Committee”) may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council in resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2216 (2015) if the Committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of the United Nations and other humanitarian organisations in Yemen or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions;



*Designation Criteria*

4. *Reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) shall apply to individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or listed in the annex to resolution 2216 (2015) as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen;

5. *Reaffirms* the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 19 of resolution 2216 (2015);

6. *Affirms* that sexual violence in armed conflict, or the recruitment or use of children in armed conflict in violation of international law, could constitute an act, as specified in paragraph 18 (c) of resolution 2140 (2014), and therefore a sanctionable act of engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen, as described in paragraph 17 of that resolution;

*Reporting*

7. *Decides* to extend until 28 March 2021 the mandate of the Panel of Experts as set out in paragraph 21 of resolution 2140 (2014), and paragraph 21 of resolution 2216 (2015), *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 28 February 2021, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee until 28 March 2021 drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Panel established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014);

8. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide a mid-term update to the Committee no later than 28 July 2020, and a final report no later than 28 January 2021 to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee, and also that they include information, as appropriate, about the commercially available components which have been used by individuals or entities designated by the Committee to assemble unmanned aerial vehicles, water-borne improvised explosive devices, and other weapon systems, and bearing in mind that this request should not have an adverse impact on humanitarian assistance or legitimate commercial activities;

9. *Directs* the Panel to cooperate with other relevant expert groups established by the Security Council to support the work of its Sanctions Committees, in particular the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established by resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by resolution 2368 (2017);

10. *Urges* all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts, and *further urges* all Member States involved to ensure the safety of the members of the Panel of Experts and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites, in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

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

12. *Recalls* the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms;

13. *Reaffirms* its intention to keep the situation in Yemen under continuous review and its readiness to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of developments;

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