

二、委任下列人士為第5/2016號行政法規第四條第四款(七)項所指的都市更新委員會委員，任期三年：

- (一) 潘愛儀；
- (二) 秦祖；
- (三) 薛婉娜；
- (四) 高岸聲；
- (五) 胡祖杰；
- (六) 林綺玲；
- (七) 劉嘉翀。

三、本批示自二零二五年三月三日起產生效力。

二零二五年二月二十七日

行政長官 岑浩輝

第 6/2025 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二零二五年一月十六日通過的關於利比亞局勢（利比亞制裁）的第2769（2025）號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二五年三月三日發佈。

行政長官 岑浩輝

2. São designados vogais do Conselho para a Renovação Urbana, a que se refere a alínea 7) do n.º 4 do artigo 4.º do Regulamento Administrativo n.º 5/2016, pelo período de três anos:

- 1) Oriana Inácio Pun;
- 2) Chon Chong;
- 3) Xue Wanna;
- 4) Kou Ngon Seng;
- 5) Wu Chou Kit;
- 6) Lam I Leng;
- 7) Lao Ka Chong.

3. O presente despacho produz efeitos a partir de 3 de Março de 2025.

27 de Fevereiro de 2025.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Sam Hou Fai*.

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 6/2025

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 2769 (2025) relativa à situação na Líbia (sanções contra Líbia), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 16 de Janeiro de 2025, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 3 de Março de 2025.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Sam Hou Fai*.

第 2769 (2025) 號決議

2025 年 1 月 16 日安全理事會第 9838 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧第 1970 (2011) 和 2146 (2014) 號決議規定和修訂並經第 2441 (2018)、2509 (2020)、2526 (2020)、2571 (2021)、2664 (2022) 和 2701 (2023) 號等其後相關決議修訂的軍火禁運、旅行禁令、資產凍結和取締非法石油出口措施，回顧第 2701 (2023) 號決議把第 1973 (2011) 號決議第 24 段所設專家小組由該段規定並經其後相關決議修訂的任務的期限延長至 2025 年 2 月 15 日，又回顧第 2616 (2021) 號決議，

重申對利比亞主權、獨立、領土完整和國家統一的堅定承諾，

重申堅定致力於在聯合國推動和國際社會支持下，在迄今談判取得的進展基礎上，開展由利比亞人主導、利比亞人自主掌握的包容各方的政治進程，以便儘快在利比亞全國舉行自由、公正、透明和包容各方的國家總統和議會選舉，並組建統一的利比亞政府，

敦促利比亞各行為體和機構立即停止和制止任何會加劇緊張狀況、破壞信任和進一步加深利比亞人之間體制分裂與不和的單方面行動，

再次請所有會員國全力支持聯合國的努力，再次促請會員國利用各自對當事方的影響力，使停火得以落實和維護，並支持利比亞人主導、利比亞人自主掌握的包容政治進程，

表示嚴重關切利比亞境內安全局勢總體脆弱性且武裝團體影響日增，強調緊急需要在政治和安全方面取得進展，包括 5+5 聯合軍事委員會和兩

位參謀長繼續努力統一利比亞的軍事和安全機構，

呼籲會員國充分執行現有措施並向聯合國制裁委員會報告違規事件，為此回顧指出，可對參與或支持威脅利比亞和平、穩定或安全的行為的個人或實體進行指認，以對其實行定向制裁，

重申各當事方必須遵守適用的國際人道法和國際人權法規定的義務，強調必須追究侵犯踐踏人權行為和違反國際人道法行為責任人的責任，包括那些參與以平民為目標進行攻擊者，

強調指出本決議規定的措施無意對利比亞民眾產生不利的人道主義後果，並回顧第 2664 (2022) 號決議，

表示關切從利比亞非法出口石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)有損利比亞政府和國家石油公司，對利比亞的和平、安全和穩定構成威脅，關切地注意到關於石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)非法進口流入利比亞的報告，強調根據第 2146 (2014) 號決議任命的協調人在保護利比亞資源以造福利比亞人民方面起着關鍵作用，

回顧指出，在利比亞非法開採原油或任何其他自然資源以支持武裝團體或犯罪網絡可能構成威脅利比亞和平、穩定與安全的行為，

還重申關切可能有損利比亞國家金融機構和國家石油公司的完整統一的活動，強調指出利比亞機構統一的必要性，為此歡迎利比亞各行為體於 2024 年 9 月 25 日就利比亞中央銀行問題達成協議，

歡迎利比亞投資管理局(利比亞投資局)加強了與專家小組的合作，促請利比亞投資管理局繼續加強努力，按照國際標準提出準確的合併財務報表，並提供其附屬公司的財務報表，

回顧指出，1982 年 12 月 10 日《聯合國海洋法公約》所體現的國際法規定了適用於海洋活動的法律框架，

還回顧第 2292 (2016)、2357 (2017)、2420 (2018)、2473 (2019)、2526 (2020)、2578 (2021)、2635 (2022)、2684 (2023) 和 2733 (2024) 號決議，其中為執行軍火禁運，授權在這些決議規定的時限內，在利比亞沿岸公海對據信違反安全理事會相關決議載有運自或運往利比亞的軍火或相關物資的船隻進行檢查，並沒收和處置此類物項，但會員國在依據這些決議採取行動時，必須秉持誠意努力在進行任何檢查前先獲得船旗國同意，

回顧利比亞常駐聯合國代表 2024 年 9 月 19 日的信 (S/2024/686)，其中轉遞總統委員會主席的請求，其中請安全理事會提供支持，通過適當修改已採取的措施幫助加強利比亞的安全協調，建立由國家領導的安全協調中心，強化利比亞各安全部隊之間的協調和信息共享，加強利比亞的反恐、邊境和海上安全能力，同時尊重利比亞主權，促進區域穩定，

認定利比亞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，

軍火禁運

1. 表示嚴重關切持續違反軍火禁運的行為，注意到專家小組報告稱，由於某些會員國控制着利比亞境內武裝行為體的後勤流動和供應鏈，軍火禁運仍然無效，要求所有會員國全面遵守軍火禁運，促請所有會員國不要介入衝突或採取加劇衝突的措施，重申被委員會認定違反包括軍火禁運在內第 1970 (2011) 號決議各項規定或協助他人違反規定的個人和實體將受到指認；

2. 重申第 1970 (2011) 號決議第 9 (a)、(b) 和 (c) 段、第 2009 (2011) 號決議第 13 段、第 2095 (2013) 號決議第 9 和 10 段以及第 2174 (2014) 號決議第 8 段，其中決定，第 1970 (2011) 號決議第 9 段規定的措施不適用於向利比亞出售、供應或轉讓下列物品：

(a) 聯合國人員、媒體代表以及人道主義工作者和發展工作者及有關人員臨時運入利比亞、僅供其個人使用的防護服，包括防彈背心和軍用頭盔；

(b) 在已事先通知委員會且委員會在接獲通知五個工作日內未作出反對決定的情況下臨時出口到利比亞、僅供聯合國人員、媒體代表及人道主義和發展工作及相關人員使用的小武器、輕武器和有關物資；

(c) 專供人道主義或防護用途的非致命軍事裝備以及任何相關技術援助或培訓的提供；

(d) 非致命性軍事裝備，以及專門用於保障安全或協助利比亞政府解除武裝的任何技術援助、培訓或資金援助的提供；

(e) 委員會事先核准的各類武器和相關物資，包括技術援助或人員、培訓、資金和其他援助；

3. 表示關切利比亞境內恐怖主義風險很高，表示注意到為減少利比亞境內恐怖主義風險所作的努力，在這方面回顧第 2214 (2014) 號決議第 3 和 7 段；

4. 促請各當事方進一步採取步驟，全面執行 2020 年 10 月 23 日停火協議，敦促會員國尊重並支持全面執行該協議，包括為此不再拖延地從利比亞撤出所有外國部隊、作戰人員和僱傭軍；

5. 促請利比亞政府進一步採取步驟，改進軍火禁運實施工作，包括在對所有入境點行使監管權後立即改進實施工作，促請所有會員國在這些工作中開展合作，回顧第 2278 (2016) 號決議第 6 段第 2362 (2017) 號決議第 6 段，請利比亞政府，包括通過其根據第 2278 (2016) 號決議第 6 段任命的協調人，按照委員會先前的要求，提供與委員會開展的與政府所控制安全部隊結構相關工作有關的最新資料以及第 2278 (2016) 號決議第 6 段所列其他相關資料；

6. 指出國際社會必須支持強化利比亞各安全部隊在全國各地的安全協調和信息共享，加強利比亞的反恐、邊境安全和海上安全能力，幫助促進安全部門統一，鼓勵會員國應總統委員會主席向安全理事會轉遞的關於提供支持以加強利比亞境內安全協調的請求，考慮提供這種支持，並且為了協助提供這種支持，決定根據這一請求，第 1970 (2011) 號決議第 9 段規定的措施不適用於會員國向利比亞各安全部隊提供的、僅用於促進利比亞軍事和安全機構統一進程的任何技術援助或培訓，以及已提前通知委員會、暫時運入利比亞僅供此類技術援助和培訓的非利比亞提供者使用以及用於其自我保護的武器或其他軍事裝備；

7. 申明第 1970 (2011) 號決議第 9 和 10 段規定並經後續決議修訂的軍火禁運不適用於另一個會員國僅為運送豁免軍火禁運或軍火禁運未涵蓋的物項或為協助開展豁免軍火禁運或軍火禁運未涵蓋的活動，包括人道主義援助，而暫時進入利比亞的軍用飛機或海軍艦艇，以及始終留在暫時進入利比亞的船隻或飛機上或暫時離開這些船隻或飛機的任何非利比亞人員隨身攜帶、僅作防禦用途的軍火和有關物資；

8. 表示準備考慮向利比亞出售、供應或轉讓軍事裝備，供作為利比亞軍事和安全機構全面統一的第一步完成組建、由 5+5 聯合軍事委員會(聯

監委)和兩個參謀長主持的統一聯合軍事部隊使用；

旅行禁令和資產凍結

9. **促請**會員國，特別是**被指認個人和實體**所在的會員國以及疑似存在根據措施凍結的**被指認個人和實體資產**的會員國，向委員會報告為切實執行針對制裁名單所列所有個人的旅行禁令和資產凍結措施而採取的行動；

10. **重申**所有國家應根據經第 2213 (2015) 號決議第 11 段、第 2362 (2017) 號決議第 11 段和第 2441 (2018) 號決議第 11 段修訂的第 1970 (2011) 號決議第 15 和 16 段的規定，採取必要措施，防止委員會指認的所有人員進入或過境本國領土，促請利比亞政府在此方面加強與其他國家的合作和信息分享；

11. **注意到**關於將一些被指認人員從名單上刪除的請求，強調委員會必須適當地根據第 1730 (2006) 和 2744 (2024) 號決議審議這些請求，鼓勵酌情通過除名協調人提交申請人請求，此外指出有必要酌情審查委員會所作的指認，確定被指認的個人或實體是否仍符合指認標準，並歡迎向委員會提出除名建議；

12. **回顧**第 2174 (2014) 號決議，其中決定，第 1970 (2011) 號決議規定並經其後相關決議修訂的措施，也應適用於委員會認定從事或支持威脅利比亞和平、穩定或安全的其他行為或阻撓或破壞利比亞政治過渡順利完成的個人和實體，着重指出這類行為可能包括阻礙或破壞利比亞政治對話論壇路線圖中計劃的選舉；

13. **強調**根據第 1970 (2011) 號決議第 17 段凍結的資產日後應為利比亞人民所用並使其受益，還強調資產凍結措施的用意是提供保護，促請

所有相關會員國保護被凍結的資產，以便未來造福利比亞人民，包括防止被凍結資產遭濫用和挪用；

14. 歡迎專家小組在其最後報告 (S/2024/914) 中提出的建議，其中述及可採取哪些行動，使利比亞投資局被凍結資產能夠進行再投資，以便保值並在日後造福利比亞人民，決定允許該報告建議 7.1 中所述利比亞投資局被凍結現金儲備投資於利比亞投資局選定的適當金融機構的低風險定期存款，條件是：這些低風險定期存款是存放在建議 7.1 所述被凍結現金儲備目前所在管轄區內的金融機構，而且經與利比亞政府協商並在持有此類資產的相關會員國通知委員會後，這些低風險定期存款及其應計利息應維持凍結狀態，前提是委員會已批准此種投資，並且日後此存款的每次再投資及其應計利息須遵循相同的通知和批准程序，還決定允許該報告建議 7.2 所述利比亞投資局被凍結現金儲備投資於固定收入證券，條件是，經與利比亞政府協商並由相關會員國通知委員會且事先獲得委員會批准，這些固定收入證券及其應計收入應維持凍結狀態，這些工具的每次再投資均須逐案評估，同時考慮到當時的具體情況，並遵循相同的通知和批准程序，此外請專家小組在其年度最後報告中評估這些投資的效果和業績；

15. 歡迎利比亞投資局努力提高透明度和遵守情況，與國際會計和審計公司合作，按照國際標準提供準確、經審計的合併財務報表，請利比亞投資局繼續開展這些努力，進一步提高其投資計劃的準確性和全面性，制定風險管理政策和資產分配準則，澄清數據不準確和不一致之處，並解決利益衝突問題，請專家小組在其最後報告中提供對利比亞投資局最新投資計劃的最新評估意見；

16. 敦促會員國儘可能降低資產被轉移、挪用和未遵守資產凍結規定的風險，並確保資產凍結規定得到遵守，鼓勵會員國和相關金融機構與利

比亞投資局合作，酌情適當提供涉及其被凍結資產的相關信息；

17. 請委員會主席在不構成先例的情況下，向利比亞國常駐代表團通報委員會審議會員國所提交涉及利比亞投資局凍結資產的豁免通知和請求的最終結果，鼓勵發出通知的會員國在就利比亞投資局被凍結資產提出豁免請求時告知利比亞投資局，並鼓勵利比亞投資局酌情轉告利比亞政府；

防止非法出口石油，包括原油和精煉石油產品

18. 譴責企圖從利比亞非法出口石油（包括原油和精煉石油產品）的行為，包括非經利比亞政府授權行事的平行機構的此類行為，決定，第 1970（2011）號決議第 15、16、17、19、20 和 21 段所規定並經後續決議修訂的措施也適用於委員會認定通過在利比亞非法開採原油或精煉石油以及從利比亞非法出口原油或精煉石油為武裝團體或犯罪網絡提供支持的個人和實體；

19. 決定將第 2146（2014）號決議所載並經第 2441（2018）和 2509（2020）號決議第 2 段修正的授權和措施延長至 2026 年 5 月 1 日；

20. 請利比亞政府負責就第 2146（2014）號決議所述措施與委員會進行溝通的協調人向委員會通報任何運送從利比亞非法出口的石油（包括原油和精煉石油產品）的船隻，敦促利比亞政府在此方面與國家石油公司密切合作，定期向委員會通報政府掌控的港口、油田和設施的最新情況，並向委員會通報用於核證石油（包括原油和精煉石油產品）合法出口的機制，請專家小組密切跟蹤並向委員會報告任何關於從利比亞非法出口石油（包括原油和精煉石油產品）或非法進口流入利比亞的信息；

21. 促請利比亞政府根據關於此類出口或出口企圖的信息，首先迅速

與相關船旗國聯繫以解決問題，指示委員會立即將利比亞政府協調人所發關於運送從利比亞非法出口的石油（包括原油和精煉石油產品）的船隻的通知告知所有相關會員國；

專家小組

22. 決定將第 1973(2011)號決議第 24 段所規定並經第 2040(2012)、2146(2014)、2174(2014)、2213(2015)、2441(2018)、2509(2020)、2571(2021)、2644(2022)和 2701(2023)號決議修訂的第 1973(2011)號決議第 24 段所設專家小組（專家小組）任務期限延長至 2026 年 2 月 15 日，決定第 2213(2015)號決議確定的專家小組各項規定任務應保持不變，且也適用於經本決議更新的措施，表示打算不遲於 2026 年 4 月 15 日審議任務規定並就是否進一步延長採取適當行動；

23. 決定，專家小組應不遲於 2025 年 9 月 15 日向安理會提交中期工作報告，並在與委員會討論後，不遲於 2026 年 3 月 15 日向安理會提交載有其結論和建議的最後報告；

24. 敦促所有國家、包括聯合國利比亞支助團（聯利支助團）在內的聯合國相關機構以及其他有關各方與委員會和專家小組通力合作，尤其是提供各自所掌握的任何關於第 1970(2011)、1973(2011)、2146(2014)和 2174(2014)號決議所決定並經第 2009(2011)、2040(2012)、2095(2013)、2144(2014)、2213(2015)、2278(2016)、2292(2016)、2357(2017)、2362(2017)、2420(2018)、2441(2018)、2473(2019)、2509(2020)、2526(2020)、2571(2021)、2644(2022)和 2701(2023)號決議修訂的措施的執行情況、特別是違規情形的信息，促請聯利支助團和利比亞政府支持專家小組在利比亞境內開展調查工作，包括為此酌情分享信息，提供過境便利和准許進入武器存儲設施；

25. 促請各當事方和所有國家確保專家小組成員的安全，還促請各當事方和所有國家，包括利比亞和該區域各國，提供暢通無阻的即時准入，特別是允許專家小組為執行任務而接觸有關人員和文件及出入有關場所；

26. 申明安理會準備根據利比亞形勢發展，視需要隨時審查本決議所載各項措施是否適當，包括加強、修訂、暫停或解除這些措施，並審查專家小組的任務規定；

27. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2769 (2025)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 9838th meeting, on 16 January 2025

The Security Council,

Recalling the arms embargo, travel ban, assets freeze and measures concerning illicit oil exports which were imposed and modified by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 2146 (2014), and modified by subsequent resolutions including resolutions 2441 (2018), 2509 (2020), 2526 (2020), 2571 (2021), 2664 (2022) and 2701 (2023), and that the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by subsequent resolutions was extended until 15 February 2025 by resolution 2701 (2023), and also recalling resolution 2616 (2021),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to an inclusive, Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process, facilitated by the United Nations and supported by the international community, which builds on progress achieved in negotiations thus far, and enables the holding of free, fair, transparent and inclusive national presidential and parliamentary elections across Libya as soon as possible and the formation of a unified Libyan government,

Calling on Libyan actors and institutions to urgently refrain from and address any unilateral actions which increase tensions, undermine trust and further entrench institutional divisions and discord amongst Libyans,

Renewing its request that all Member States support fully the efforts of the United Nations, and its call on Member States to use their influence with the parties to implement and uphold the ceasefire and support the Libyan-led and Libyan-owned inclusive political process,

Expressing serious concern about the overall fragility of the security situation and growing influence of armed groups in Libya, and underlining the urgent need for progress on the political and security tracks, including by continuing the efforts of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission and the two Chiefs of Staff towards reunification of the Libyan military and security institutions,

Calling for Member States to fully implement the existing measures and to report violations to the United Nations Sanctions Committee, and recalling in that regard that individuals or entities engaging in, or providing support for, acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya may be designated for targeted sanctions,

Reaffirming that all parties must comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and emphasising the importance of holding accountable those responsible for violations or abuses of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law, including those involved in attacks targeting civilians,

Stressing that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Libya, and recalling resolution 2664 (2022),

Expressing its concern that the illicit export of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya undermines the Government of Libya and National Oil Corporation and poses a threat to the peace, security and stability of Libya, noting with concern the reports of the illicit import of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products to Libya, and emphasising the crucial role of the focal point appointed pursuant to resolution 2146 (2014) in safeguarding Libyan resources for the benefit of its people,

Recalling that providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya may constitute acts that threaten the peace, stability and security of Libya,

Further reiterating its concern about activities which could damage the integrity and unity of Libyan State financial institutions and the National Oil Corporation, and stressing the need for the unification of Libya's institutions, and, in this regard, welcoming the 25 September 2024 agreement on the Central Bank of Libya reached between Libyan actors,

Welcoming the Libyan Investment Authority's (LIA) increasing cooperation with the Panel of Experts and calling on the LIA to continue to improve its efforts to offer accurate consolidated financial statements in accordance with international standards and to provide financial statements of its subsidiaries,

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

Further recalling resolutions 2292 (2016), 2357 (2017), 2420 (2018), 2473 (2019), 2526 (2020), 2578 (2021), 2635 (2022), 2684 (2023) and 2733 (2024) which in relation to the implementation of the arms embargo authorise, for the period of time specified by those resolutions, the inspection on the high seas off the coast of Libya of vessels bound to or from Libya believed to be carrying arms or related materiel in violation of relevant Security Council resolutions, and the seizure and disposal of such items provided that Member States make good faith efforts to first obtain the consent of the vessel's flag State prior to any inspections while acting in accordance with those resolutions,

Recalling the letter from the Permanent Representative of Libya to the United Nations (S/2024/686) of 19 September 2024 transmitting the request of the President of the Presidential Council requesting that the Security Council provides support to enhance security coordination in Libya, through appropriate modifications to the measures it has adopted, to establish Security Coordination Centres under national leadership, to enhance coordination and information-sharing among Libyan security forces and strengthen Libya's counterterrorism, border and maritime security capabilities, while respecting Libya's sovereignty and promoting regional stability,

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

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

Arms Embargo

1. *Expresses* grave concern over continued violations of the arms embargo, notes the Panel of Experts reported that the arms embargo remains ineffective where Member States control the logistics flow and supply chains to armed actors in Libya, demands full compliance by all Member States with the arms embargo, calls on all Member States not to intervene in the conflict or take measures that exacerbate the conflict and reiterates that individuals and entities determined by the Committee to have violated the provisions of resolution 1970 (2011), including the arms embargo, or assisted others in doing so, are subject to designation;

2. *Reiterates* paragraphs 9 (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 13 of resolution 2009 (2011), paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 2095 (2013), and paragraph 8 of resolution 2174 (2014), which decided that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011), do not apply to the sale, supply or transfer to Libya of:

(a) protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Libya by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development works and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(b) small arms, light weapons and related materiel, temporarily exported to Libya for the sole use of United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development works and associated personnel, as notified to the Committee in advance and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification;

(c) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and the provision of any related technical assistance or training;

(d) non-lethal military equipment, and the provision of any technical assistance, training or financial assistance, when intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan Government;

(e) arms and related materiel of all types, including technical assistance or personnel, training, financial and other assistance, as approved in advance by the Committee;

3. *Expresses* concern about the high terrorism risk in Libya, takes note of efforts to reduce the risk of terrorism in Libya, and, in this regard, recalls paragraphs 3 and 7 of resolution 2214 (2015);

4. *Calls on* all parties to take further steps to implement the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement in full and urges Member States to respect and support the full implementation of the agreement, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces, foreign fighters and mercenaries from Libya without further delay;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of Libya to take further steps to improve the implementation of the arms embargo, including at all entry points, as soon as it exercises oversight and calls upon all Member States to cooperate in such efforts, recalls paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016) and paragraph 6 of resolution 2362 (2017), and requests the Government of Libya, including through its focal point appointed pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016), as previously requested by the Committee, to provide updated information, relevant to the Committee's work, on the structure of the security forces under its control and other relevant information listed in paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016);

6. *Notes* the importance of international support to enhance security coordination and information-sharing among Libyan security forces throughout the

country, to strengthen Libya's counterterrorism, border security, and maritime security capabilities and help promote security reunification, encourages Member States, at the request of the President of the Presidential Council transmitted to the Security Council to provide support to enhance security coordination in Libya, to consider providing such support, and in order to facilitate such support, decides that on the basis of that request, the measure imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall not apply to any technical assistance or training by Member States to Libyan security forces intended solely to promote the process of reunification of Libyan military and security institutions, as well as the temporary introduction into Libya of weapons or other military equipment intended solely for use by the non-Libyan providers of such technical assistance and training, for the delivery of such assistance and for their protective use, as notified in advance to the Committee;

7. *Asserts* that the arms embargo established by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, is not to be applied to military aircraft or naval vessels, temporarily introduced into the territory of Libya by another Member State, solely to deliver items or facilitate activities otherwise exempted or not covered by the arms embargo, including humanitarian assistance, as well as arms and related materiel for defensive purposes that remain at all times aboard the vessel or aircraft whilst temporarily in Libya, or on the person of any non-Libyan personnel temporarily disembarked from such vessel or aircraft;

8. *Expresses* its readiness to consider the sale, supply or transfer to Libya of military equipment, for the reunified and joint military units, under the auspices of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) and the two Chiefs of Staff, once their formation is complete, as an initial step in the overall reunification of Libya's military and security institutions;

Travel Ban and Asset Freeze

9. *Calls on* Member States, particularly those in which designated individuals and entities are based, as well as those in which their assets frozen under the measures are suspected to be present, to report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement effectively the travel ban and asset freeze measures in relation to all individuals on the sanctions list;

10. *Reiterates* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry into or transit through their territories of all persons designated by the Committee, in accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of 1970, as modified by paragraphs 11 of resolution 2213 (2015), 11 of resolution 2362 (2017) and 11 of resolution 2441 (2018) and calls upon the Government of Libya to enhance cooperation and information sharing with other States in this regard;

11. *Takes note* of requests to de-list a number of designated individuals, underscores the importance of the Committee considering these requests, as appropriate and in line with resolutions 1730 (2006) and 2744 (2024), and encourages, as appropriate, the use of the focal point for de-listing for requests from petitioners, and in addition notes the importance of reviewing, where appropriate, designations adopted by the Committee, in regards to whether the designated person or entity still meets the criteria for designation, and welcomes proposals for de-listing to the Committee;

12. *Recalls* resolution 2174 (2014) which decided that the measures set out in resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall also apply to individuals and entities determined by the Committee to be engaging in or providing support for other acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition and underlines that

such acts could include obstructing or undermining elections; as planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap;

13. *Emphasises* that assets frozen pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall at a later stage be made available to and for the benefit of the Libyan people, further emphasises that the asset freeze measures are intended to be protective, and calls upon all relevant Member States to protect frozen assets for the future benefit of the Libyan people, including by preventing misuse and misappropriation of frozen assets;

14. *Welcomes* the recommendations by the Panel of Experts in its final report (S/2024/914) on possible actions that could enable the reinvestment of the LIA's frozen assets for the purpose of preserving their value and benefiting the Libyan people at a later stage, and decides to allow the LIA's frozen cash reserves referred to in recommendation 7.1 in that report to be invested in low-risk time deposits with appropriate financial institutions selected by the LIA, provided that the low-risk time deposits are with a financial institution in the jurisdiction in which the frozen cash reserves referred to in recommendation 7.1 are currently held and under the condition that those low risk time deposits and interests accrued thereon shall remain frozen, in consultation with the Government of Libya and after notification by the relevant Member State(s) in which the assets are held to the Committee, and provided that the Committee has approved such investment, and with each reinvestment of that deposit and its interests accrued thereafter subject to the same notification and approval procedure, and further decides to allow the LIA's frozen cash reserves referred to in recommendation 7.2 in that report to be invested in fixed income instruments under the condition that those fixed income instruments and income accrued thereon shall remain frozen, in consultation with the Government of Libya, and with a notification by the relevant Member State to, and prior approval by, the Committee, with each reinvestment of those instruments evaluated on a case-by-case basis, taking into account specific circumstances prevailing at the time, and subject to the same notification and approval procedure, and requests the Panel of Experts to assess the effect and performance of these investments in their annual final reports;

15. *Welcomes* the LIA's efforts to enhance transparency and compliance by working with international accounting and auditing firms to provide accurate audited consolidated financial statements in accordance with international standards, requests the LIA to continue these efforts and to further improve the accuracy and comprehensiveness of its investment plan, risk management policy and asset allocation guidelines, clarifying data inaccuracies and inconsistencies and addressing conflict of interest issues, and requests the Panel of Experts to provide an updated assessment of the LIA's updated investment plan in their final report;

16. *Urges* Member States to minimise the risk of asset diversion, misappropriation and non-compliance with the asset freeze, and to ensure that the asset freeze is complied with, and encourages Member States and relevant financial institutions to cooperate with the LIA by providing relevant information regarding their frozen assets, as appropriate and applicable;

17. *Requests* the Chair of the Committee to inform the Permanent Mission of the State of Libya on the final outcome of the Committee's consideration of exemption notifications and requests submitted by Member States related to LIA frozen assets, without setting a precedent, and encourages the notifying Member State to alert the LIA when they submit an exemption request relating to frozen assets of the LIA, and for the LIA to further alert the Government of Libya, as appropriate;

Prevention of Illicit Exports of Petroleum, including Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

18. *Condemns* attempts to illicitly export petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya, including by parallel institutions which are not acting under the authority of the Government of Libya, and decides that measures specified in paragraphs 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21 of resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall also apply to individuals and entities determined by the Committee to have provided support for armed groups or criminal networks through illicit exploitation of crude oil or refined petroleum in Libya and illicit export of crude oil or refined petroleum from Libya;

19. *Decides* to extend until 1 May 2026 the authorisations and the measures in resolution 2146 (2014), as amended by paragraph 2 of resolutions 2441 (2018) and 2509 (2020);

20. *Requests* the Government of Libya's focal point responsible for communication with the Committee with respect to the measures in resolution 2146 (2014) to inform the Committee of any vessels transporting petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya, urges the Government of Libya to work closely with the National Oil Corporation in that regard, and to provide the Committee with regular updates on ports, oil fields, and installations that are under its control, and to inform the Committee about the mechanism used to certify legal exports of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, and requests that the Panel of Experts closely follow and report to the Committee any information relating to the illicit export from or illicit import to Libya of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products;

21. *Calls on* the Government of Libya, on the basis of any information regarding such exports or attempted exports, to expeditiously contact the concerned vessel's flag State, in the first instance, to resolve the issue, and directs the Committee to immediately inform all relevant Member States about notifications to the Committee from the Government of Libya's focal point regarding vessels transporting petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya;

Panel of Experts

22. *Decides* to extend until 15 May 2026 the mandate of the Panel of Experts (the Panel), established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by resolutions 2040 (2012), 2146 (2014), 2174 (2014), 2213 (2015), 2441 (2018), 2509 (2020), 2571 (2021), 2644 (2022) and 2701 (2023), and decides that the Panel's mandated tasks shall remain as defined in resolution 2213 (2015) and shall also apply with respect to the measures updated in this resolution, and expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 15 April 2026;

23. *Decides* that the Panel shall provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 15 September 2025, and a final report to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, no later than 15 March 2026 with its findings and recommendations;

24. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (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), 2441 (2018), 2473 (2019), 2509 (2020), 2526 (2020), 2571 (2021), 2644 (2022) and 2701 (2023), in particular incidents of non-compliance, and calls on UNSMIL and the Government of Libya to support Panel investigatory work inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate;

25. *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;

26. *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 the Panel, as may be needed at any time in light of developments in Libya;

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

第 7/2025 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於二零二四年十月三十一日透過照會，就二零二二年三月二十五日《關於汞的水俣公約》締約方大會第四次會議通過對公約附件A的修正，向聯合國秘書長交存批准書，並聲明修正案適用於中華人民共和國澳門特別行政區；

聯合國秘書長於二零二四年十一月十三日確認修正案自二零二四年十一月三日起對中華人民共和國生效，包括對澳門特別行政區生效。

基於此，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第五條（一）項和第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈經《關於汞的水俣公約》締約方大會第四次會議修正的公約附件A的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二五年三月三日發佈。

行政長官 岑浩輝

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 7/2025

Considerando que a República Popular da China efectuou, por nota datada de 31 de Outubro de 2024, junto do Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas, o depósito do seu instrumento de ratificação à Emenda ao Anexo A da Convenção de Minamata sobre o Mercúrio, aprovada em 25 de Março de 2022, pela Conferência das Partes da Convenção na sua 4.ª reunião, declarando que a Emenda se aplica à Região Administrativa Especial de Macau da República Popular da China;

Considerando igualmente que o Secretário-Geral das Nações Unidas confirmou, em 13 de Novembro de 2024, que a Emenda entrou em vigor para a República Popular da China a partir de 3 de Novembro de 2024, incluindo a sua Região Administrativa Especial de Macau.

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos da alínea 1) do artigo 5.º e do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), o Anexo A da Convenção de Minamata sobre o Mercúrio, tal como emendado pela Conferência das Partes da Convenção na sua 4.ª reunião, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 3 de Março de 2025.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Sam Hou Fai*.