

**第 12/2025 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五月三十日通過的有關秘書長關於蘇丹和南蘇丹的報告（南蘇丹制裁）的第2781（2025）號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二五年六月二十六日發佈。

行政長官 岑浩輝

**Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 12/2025**

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 2781 (2025) relativa aos relatórios do Secretário-Geral sobre o Sudão e o Sudão do Sul (Sanções ao Sudão do Sul), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 30 de Maio de 2025, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 26 de Junho de 2025.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Sam Hou Fai*.

## 第 2781 (2025) 號決議

2025 年 5 月 30 日安全理事會第 9928 次會議通過

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，

申明安理會支持 2018 年《解決南蘇丹共和國衝突重振協議》（《重振協議》），

強調指出和平進程只有在各方全力以赴的情況下才能繼續可行，敦促毫不拖延地全面執行《重振協議》和《關於以和平與民主方式結束解決南蘇丹共和國衝突重振協議過渡期的路線圖協議》，關切地注意到《重振協議》推遲執行，導致只得將過渡政治安排再延長兩年，

表示深為關切與重振後的民族團結過渡政府（“過渡政府”）各方有關聯的部隊之間暴力行為增多，第一副總統馬沙爾遭到軟禁，過渡政府一再推遲選舉，先是在 2022 年 12 月，後是在 2024 年 12 月，此外過渡政府任期持續延長，注意到南蘇丹領導人最近向南蘇丹人民承諾在 2026 年 12 月舉行選舉，着重指出過渡政府負有組織和供資舉辦自由、公正、和平選舉的首要責任，而且選舉應以包容、透明、和平、及時的方式進行，

歡迎過渡政府提交關於基準進展情況的第二次報告（S/AC.57/2025/COMM.01），

注意到現已採取各種步驟執行《重振協議》，包括過渡政府努力培訓和部署第一批必要聯合部隊，簽署和通過法案以設立真相、和解和消除創傷委員會以及補償和賠償局，重組國家憲法審議委員會以起草永久憲法，重

組全國選舉委員會，並改組政黨委員會，考慮到過渡政府沒有為這些機構的有效運作提供足夠資源，呼籲過渡政府利用自身資源確保這些機構有效運作，以履行其在《重振協議》作出的重要承諾，

表示讚賞非洲聯盟（非盟）和政府間發展組織（伊加特）在推進南蘇丹和平進程中發揮領導作用，歡迎肯尼亞政府在聖艾智德團體的技術支持下發揮作用，推動《重振協議》各利益攸關方開展對話，並讓婦女充分、平等、切實、安全地參與這一對話，促請南蘇丹各方展現政治意願，和平解決導致暴力持續的未決分歧，

歡迎區域和全大陸展現團結一致支持南蘇丹持久和平與穩定的精神，強調聯合國和區域當局需要採取集體行動應對南蘇丹的緊張局勢，

表示關切包括族群間暴力在內的各種暴力繼續加劇，造成該國大部分地區的政治、安全、經濟和人道危機長期存在，譴責調動武裝團體以及鼓勵叛逃，包括鼓勵政府部隊和武裝反對派團體成員叛逃，此外還認識到南蘇丹的族群間暴力在政治上和經濟上與全國範圍暴力和腐敗存在關聯，而且，為選舉作充分準備對於防止進一步暴力和不穩定至關重要，促請包括過渡政府在內所有各方致力於和平競選，不從事任何形式的破壞穩定活動，不煽動仇恨和暴力，

特別指出各方需要避免重陷大規模衝突，尊重商定的指揮結構安排，強調需要迅速敲定《重振協議》第二章所述的安全安排，包括為此確保按照國家安全署和南蘇丹總統衛隊的預算支出，向所有必要聯部隊定期、足額支付薪金並進行部署，並根據《重振協議》所述防務和安全戰略審查進程，向這些部隊分派明確的任務，

表示深為關切南蘇丹境內暴力加劇，最強烈地譴責白軍 2025 年 3 月在

上尼羅州納西爾縣襲擊聯合國人員，着重指出根據國際法，針對維和人員的襲擊可構成戰爭罪，還譴責 5 月 3 日在瓊萊州轟炸無國界醫生組織醫院以及在團結州馬亞姆以及上尼羅州納西爾縣和烏朗縣對平民實施大規模轟炸的做法，以及一再違反《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，強烈譴責所有交戰行為，包括在上尼羅州、瓊萊州、團結州、中赤道州和西赤道州對平民實施的襲擊，要求對違反《停止敵對行動、保護平民和人道主義援助准入協定》的當事方追究其根據該《協定》和《重振協議》所承擔的責任，

**強烈譴責**所有當事方、包括武裝團體和國家安全部隊的以往和當前各種侵犯踐踏人權和違反國際人道法行為，強烈譴責煽動實施這些侵權違法行為以及第 2521 (2020) 號決議第 15 (e) 段所述構成指認依據的與衝突有關性暴力正以驚人速度激增，此外還譴責騷擾民間社會成員，包括新聞工作者、人權維護者、人道主義工作人員和媒體記者，以其為攻擊目標，對其進行查禁和任意逮捕等行為，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，強調過渡政府負有保護本國民眾不受滅絕種族罪、戰爭罪、族裔清洗和危害人類罪危害的首要責任，表示關切雖然《重振協議》已經簽署，但性暴力和性別暴力等違法侵權行為繼續發生，可能構成國際罪行，包括戰爭罪和危害人類罪，

**表示震驚和深為關切**針對醫務人員以及人道主義工作人員、設施和車隊的武裝暴力持續不斷，強烈譴責所有針對人道主義人員的暴力事件，表示嚴重關切徵稅和非法收費做法妨礙在全國各地提供人道主義援助，強調指出持續不安全狀況對全國各地的人道主義行動產生有害影響，鼓勵所有各方准許安全、快速和暢通無阻地向有需要的民眾提供人道主義援助並為此提供便利，促請包括過渡政府在內的所有各方依照國際人道法和適用的

國際人權法以及其根據《重振協議》承擔的義務，並以符合第 2730 (2024) 號決議的方式，保護人道主義人員，為人道主義援助創造安全和有利的環境，

表示嚴重關切南蘇丹一些地區武裝團體之間的暴力活動有所增多，造成數千人死亡和流離失所，譴責衝突各方動用此類團體，

表示深為關切《重振協議》的執行出現延遲，特別是，在肯定設立單一財政帳戶的同時，呼籲按照《重振協議》第 4 章所述，使用該財政帳戶以及必要的審計、審查和其他工具，以建立一個公開、透明、有競爭力的石油銷售系統，促請各當事方全面執行《重振協議》，包括為此分配必要的財政資源，毫不拖延地設立過渡機構，確保婦女充分、平等、切實、安全地參與所有解決衝突和建設和平工作，並將青年、信仰團體和民間社會納入其中，並且在過渡改革方面取得進展，包括建立自由和開放的公民空間，開展包容各方的憲法起草工作，經濟透明，實施公共財政管理改革，表示深為關切腐敗和濫用公共資金對過渡政府為民眾提供服務的能力產生不利影響，還強調指出需加強良好的經濟治理，確保有效的國家稅收和反腐敗結構，以便為實行政治過渡所必需的監管框架以及滿足民眾的人道主義需求提供經費，

讚賞會員國繼續明確表示打算依照第 2428 (2018) 號決議的規定，向南蘇丹有關當局提供技術援助和能力建設，以支持執行《重振協議》，鼓勵會員國向過渡政府提供解除武裝、復員和重返社會（復員方案）、庫存管理、彈藥儲存和武器控制方面的支持，以根據第 2577 (2021) 號決議第 2 段所列基準，建設南蘇丹的能力，

回顧指出，會員國需確保為執行本決議而採取的所有措施都符合各自根據國際法，包括根據適用的國際人道法、國際人權法和國際難民法承擔

的義務，

**確認**需要維護正當程序並確保有公正而明確的程序用於把根據修正後第 2206(2015)號決議指認的個人和實體從名單上刪除，歡迎通過第 2744(2024)號決議，強化除名協調人的任務和程序，

**強調**指出本決議規定的措施無意對南蘇丹平民產生不利的人道主義後果，回顧第 2664(2022)號決議第 1 段，其中規定，某些實體或組織提供、處理或支付資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源，或提供必要貨物和服務以確保及時運送人道援助或支持為幫助滿足人們基本需求而開展其他活動，都是允許的，不違反資產凍結規定，

**表示**深為關切聯合國專家小組 2024 年最後報告(S/2024/343)中載述的調查結果和結論，**強調**指出武裝暴力、有罪不罰現象和收入分配不當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工作複雜化，並破壞經濟市場，

**又表示**嚴重關切小武器和輕武器非法轉讓、有害穩定地積累和濫用對南蘇丹和平與安全造成的威脅，**還表示**關切非法販運和轉用各類軍火及相關物資破壞法治，而且有可能破壞國際人道法得以遵守，可能妨礙人道主義援助的提供並產生廣泛、不利的人道主義和社會經濟後果，

**確認**南蘇丹當局與專家小組合作，**強烈鼓勵**南蘇丹當局繼續與專家小組接觸，防止任何阻礙專家小組執行任務的情況，

**表示注意到**秘書長關於南蘇丹軍火禁運基準的報告(S/2021/321)，

**表示注意到**秘書長 2025 年 4 月 15 日根據第 2731(2024)號決議第 4 段要求提交的報告(S/2025/231)，其中評估了在實現關鍵基準方面取得

的進展，表示關切這些基準缺乏重大進展，

認定南蘇丹局勢繼續對該區域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，

### 軍火禁運和檢查

1. 決定將第 2428 (2018) 號決議第 4 段規定的軍火方面措施延長至 2026 年 5 月 31 日，重申第 2428 (2018) 號決議第 5 段和第 2683 (2023) 號決議第 2 段的規定，其中取消了涉及完全是為支持執行和平協議各條款而進行的非致命性軍事裝備供應、出售或轉讓以及非致命性軍事裝備相關技術援助或培訓的通知規定；

2. 重申安理會隨時準備審查軍火禁運措施，根據在第 2577 (2021) 號決議第 2 段所述關鍵基準方面取得的進展，修改、暫停或逐步取消這些措施，鼓勵南蘇丹當局在這方面取得進一步進展；

3. 再次促請重振後的民族團結過渡政府在實施《重振協議》規定的公共財政管理改革方面取得進展，包括公開提供重振後的民族團結過渡政府所有收入、支出、赤字和債務信息；還再次促請重振後的民族團結過渡政府設立南蘇丹問題混合法庭，組建真相、和解和消除創傷委員會及補償和賠償局；

4. 為此請秘書長與聯合國南蘇丹特派團（南蘇丹特派團）和專家小組密切協商，至遲於 2026 年 4 月 15 日對第 2577 (2021) 號決議第 2 段所列關鍵基準方面取得的進展進行評估；

5. 請南蘇丹當局至遲於 2026 年 4 月 15 日向安全理事會關於南蘇丹的第 2206 (2015) 號決議所設委員會（“委員會”）報告第 2577 (2021)

號決議第 2 段所列關鍵基準方面取得的進展，敦促南蘇丹當局報告改革的實施進展；

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. **強調違反軍火禁運行為**，特別是在南蘇丹政治暴力不斷加劇情況下違反軍火禁運，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，查明和防止源自本國境內的此類違反行為；

8. **再次促請所有會員國**，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本國境內，包括港口和機場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（例如予以銷毀或使之無法使用、存放或移交給原產國或目的地國以外的其他國家處置），並在 30 天內將處置情況通知委員會，提供所有處置物品的詳情和確切處置方式，此外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**在根據本決議第 8 段進行檢查後，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，而且如發現禁止供應、出售或轉移的物項，則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 2026 年 5 月 31 日，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，包括與衝突中性暴力有關的事態發展，不斷審查第 11 段續延的措施，表示隨時準備考慮調整第 11 段所述措施，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，指出委員會可審議個人和實體除名請求；

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 段的規定適用於個人和實體，他們被委員會指認為負責、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而應受此類措施制約，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為屬於參與或其成員參與本段和第 16 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而應受此類措施制約的個人；

15. 重申上文第 14 段所述行動或政策可包括但不限於第 2521 (2020) 號決議第 15 段所述標準，並特別指出，旨在阻礙在南蘇丹舉辦自由公正選舉或破壞其合法性的行動或政策，包括阻礙或扭曲選前籌備活動，也構成指認依據；

16. 表示關切關於挪用和轉移公共資源的報導，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導，這些對南蘇丹的和平、穩定與安全構成風險，有違《重振協議》第四章，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；

#### 制裁委員會和專家小組

17. 強調必須視需要定期與有關會員國、國際、區域和次區域組織以及南蘇丹特派團磋商，特別是與鄰國和區域國家磋商，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在適當的時候由主席和（或）委員會成員訪問選定國家；

18. 決定將第 2428（2018）號決議第 19 段規定的專家小組任務期延長至 2026 年 7 月 1 日，並決定專家小組應在與委員會討論後，至遲於 2025 年 12 月 1 日向安理會提交中期報告，至遲於 2026 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，回顧第 2664（2022）號決議第 6 段，其中指示委員會在專家小組的協助下監測第 2664（2022）號決議第 1 段的執行情況，包括監測任何轉移風險；

19. 請秘書處根據第 2242（2015）號決議第 6 段和第 2467（2019）號決議第 11 段，在專家小組內納入必要的婦女、和平與安全方面專長能力；

20. 促請各當事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，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，此外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、第 1998（2011）號決議第 9 段和第 2467（2019）號決議第 12 段的規定，與委員會分享相關信息，邀請人權事務高級專員酌情與委員會分享相關信息；

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

23. **邀請**重組後的聯合監測和評價委員會酌情與安理會分享對各當事方執行《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》以及便利人道主義援助准入暢通無阻和安全等方面所作評估的相關信息；

24. **決定**繼續處理此案。

## Resolution 2781 (2025)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9928th meeting, on  
30 May 2025**

*The Security Council,*

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

*Affirming* its support for the 2018 “Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan” (the Revitalised Agreement),

*Stressing* that the peace process only remains viable with the full commitment by all parties, *urging* the full implementation without delay of the Revitalised Agreement and of the Agreement on the Roadmap to a Peaceful and Democratic end to the Transitional Period of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan, and *noting with concern* the delayed implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, which necessitated a further two-year extension of the transitional political arrangements,

*Expressing* deep concern at the increase in violence between forces associated with parties in the Revitalised Transitional Government of National Unity (“transitional government”), the house arrest of First Vice President Machar, the transitional government’s repeated postponement of elections, first in December 2022 and again in December 2024, and the transitional government’s continued extension, and *taking note* of South Sudan leaders’ most recent commitments to the people of South Sudan to hold elections in December 2026, underlining the primary responsibility of the transitional government in organizing and funding free and fair, peaceful elections that should be carried out in an inclusive, transparent, peaceful, and timely manner,

*Welcoming* the transitional government’s submission of its second report on progress on benchmarks (S/AC.57/2025/COMM.01),

*Noting* the steps taken in the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement including the transitional government’s efforts to train and deploy the first batch of the Necessary Unified Forces, to sign and pass bills to establish the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation and Healing and the Compensation and Reparation Authority, to reconstitute the national constitutional review commission to draft the permanent constitution, to reconstitute the national elections commission, and reconstruct the political parties council, *bearing in mind* that the transitional government has not provided adequate resources for the effective functioning of these institutions; and

*calling for* the transitional government to use its own resources to ensure the effective operation of these institutions so as to meet its critical commitments under the Revitalized Agreement,

*Expressing* appreciation for the leadership of the African Union (AU) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in advancing the peace process in South Sudan, *welcoming* the Government of Kenya's role in facilitating dialogue presently among stakeholders of the Revitalised Agreement, with the technical support of the Community of Sant'Egidio, with full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women in this dialogue, and *calling* on South Sudanese parties to demonstrate the political will to peacefully resolve the outstanding differences that are driving continued violence,

*Welcoming* the demonstration of regional and continental solidarity in support of lasting peace and stability in South Sudan, and *underscoring* the need for collective action between the United Nations and regional authorities to address tensions in South Sudan,

*Expressing* concern over the continued intensification of violence, including intercommunal violence, prolonging the political, security, economic, and humanitarian crisis in most parts of the country, *condemning* the mobilization of armed groups and encouragement of defections, including by members of the government forces and armed opposition groups, and *further recognizing* that intercommunal violence in South Sudan is politically and economically linked to national-level violence and corruption, and that adequate preparations for elections are essential to prevent further violence and instability, *calling* on all parties, including the transitional government to commit to peaceful electoral campaigning and refrain from all forms of destabilizing activities, incitement to hatred and violence,

*Underscoring* the need for the parties to avoid a relapse into widespread conflict and respect the agreed command structure arrangement, and *stressing* the need to expeditiously finalize the security arrangements set out in Chapter II of the Revitalised Agreement, including by ensuring regular, adequate, payment of salaries to and deployment of all Necessary Unified Forces, consistent with the budgetary outlays to the National Security Service and of the South Sudan Presidential Guard Unit, and by assigning clear missions to these forces in keeping with the Strategic Defense and Security Review (SDSR) process contained in the Revitalised Agreement,

*Expressing* deep concern at the intensification of violence in South Sudan, *condemning* in the strongest terms the March 2025 White Army attack against UN personnel in Nasir County, Upper Nile State, *underlining* that attacks targeting peacekeepers may constitute war crimes under international law, *further condemning* the May 3 bombing of the MSF hospital in Jonglei State, and widespread bombing of civilians in Mayam, Unity State, and Nasir and Ulang Counties in Upper Nile State, and repeated violations of the Revitalised Agreement and the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilians and Humanitarian Access (ACOH), *strongly condemning* all fighting, including attacks on civilians in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity, and Central and Western Equatoria states, and *demanding* that parties that violate the ACOH be held accountable in accordance with their obligations under the ACOH and Revitalised Agreement,

*Strongly condemning* past and ongoing human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by all parties, including by armed groups and national security forces, as well as the incitement to commit such abuses and violations, and the alarming surge in conflict-related sexual violence, which is a basis

for designation, as described in paragraph 15 (e) of resolution 2521 (2020), *further condemning* harassment, targeting, censorship, and arbitrary arrest of members of civil society, including journalists, human rights defenders, humanitarian personnel, and media correspondents, *emphasizing* that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable, and that the transitional government bears the primary responsibility to protect its population from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity, and *expressing concern* that, despite the signing of the Revitalised Agreement, violations and abuses including those involving sexual and gender-based violence continue to occur, which may amount to international crimes, including war crimes and crimes against humanity,

*Expressing* its alarm and deep concern over continued armed violence against medical personnel, and humanitarian workers, facilities, and convoys, *strongly condemning* all instances of violence against humanitarians, *expressing* grave concern at the imposition of taxes and illegal fees which hamper the delivery of humanitarian assistance across the country, *stressing* the detrimental impact of continued insecurity on humanitarian operations across the country, *encouraging* all parties to allow and facilitate safe, rapid and unhindered humanitarian access to people in need, and *calling* on all parties, including transitional government, to protect humanitarian personnel and create a safe and enabling environment for humanitarian assistance, consistent with international humanitarian law as well as international human rights law as applicable, and its obligations under the Revitalised Agreement and in a manner consistent with Resolution 2730 (2024),

*Expressing* grave concern regarding increased violence between armed groups in some parts of South Sudan, which has killed and displaced thousands, and *condemning* the mobilization of such groups by parties to the conflict,

*Expressing* deep concern regarding the delays in implementing the Revitalised Agreement, in particular while *acknowledging* the creation of a single Treasury account, *calling* for the use of said account and the required audits, reviews and additional tools for an oil marketing system that is open, transparent, and competitive, as specified in Chapter 4 of the Revitalised Agreement, *calling* on the parties to implement fully the Revitalised Agreement, including by allocating the necessary financial resources, establishing transitional institutions without delay, and ensuring full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women and inclusion of youth, faith groups, and civil society in all conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts, and to make progress on transitional reforms, including establishing free and open civic space, an inclusive constitutional drafting process, and economic transparency and public financial management reform, *expressing* deep concern about the detrimental effect of corruption and misuse of public funds on the transitional government's ability to provide services to its population, and *further stressing* the need to enhance good economic governance to ensure effective national revenue collection and anti-corruption structures in order to finance implementation of regulatory framework essential for a political transition, and the humanitarian needs of the population,

*Appreciating* that Member States continue to express clear intent to provide technical assistance and capacity building to relevant authorities in South Sudan, complying with the provisions of resolution 2428 (2018), in support of the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, and *encouraging* Member States to provide support to the transitional government on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR), stockpile management, ammunition storage and armory control, with the view to build South Sudan's capacity in light of the benchmarks set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021),

*Recalling* the need for Member States to ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including as applicable international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international refugee law,

*Recognising* the need to safeguard due process, and to ensure fair and clear procedures for delisting individuals and entities designated pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) as amended, and *welcoming* the adoption of resolution 2744 (2024) enhancing the mandate and procedure of the focal point for delisting,

*Stressing* that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of South Sudan, and *recalling* paragraph 1 of resolution 2664 (2022), which states that the provision, processing or payment of funds, other financial assets, or economic resources, or the provision of goods and services, by certain entities or organizations, necessary to ensure the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance or to support other activities that support basic human needs, are permitted and are not a violation of the asset freeze,

*Expressing* deep concern at the findings and conclusions shared through the Final 2024 report (S/2024/343) of the United Nations Panel of Experts, and *stressing* that armed violence, impunity and misallocation of revenues 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,

*Also expressing* grave concern at the threat to peace and security in South Sudan arising from the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and *further expressing concern* that illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel of all types undermine the rule of law and have the potential to undermine respect for international humanitarian law, can impede the provision of humanitarian assistance and have wide-ranging negative humanitarian and socioeconomic consequences,

*Acknowledging* the cooperation by the South Sudanese authorities with the Panel of Experts, and strongly *encouraging* the South Sudanese authorities to continue their engagement with the Panel of Experts and prevent any obstruction to the implementation of its mandate,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan arms embargo benchmarks (S/2021/321),

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's report of 15 April 2025 (S/2025/231), as requested in paragraph 4 of resolution 2731 (2024), providing an assessment of the progress achieved on the key benchmarks, and *expressing concern* over the lack of significant advancement of these benchmarks,

*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,

### **Arms Embargo and Inspections**

1. *Decides* to renew until 31 May 2026 the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018), and *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018) as well as paragraph 2 of resolution 2683 (2023), which removed the notification requirement for the supply, sale or transfer of non-lethal military equipment, solely in support of the implementation of the terms of the peace

agreement, and related technical assistance or training on non-lethal military equipment;

2. *Reiterates* its readiness to review arms embargo measures, through inter alia modification, suspension, or progressive lifting of these measures, informed by progress achieved on the key benchmarks as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021), and encourages the South Sudan authorities to achieve further progress in this regard;

3. *Reiterates its call on* the RTGNU to make progress on implementation of public finance management reforms in the Revitalised Agreement, including by making information on all revenues, expenditures, deficits, and debts of the RTGNU accessible to the public; and *further reiterates its call on* the RTGNU to establish the Hybrid Court for South Sudan, and set up the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing and the Compensation and Reparation Authority;

4. *Requests* in this regard the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and the Panel of Experts, to conduct, no later than 15 April 2026, an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021);

5. *Requests* the South Sudan authorities to report, no later than 15 April 2026, to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan (“the Committee”) on the progress achieved on the key benchmarks in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021), and *urges* the South Sudan authorities to report on progress achieved on implementation of reforms;

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 embargo violations, particularly amid increasing political violence in South Sudan, risk fueling conflict and contributing to further instability, and strongly *urges* all Member States to take urgent action to identify and prevent such violations emanating from their territory;

8. *Reiterates its call upon* all Member States, in particular States neighboring 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 shall notify the Committee of such disposal within 30 days providing details of all items disposed of and the precise manner in which they were disposed of, 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 2026 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 keep the measures renewed in paragraph 11 under continuous review and informed by progress achieved implementing all provisions of the Revitalised Agreement and developments related to human rights violations and abuses, including conflict-related sexual violence, 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, and *notes* that the Committee can consider requests for delisting of individuals and entities;

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, 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 16;

15. *Reaffirms* that such actions or policies as described in paragraph 14 above may include, but are not limited to, the criteria described in paragraph 15 of resolution 2521 (2020), and *underscores* that actions or policies that have the purpose of impeding the conduct or legitimacy of free and fair elections in South Sudan, including by impeding or distorting pre-election preparatory activities, are also a basis for designation;

16. *Expresses* concern 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 and Panel of Experts**

17. *Emphasizes* the importance of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, international and regional and subregional organizations, as well as UNMISS, as may be necessary, in particular neighboring 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 2026 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 2025, a final report by 1 May 2026, and, except in months when these reports are due, updates each month, and *recalls* paragraph 6 of resolution 2664 (2022), which directs the Committee, assisted by the Panel of Experts, to monitor the implementation of paragraph 1 of resolution 2664 (2022), including any risk of diversion;

19. *Requests* the Secretariat to include the necessary Women, Peace, and Security expertise on the Panel of Experts, in line with paragraph 6 of resolution 2242 (2015) and paragraph 11 of resolution 2467 (2019);

20. *Calls upon* all parties and all Member States, 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 on Sexual Violence in Conflict to share relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010), paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011) and paragraph 12 of resolution 2467 (2019), and invites the High Commissioner for Human Rights to share relevant information with the Committee, as appropriate;

22. *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;

23. *Invites* the Revitalised Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) 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;

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

二零二五年七月六日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室主任 陳格

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, aos 6 de Julho de 2025. —

A Chefe do Gabinete, Chan Kak.

## 政府總部事務局

### 批示摘錄

透過簽署人二零二五年四月三十日批示：

根據現行第14/2009號法律《公務人員職程制度》第十三條第二款(四)項，以及現行第12/2015號法律《公共部門勞動合同制

## DIRECÇÃO DOS SERVIÇOS PARA OS ASSUNTOS DA SEDE DO GOVERNO

### Extractos de despachos

Por despachos do signatário, de 30 de Abril de 2025:

O pessoal abaixo identificado – alterada, por averbamento, a cláusula 3.ª dos seus contratos administrativos de provimento sem termo, para o exercício de funções nestes Serviços,