

澳門特別行政區

REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL
DE MACAU

行政長官辦公室

GABINETE DO CHEFE DO EXECUTIVO

第 20/2020 號行政長官公告

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 20/2020

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五月二十九日通過的有關秘書長關於蘇丹和南蘇丹的報告的第2521（2020）號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

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 2521 (2020) relativa aos relatórios do Secretário-Geral sobre o Sudão e o Sudão do Sul, adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 29 de Maio de 2020, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

二零二零年七月二日發佈。

Promulgado em 2 de Julho de 2020.

行政長官 賀一誠

O Chefe do Executivo, *Ho Iat Seng*.

第 2521 (2020) 號決議

安全理事會於 2020 年 5 月 29 日通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於南蘇丹局勢的各項決議、主席聲明和新聞談話，

歡迎南蘇丹和平進程出現令人鼓舞的氣象，包括開始組建重振後的民族團結過渡政府，確認這是《重振協議》簽署方朝着可持續和平邁出的重要一步，還歡迎各方顯示出妥協精神和政治意願，以便為推進和平進程創造必要條件，

表示讚賞政府間發展組織（伊加特）在推進南蘇丹和平進程中發揮領導作用，着重指出 2018 年《解決南蘇丹共和國衝突重振協議》（《重振協議》）是和平進程向前邁出的重要一步，為在南蘇丹實現可持續和平與穩定提供了機會之窗，讚揚聖艾智德團體不斷開展調解以促進《重振協議》簽署方與非簽署方之間的政治對話，促請南蘇丹各方表現出和平解決衝突的政治意願，

確認《重振協議》簽署以來政治暴力有所減少，永久停火在該國多數地區得以維持，還確認重振後的民族團結過渡政府在應對冠狀病毒病大流行方面的努力，

重申關切南蘇丹的政治、安全、經濟和人道主義局勢，強調衝突不可能有軍事解決辦法，

強烈譴責過去發生和正在發生的侵犯踐踏人權及違反國際人道法的行為，還譴責騷擾民間社會、人道主義人員和記者和以他們為目標的行為，強調必須追究應對違反國際人道法和侵犯踐踏人權行為負責

者的責任，強調重振後的民族團結過渡政府負有首要責任來保護民眾免遭滅絕種族、戰爭罪、族裔清洗和危害人類罪的禍害，為此敦促重振後的民族團結過渡政府儘快與非洲聯盟簽署關於設立南蘇丹混合法庭的諒解備忘錄，

表示深為關切關於挪用資金的報道，這些活動破壞南蘇丹的穩定與安全，可能對社會和個人造成破壞影響，削弱民主體制，破壞法治，使暴力衝突持續下去，便利非法活動，使人道主義援助被挪用或使運送複雜化，並破壞經濟市場，

表示注意到聯合國專家小組最後的 2020 年報告（S/2020/342），

認定南蘇丹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，

1. 表示深為關切南蘇丹境內持續的戰鬥，譴責違反《重振協議》和《停止敵對行動、保護平民和人道主義援助准入協定》的行為；

2. 敦促南蘇丹領導人最後確定重振後的民族團結過渡政府組建事宜，充分執行《重振協議》所有各項規定，根據國際法相關規定和聯合國人道主義援助指導原則，包括人道、公正、中立和獨立等原則，允許全面、安全和不受阻礙的人道主義准入，幫助確保人道主義援助及時運達所有需要援助者；

軍火禁運和檢查

3. 決定將第 2428（2018）號決議第 4 段規定的軍火方面措施延長至 2021 年 5 月 31 日，並重申第 2428（2018）號決議第 5 段的規定；

4. 決定根據《重振協議》所有各項規定的執行進展以及《停止敵對行動、保護平民和人道主義援助准入協定》和《重振協議》停火

規定的遵守情況審查第 3 段續延的措施，還決定不遲於 2020 年 12 月 15 日對第 3 段續延的措施進行中期審查，並表示隨時準備根據局勢考慮調整第 3 段續延的措施，包括予以修改、暫停、解除或加強；

5. 為此請秘書處與停火和過渡期安全安排監測和核查機制及重組後的聯合監測和評價委員會協調，在 2020 年 10 月 31 日前向安全理事會提交報告，評估軍火禁運在推動實施《重振協議》方面的作用，闡述擬定基準的備選方案，並與重振後的民族團結過渡政府協商，根據《重振協議》執行進展，包括《停止敵對行動、保護平民和人道主義援助准入協定》和《重振協議》停火規定的遵守情況，評估軍火禁運措施，表示安理會打算在 2020 年 12 月 15 日前審查提交安理會的備選方案；

6. 強調指出，根據第 2428 (2018) 號決議第 5 段提交的通知或豁免申請應列有所有相關信息，包括待運裝備的用途、最終用戶、技術規格和數量，並酌情說明供應商、擬議交貨日期、運輸方式和貨運路線；

7. 特別指出，違反本決議的軍火貨運有可能助長衝突、導致進一步的不穩定，強烈敦促所有會員國採取緊急行動，在本國境內查找和防止此類貨運；

8. 促請所有會員國，特別是南蘇丹鄰國，根據各自國內的授權和立法並遵循國際法，特別是海洋法和相關的國際民用航空協定，在有情報提供合理理由認為在本國境內，包括在港口和機場的運往南蘇丹的貨物中有第 2428 (2018) 號決議第 4 段禁止供應、出售或轉移的物項時，檢查所有這些貨物，以確保這些規定得到嚴格執行；

9. 決定授權所有會員國且所有會員國應在發現第 2428 (2018) 號決議第 4 段禁止供應、出售或轉移的物項時，予以沒收和處置（例

如予以銷毀或使其無法使用、存放或移交給原產國或目的地國以外的其他國家處置），還決定所有會員國都應在此方面開展合作；

10. 要求任何會員國在按照本決議第 8 段進行檢查時，立即向委員會提交初步書面報告，特別是說明檢查的理由和結果以及是否獲得合作，如發現禁止供應、出售或轉移的物項，還要求這些會員國在 30 天內向委員會提交後續書面報告，提供檢查、沒收和處置的相關細節和轉移的相關細節，包括對物項、其來源和預定目的地的描述（如果初次報告中沒有這些信息）；

定向制裁

11. 決定將第 2206（2015）號決議第 9 和 12 段規定的旅行和金融措施延長至 2021 年 5 月 31 日，並重申第 2206（2015）號決議第 10、11、13、14 和 15 段的規定以及第 2428（2018）號決議第 13、14、15 和 16 段的規定；

12. 決定根據《重振協議》所有各項規定的執行進展以及與侵犯踐踏人權有關的事態發展審查上文第 11 段續延的措施，決定不遲於 2020 年 12 月 15 日對第 11 段續延的措施進行中期審查，並表示隨時準備考慮調整第 11 段的措施，包括予以修改、暫停、解除或加強，以應對局勢；

13. 特別指出安理會願意實施定向制裁，以支持在南蘇丹謀求實現包容和可持續的和平；

14. 重申第 2206（2015）號決議第 9 段的規定適用於個人，第 2206（2015）號決議第 12 段的規定適用於被第 2206（2015）號決議第 16 段所設委員會（“委員會”）指認應受此類措施制約的那些負責、共謀或直接或間接參與威脅南蘇丹和平、安全或穩定的行動或政策的個人和實體，還重申第 2206（2015）號決議第 9 和 12 段的規定適用於

被委員會指認應受此類措施制約、屬於參與或其成員參與本段和第 15 段所述活動的任何實體，包括任何南蘇丹政府、反對派、民兵或其他團體的領導人或成員的個人；

15. 特別指出上文第 14 段所述行動或政策可包括但不限於：

(a) 旨在或實際上擴大或延長南蘇丹衝突或阻礙和解或和平談判或進程的行動或政策，包括違反《重振協議》或《停止敵對行動、保護平民和人道主義援助准入協定》；

(b) 危及過渡期各項協議或有損南蘇丹政治進程，包括有損《重振協議》第 4 章的行動或政策；

(c) 在南蘇丹籌劃、指揮或實施違反適用的國際人權法或國際人道法的行為或踐踏人權的行為；

(d) 以平民包括婦女和兒童為攻擊目標，為此策劃、指揮或實施暴力行為（包括殺害、殘害、實施酷刑、強姦）、綁架、強迫失蹤、強迫流離失所，或襲擊學校、醫院、宗教場所或平民尋求避難的地方，或實施其他嚴重踐踏侵犯人權、違反國際人權法或違反國際人道法的行為；

(e) 在南蘇丹策劃、指揮或實施涉及性暴力和性別暴力的行為；

(f) 武裝團體或武裝部隊在南蘇丹武裝衝突中使用或招募兒童；

(g) 阻礙國際維和、外交或人道主義特派團在南蘇丹的活動，包括阻礙停火和過渡期安全安排監測和核查機制的活動，或阻礙人道主義援助的運送、分發或獲取；

(h) 攻擊聯合國特派團、國際安全隊伍或其他維和行動或人道主義人員；

(i) 直接或間接為委員會指認的個人或實體行事或代表他們行

事；或

(j) 武裝團體或犯罪網絡通過非法開採或買賣自然資源從事破壞南蘇丹穩定的活動；

16. 表示關切關於挪用和轉移公共資源的報道，這類行為對南蘇丹的和平、安全與穩定構成風險，表示嚴重關切關於金融不當行為以及缺乏透明度、監督和金融治理等問題的報道，這些對南蘇丹的和平、穩定與安全構成風險，為此特別指出，參與旨在或實際上擴大或延長南蘇丹衝突的行動或政策的個人可被列名受旅行和金融措施制約；

制裁委員會/專家小組

17. 強調必須視需要定期與相關會員國、國際、區域和次區域組織以及聯合國南蘇丹特派團（南蘇丹特派團）磋商，特別是同鄰國和區域內國家磋商，以確保本決議規定的措施得到全面執行，為此鼓勵委員會考慮適時適情由主席和（或）委員會成員走訪選定國家；

18. 決定將第 2428(2018)號決議第 19 段規定的專家小組任務期限延長至 2021 年 7 月 1 日，並決定專家小組應在與委員會討論後，至遲於 2020 年 12 月 1 日向安理會提交中期報告，至遲於 2021 年 5 月 1 日提交最後報告，除應提交報告的月份外，每月通報最新情況；

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

20. 促請各方和所有會員國，特別是南蘇丹鄰國，以及國際、區域和次區域組織確保與專家小組合作，包括提供任何關於從南蘇丹向金融、財產和商業網絡非法轉移財富的信息，還敦促所有相關會員國確保專家小組成員的安全和不受阻礙的通行便利，尤其是接觸人員、

獲取文件和進入場地，以便專家小組執行任務；

21. 請負責兒童與武裝衝突問題秘書長特別代表和負責衝突中性暴力問題特別代表根據第 1960(2010)號決議第 7 段和第 1998(2011)號決議第 9 段的規定，與委員會分享相關信息，並邀請人權事務高級專員酌情與委員會分享相關信息；

22. 回顧第 2514(2020)號決議概述的南蘇丹特派團的任務，特別是關於監測、調查、核實並報告侵犯踐踏人權和違反國際人道法行為的第 8(d)段；

23. 鼓勵南蘇丹特派團與專家小組及時交流信息，並請南蘇丹特派團在任務和能力範圍內協助委員會和專家小組；

24. 邀請聯合監測和評價委員會酌情與安理會分享其對各方執行《重振協議》、遵守《停止敵對行動、保護平民和人道主義援助准入協定》以及便利人道主義准入暢通無阻和安全等方面所作評估的相關信息，還表示打算繼續實施任何適當的制裁以應對局勢；

25. 決定繼續處理此案。

Resolution 2521 (2020)

Adopted by the Security Council on 29 May 2020

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, statements of its President, and press statements on the situation in South Sudan,

Welcoming encouraging developments in South Sudan's peace process, including the beginning of the formation of a Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (RTGNU), *recognizing* that this represents a significant step towards sustainable peace by the parties to the Revitalized Agreement, and *further welcoming* the spirit of compromise and political will demonstrated by the parties in order to create the conditions necessary to advance the peace process,

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in advancing the peace process in South Sudan, *underlining* that the 2018 "Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan" (the Revitalised Agreement) is an important step forward in the peace process that provides a window of opportunity to achieve sustainable peace and stability in South Sudan, *commending* the ongoing mediation by the Community of Sant'Egidio to foster political dialogue between signatories and non-signatories of the Revitalised Agreement, and *calling on* South Sudanese parties to demonstrate the political will to peacefully resolve the conflict,

Recognizing the reduction in political violence since the signing of the Revitalised Agreement and that the permanent ceasefire was upheld in most parts of the country, and *further recognizing* the efforts of the RTGNU in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic,

Reiterating its concern regarding the political, security, economic, and humanitarian situation in South Sudan, and *emphasizing* that there can be no military solution to the conflict,

Strongly condemning past and ongoing human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, *further condemning* harassment and targeting of civil society, humanitarian personnel and journalists, *emphasizing* that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable, and that the RTGNU bears the primary responsibility to protect its population from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity, and in this regard, *urging* the RTGNU to

expeditiously sign the Memorandum of Understanding with the African Union for the creation of the Hybrid Court for South Sudan,

Expressing deep concern at reports of misappropriation of funds that undermine the stability and security of South Sudan, and that these activities can have a devastating impact on society and individuals, weaken democratic institutions, undermine the rule of law, perpetuate violent conflicts, facilitate illegal activities, divert humanitarian assistance or complicate its delivery, and undermine economic markets,

Taking note of the Final 2020 report (S/2020/342) of the United Nations Panel of Experts,

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

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

1. *Expresses* deep concern at continued fighting in South Sudan and *condemns* violations of the Revitalised Agreement and the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilians and Humanitarian Access (ACOH);

2. *Urges* South Sudan's leaders to finalize establishment of the RTGNU and fully implement all provisions of the Revitalised Agreement and allow, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law and in line with United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian assistance, including humanity, impartiality, neutrality, and independence, full, safe and unhindered humanitarian access to help ensure timely delivery of humanitarian assistance to all those in need;

Arms Embargo and Inspections

3. *Decides* to renew until 31 May 2021 the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018), and reaffirms the provisions of paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018);

4. *Decides* to review the measures renewed in paragraph 3 in light of progress achieved implementing all provisions of the Revitalized Agreement, and adherence to the ACOH and ceasefire provisions of the Revitalized Agreement, *further decides* to carry out a midterm review of the measures renewed in paragraph 3 no later than 15 December 2020, and *expresses* its readiness to consider adjusting measures renewed in paragraph 3, including through modifying, suspending, lifting or strengthening measures to respond to the situation;

5. *Requests* in this regard the Secretariat to provide to the Security Council, by 31 October 2020, a report assessing the role of the arms embargo in facilitating implementation of the Revitalised Agreement and articulating options for the elaboration of benchmarks, in coordination with the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (CTSAMVM), R-JMEC, and in consultation with the RTGNU, to assess the arms embargo measures according to progress on implementation of the Revitalized Agreement, including adherence to the ACOH and ceasefire provisions of the Revitalized Agreement, and *expresses* its intention to review the options provided to the Council by 15 December 2020;

6. *Stresses* the importance that notifications or requests for exemptions pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018) should contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use, the end user, the technical specifications and quantity of the equipment to be shipped and, when applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and itinerary of shipments;

7. *Underscores* that arms shipments in violation of this resolution risk fuelling conflict and contributing to further instability, and *strongly urges* all Member States to take urgent action to identify and prevent such shipments within their territory;

8. *Calls upon* all Member States, in particular States neighbouring South Sudan, to inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, all cargo to South Sudan, in their territory, including seaports and airports, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, sale, or transfer of which is prohibited by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018) for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of these provisions;

9. *Decides* to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items the supply, sale, or transfer of which is prohibited by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018), seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of such items, and *decides* further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

10. *Requires* any Member State when it undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 8 of this resolution, to submit promptly an initial written report to the Committee containing, in particular, explanation of the grounds for the inspections, the results of such inspections, and whether or not cooperation was provided, and, if prohibited items for supply, sale, or transfer are found, further *requires* such Member States to submit to the Committee within 30 days a subsequent written report containing relevant details on the inspection, seizure, and disposal, and relevant details of the transfer, including a description of the items, their origin and intended destination, if this information is not in the initial report;

Targeted Sanctions

11. *Decides* to renew until 31 May 2021 the travel and financial measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015), and *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 2206 (2015), and paragraphs 13, 14, 15 and 16 of resolution 2428 (2018);

12. *Decides* to review the measures renewed in paragraph 11 above in light of progress achieved implementing all provisions of the R-ARCSS and developments related to human rights violations and abuses, *decides* to carry out a midterm review of the measures renewed in paragraph 11 no later than 15 December 2020, and *expresses* its readiness to consider adjusting measures in paragraph 11, including through modifying, suspending, lifting or strengthening measures to respond to the situation;

13. *Underscores* its willingness to impose targeted sanctions in order to support the search for an inclusive and sustainable peace in South Sudan;

14. *Reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraph 9 of resolution 2206 (2015) apply to individuals, and that the provisions of paragraph 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) apply to individuals and entities, as designated for such measures by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 16 of resolution 2206 (2015) (“the Committee”), as responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan, and *further reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) apply to individuals, as designated for such measures by the Committee, who are leaders or members of any entity, including any South Sudanese government, opposition,

militia, or other group, that has, or whose members have, engaged in any of the activities described in this paragraph and paragraph 15;

15. *Underscores* that such actions or policies as described in paragraph 14 above may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Actions or policies that have the purpose or effect of expanding or extending the conflict in South Sudan or obstructing reconciliation or peace talks or processes, including breaches of the Revitalized Agreement or ACOH;

(b) Actions or policies that threaten transitional agreements or undermine the political process in South Sudan, including Chapter 4 of the Revitalised Agreement;

(c) Planning, directing, or committing acts that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses, in South Sudan;

(d) The targeting of civilians, including women and children, through the planning, directing, or commission of acts of violence (including killing, maiming, torture, or rape), abduction, enforced disappearance, forced displacement, or attacks on schools, hospitals, religious sites, or locations where civilians are seeking refuge, or through other conduct that would constitute a serious abuse of human rights, a violation of international human rights law or a violation of international humanitarian law;

(e) Planning, directing, or committing acts involving sexual and gender-based violence in South Sudan;

(f) The use or recruitment of children by armed groups or armed forces in the context of the armed conflict in South Sudan;

(g) The obstruction of the activities of international peacekeeping, diplomatic, or humanitarian missions in South Sudan, including the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring and Verification Mechanism or of the delivery or distribution of, or access to, humanitarian assistance;

(h) Attacks against United Nations missions, international security presences, or other peacekeeping operations, or humanitarian personnel;

(i) Acting for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, an individual or entity designated by the Committee; or

(j) Engagement by armed groups or criminal networks in activities that destabilize South Sudan through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources;

16. *Expresses* concerns at reports of misappropriation and diversion of public resources which pose a risk to the peace, security, and stability of South Sudan, *expresses* serious concern at reports of financial impropriety, lack of transparency, oversight and financial governance, which pose a risk to the peace, stability, and security of South Sudan, and are out of compliance with Chapter IV of the Revitalised Agreement, and in this context, *underscores* that individuals engaged in actions or policies that have the purpose or effect of expanding or extending the conflict in South Sudan may be listed for travel and financial measures;

Sanctions Committee/Panel of Experts

17. *Emphasizes* the importance of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, international and regional and subregional organizations, as well as the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), as may be necessary, in particular neighbouring and regional States, in order to ensure the full implementation of the measures in this resolution, and in that regard encourages the

Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members;

18. *Decides* to extend until 1 July 2021 the mandate of the Panel of Experts as set out in paragraph 19 of resolution 2428 (2018), and *decides* that the Panel of Experts should provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an interim report by 1 December 2020, a final report by 1 May 2021, and except in months when these reports are due, updates each month;

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

20. *Calls upon* all parties and all Member States, especially those neighbouring South Sudan, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts, including by providing any information on illicit transfers of wealth from South Sudan into financial, property and business networks 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;

21. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to share relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011), and *invites* the High Commissioner for Human Rights to share relevant information with the Committee, as appropriate;

22. *Recalls* the mandate of UNMISS as outlined in resolution 2514 (2020), in particular paragraph 8 (d) regarding monitoring, investigating, verifying and reporting on abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law;

23. *Encourages* timely information exchange between UNMISS and the Panel of Experts, and *requests* UNMISS to assist the Committee and the Panel of Experts, within its mandate and capabilities;

24. *Invites* the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC) to share relevant information with the Council, as appropriate, on its assessment of the parties' implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, adherence to the ACOH, and the facilitation of unhindered and secure humanitarian access, also *expresses* its intent to continue to impose any sanctions that may be appropriate to respond to the situation;

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