

——北京體育大學教育學碩士；

——北京體育大學教育學博士。

專業簡歷：

——1994年10月起在澳門體育總署（現稱體育發展局）擔任高級技術員；

——1996年9月起在澳門體育總署擔任體育發展處處長；

——1998年9月起擔任澳門體育總署副署長、體育發展局副局長；

——2002年1月至2003年3月擔任民政總署管理委員會副主席；

——2003年3月起擔任體育發展局副局長，同月起代任局長；

——2003年3月至2013年6月擔任澳門格蘭披治大賽車委員會委員；

——2008年3月起擔任體育發展局局長；

——2013年6月18日起以臨時代理方式全職執行民政總署管理委員會副主席的職務，並在主席不在或因故不能視事期間代任主席。

其他：

——2008年12月起擔任中國澳門體育暨奧林匹克委員會副主席；

——2009年7月起擔任葡語系奧林匹克委員會總會主席；

——2012年9月起擔任亞太群體協會主席。

— Mestrado em Educação pela Universidade de Desporto de Pequim;

— Doutoramento em Educação pela Universidade de Desporto de Pequim.

Currículo profissional:

— Técnico superior no Instituto dos Desportos de Macau (presente Instituto do Desporto), em Outubro de 1994;

— Chefe da Divisão de Desenvolvimento Desportivo do Instituto dos Desportos de Macau, em Setembro de 1996;

— Vice-presidente do Instituto dos Desportos de Macau, em Setembro de 1998, e vice-presidente do Instituto do Desporto;

— Vice-presidente do Conselho de Administração do Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais, desde Janeiro de 2002 a Março de 2003;

— Vice-presidente do Instituto do Desporto, desde Março de 2003, e presidente em regime de substituição, a partir do mesmo mês;

— Membro da Comissão do Grande Prémio de Macau, desde Março de 2003 a Junho de 2013;

— Presidente do Instituto do Desporto, desde Março de 2008;

— Vice-presidente do Conselho de Administração do Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais, interinamente e em regime de exclusividade, desde 18 de Junho de 2013, substituindo o presidente nas suas ausências e impedimentos.

Outros:

— Vice-presidente do Comité Olímpico e Desportivo de Macau, China (C.O.D.M.), desde Dezembro de 2008;

— Presidente da Associação dos Comités Olímpicos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa (ACOLOP), desde Julho de 2009;

— Presidente da Asiania Sport For All Association (ASFAA), desde Setembro de 2012.

第 15/2014 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一三年十一月十八日通過的關於索馬里局勢的第2125 (2013) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一四年四月九日發佈。

代理行政長官 陳麗敏

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 15/2014

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2125 (2013), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 18 de Novembro de 2013, relativa à situação na Somália, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 9 de Abril de 2014.

A Chefe do Executivo, interina, *Florinda da Rosa Silva Chan*.

第2125 (2013) 號決議

安全理事會2013年11月18日第7061次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於索馬里局勢的各項決議，尤其是第1814 (2008) 號、第1816 (2008)、第1838 (2008)、第1844 (2008)、第1846 (2008)、第1851 (2008)、第1897 (2009)、第1918 (2010)、第1950 (2010)、第1976 (2011)、第2015 (2011)、第2020 (2011) 和第2077 (2012) 號決議，以及2010年8月25日 (S/PRST/2010/16) 和2012年11月19日 (S/PRST/2012/24) 安理會主席聲明，

歡迎秘書長根據第2077 (2012) 號決議要求提交報告 (S/2013/623)，說明該決議執行情況和索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫的情況，

重申尊重索馬里的主權、領土完整、政治獨立和統一，包括索馬里根據國際法對漁業等近海自然資源享有的主權，

在歡迎接報的索馬里沿海海盜事件大幅度減少，為2006年以來的最低點的同時，繼續嚴重關切海盜和海上武裝搶劫不斷對迅速、安全和有效地向索馬里和該區域運送人道主義援助物資，對海員和其他人的安全，對國際航運和海上商業航線安全，以及對其他易受攻擊船舶，包括對依照國際法從事捕撈活動，構成威脅，嚴重關切海盜威脅已擴大到西印度洋以及鄰近海域，且海盜能力有所加強，

關切有兒童參與索馬里沿海海盜活動的報道，

確認索馬里境內持續存在的不穩定局勢滋生索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為，強調國際社會需要繼續採取綜合對策，以解決海盜和海上武裝搶劫問題，消除其根源，確認需要長期做出持久努力來打擊海盜，並需要為索馬里公民創造足夠的經濟機會，

認識到不僅需要調查和起訴在海上抓獲的嫌犯，而且需要調查和起訴任何煽動或蓄意協助海盜活動的人，包括海盜犯罪網絡中策劃、組織、協助或非法資助這些攻擊或非法從中受益的關鍵人物，再次對海盜嫌犯未接受司法審判便被釋放表示關切，重申如果不起訴索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為責任人，則會破壞反海盜努力，

注意到秘書長的報告 (S/2013/623)，特別是“關於在索馬里沿海非法捕撈和非法傾倒、包括傾倒有毒物品的指控”的第十章，

Resolution 2125 (2013)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7061st meeting, on 18 November 2013

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, especially resolutions 1814 (2008), 1816 (2008), 1838 (2008), 1844 (2008), 1846 (2008), 1851 (2008), 1897 (2009), 1918 (2010), 1950 (2010), 1976 (2011), 2015 (2011), 2020 (2011) and 2077 (2012), as well as the Statement of its President (S/PRST/2010/16) of 25 August 2010 and (S/PRST/2012/24) of 19 November 2012,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General (S/2013/623), as requested by resolution 2077 (2012), on the implementation of that resolution and on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, including Somalia's sovereign rights in accordance with international law, with respect to offshore natural resources, including fisheries,

While welcoming the significant decrease in reported incidents of piracy off the coast of Somalia, which are at the lowest level since 2006, *continuing* to be gravely concerned by the on-going threat that piracy and armed robbery at sea pose to the prompt, safe, and effective delivery of humanitarian aid to Somalia and the region, to the safety of seafarers and other persons, to international navigation and the safety of commercial maritime routes, and to other vulnerable ships, including fishing activities in conformity with international law, and also gravely concerned by the extended range of the piracy threat into the western Indian Ocean and adjacent sea areas and increased pirate capacities,

Expressing concern about the reported involvement of children in piracy off the coast of Somalia,

Recognizing that the on-going instability in Somalia contributes to the problem of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and stressing the need to continue the comprehensive response by the international community to repress piracy and armed robbery at sea and tackle its underlying causes, *recognizing* the need to undertake long-term and sustainable efforts to repress piracy and the need to create adequate economic opportunities for the citizens of Somalia,

Recognizing the need to investigate and prosecute not only suspects captured at sea, but also anyone who incites or intentionally facilitates piracy operations, including key figures of criminal networks involved in piracy who plan, organize, facilitate, or illicitly finance or profit from such attacks, and *reiterating its concern* over persons suspected of piracy having been released without facing justice, *reaffirming* that the failure to prosecute persons responsible for acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia undermines anti-piracy efforts,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General (S/2013/623), particularly Section IX on “Allegations of illegal fishing and illegal dumping, including of toxic substances, off the coast of Somalia”,

還重申1982年12月10日《聯合國海洋法公約》（《公約》）中體現的國際法確立了適用於海洋活動、包括打擊海盜和海上武裝搶劫的法律框架，

強調索馬里當局在打擊索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為方面的首要責任，**注意到**索馬里當局數次請求提供國際援助以打擊其沿海的海盜行為，包括索馬里常駐聯合國代表2013年11月12日寫信，表示索馬里當局感謝安全理事會提供的援助，願意考慮與其他國家和區域組織合作打擊索馬里沿海的海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為，要求將第2077（2012）號決議的規定再延長12個月，

鼓勵執行《索馬里海洋資源與安全戰略》，該戰略已獲得索馬里聯邦政府總統和出席2013年5月1日在紐約舉行的索馬里沿海海盜問題聯絡小組（海盜問題聯絡組）第14次全體會議的各國的認可，並獲得2013年5月7日在倫敦舉行的索馬里問題國際會議和2013年9月16日在布魯塞爾舉行的歐洲聯盟“索馬里新政”會議的認可，

確認海盜問題聯絡組開展工作，協助起訴海盜嫌犯，並根據國際法建立一個調查人員與檢察官分享信息和證據的網絡和機制，**歡迎**在海盜問題聯絡組第1工作組下設立能力建設協調組，**歡迎**海盜問題聯絡組第5工作組開展工作，阻止與海盜有關的資金非法流動，

歡迎支助各國採取舉措打擊索馬里沿海海盜行為信託基金（信託基金）提供資金以加強區域能力，起訴海盜嫌犯和監禁根據有關國際人權法定罪的人，**讚賞地注意到**聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室（毒品和犯罪問題辦公室）反海盜方案提供的援助，**決心**繼續做出努力，確保追究海盜的責任，

讚揚歐洲聯盟阿塔蘭特行動、北大西洋公約組織的海洋盾行動、由巴基斯坦和聯合王國指揮的海上聯合部隊第151聯合特遣隊以及派到海上聯合部隊第151聯合特遣隊的美國船艦、非洲聯盟在索馬里陸地開展的反海盜活動和南部非洲發展共同體的海軍活動及與索馬里當局合作和相互合作並以自己國家名義採取行動的國家作出努力，制止海盜行為，保護通過索馬里沿海水域的易受攻擊船隻，**歡迎**提高警覺消除衝突舉措，歡迎中國、印度、印度尼西亞、日本、大韓民國、馬來西亞、巴基斯坦和俄羅斯聯邦等國家作出努力，如秘書長報告（S/2013/623）所述，在該區域部署反海盜海軍艦船，

Further reaffirming that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (“The Convention”), sets out the legal framework applicable to activities in the ocean, including countering piracy and armed robbery at sea,

Underlining the primary responsibility of the Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia; *noting* the several requests from Somali authorities for international assistance to counter piracy off its coast, including the letter of 12 November 2013, from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations expressing the appreciation of Somali authorities to the Security Council for its assistance, expressing their willingness to consider working with other States and regional organizations to combat piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and requesting that the provisions of resolution 2077 (2012) be renewed for an additional twelve months,

Encouraging implementation of the Somali Maritime Resource and Security Strategy, which was endorsed by the President of the Federal Government of Somalia and participating states at the 14th Plenary of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) in New York on 1 May 2013; at the International Somalia Conference in London on 7 May 2013, and at the European Union’s “New Deal for Somalia” Conference in Brussels on 16 September 2013,

Recognizing the work of the CGPCS to facilitate the prosecution of suspected pirates and, in accordance with international law, to establish an on-going network and mechanism for sharing information and evidence between investigators and prosecutors, *welcoming* the development of the Capacity Building Coordination Group under Working Group 1 of the CGPCS, and *welcoming* the work by Working Group 5 of the CGPCS to disrupt illicit financial flows linked to piracy,

Welcoming the financing provided by the Trust Fund to Support Initiatives of States Combating Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (the Trust Fund) to strengthen regional ability to prosecute suspected pirates and imprison those convicted in accordance with applicable international human rights law, *noting* with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Counter-Piracy Programme, and *being determined* to continue efforts to ensure that pirates are held accountable,

Commending the efforts of the European Union operation ATALANTA, North Atlantic Treaty Organization Operation Ocean Shield, Combined Maritime Forces’ Combined Task Force 151 commanded by Pakistan and the United Kingdom, as well as United States ships assigned to Combined Task Force 151 and NATO Task Force 508, the counter-piracy activities of the African Union onshore in Somalia and the naval activities of the Southern Africa Development Community, and other States acting in a national capacity in cooperation with Somali authorities and each other, to suppress piracy and to protect vulnerable ships transiting through the waters off the coast of Somalia, and *welcoming* the Shared Awareness and Deconfliction Initiative (SHADE) and the efforts of individual countries, including China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, and the Russian Federation, which have deployed naval counter-piracy missions in the region, as stated in the Secretary-General’s report (S/2013/623),

注意到各船旗國採取措施，允許懸掛其旗幟、通過高風險海區的船隻部署護航分遣隊和私營承包的武裝保安人員，鼓勵各國根據相關國際法管理這類活動，並允許包租船要求作出安排來採用這些措施，

注意到一些會員國要求在考慮到實際發生的海盜事件的情況下，以客觀和透明方式審查高風險海區的界限，並注意到高風險海區是由保險和海運業確定和界定的，

歡迎國際海事組織（海事組織）的《吉布提行為守則》信託基金和信託基金在該區域開展能力建設工作，並歡迎歐洲聯盟通過歐盟非洲之角區域海洋能力建設特派團開展活動，該特派團正與索馬里聯邦政府合作，加強政府刑事司法系統的能力，認識到所有參與此事的國際和區域組織都需要充分協調與合作，

支持建立海岸警察部隊，**讚賞地注意到**海事組織和航運業做出努力，制定和更新準則、最佳管理做法和建議，協助船舶防止和打擊索馬里沿海、包括亞丁灣和印度洋海域的海盜襲擊，**確認**海事組織和海盜問題聯絡組為此開展的工作，**注意到**國際標準化組織作出努力，制定了私營海上保安公司在高風險海區提供私營承包的船上武裝保安人員的培訓和認證行業標準，**還歡迎**歐洲聯盟的非洲之角區域海洋能力建設特派團努力培養索馬里、吉布提、肯尼亞、塞舌爾和坦桑尼亞的遠洋海事安全能力，

關切地注意到有助於在抓獲海盜嫌犯後對他們進行關押和起訴的能力和國內立法依然有限，影響了對索馬里沿海的海盜採取更為有力的國際行動，往往導致海盜未經審判即被釋放，而不管是否有足夠的證據對其進行起訴，**重申**依循《聯合國海洋法公約》關於打擊海盜行為的規定，1988年《制止危及海上航行安全非法行為公約》（《制止海上非法行為公約》）規定締約方須訂立刑事罪名，確立管轄權，並接收向其移交的以武力或武力威脅或任何其他形式脅迫手段扣押或控制船隻的人或嫌犯，

着重指出，必須繼續進一步收集、保存並向有關當局遞交索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為的證據，**歡迎**海事組織、國際刑警組織和航運團體持續開展工作，制定指南，協助海員在發生海盜行為後保護犯罪現場，並指出讓海員在刑事訴訟中提供證據對於成功起訴海盜行為至關重要，

還認識到海盜網絡繼續依賴綁架和劫持人質，這些活動幫助獲取資金以購買武器、招募人員和繼續其活動，因而危害無辜

Noting the efforts of flag States for taking measures to permit vessels sailing under their flag transiting the High Risk Area (HRA) to embark vessel protection detachments and privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP), and encouraging States to regulate such activities in accordance with applicable international law and permit charters to favour arrangements that make use of such measures,

Noting the request of some Member States on the need to review the boundaries of the HRA on an objective and transparent basis, taking into account actual incidents of piracy, and noting that the HRA is set and defined by the insurance and maritime industry,

Welcoming the capacity-building efforts in the region made by the International Maritime Organization-(IMO)-funded Djibouti Code of Conduct, the Trust Fund and the European Union's activities under EUCAP Nestor, which is working with the Federal Government of Somalia to strengthen its criminal justice system, and recognizing the need for all engaged international and regional organizations to coordinate and cooperate fully,

Supporting the development of a coastal police force, noting with appreciation the efforts made by the IMO and the shipping industry to develop and update guidance, best management practices, and recommendations to assist ships to prevent and suppress piracy attacks off the coast of Somalia, including in the Gulf of Aden, and the Indian Ocean area, and recognizing the work of the IMO and the CGPCS in this regard, noting the efforts of the International Organization for Standardization, which has developed industry standards of training and certification for Private Maritime Security Companies when providing privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in high-risk areas, and further welcoming the European Union's EUCAP Nestor, which is working to develop the sea-going maritime security capacities of Somalia, Djibouti, Kenya, Seychelles and Tanzania,

Noting with concern that the continuing limited capacity and domestic legislation to facilitate the custody and prosecution of suspected pirates after their capture has hindered more robust international action against the pirates off the coast of Somalia, too often has led to pirates being released without facing justice, regardless of whether there is sufficient evidence to support prosecution, and reiterating that, consistent with the provisions of "The Convention" concerning the repression of piracy, the 1988 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation ("SUA Convention") provides for parties to create criminal offences, establish jurisdiction, and accept delivery of persons responsible for or suspected of seizing or exercising control over a ship by force or threat thereof or any other form of intimidation,

Underlining the importance of continuing to enhance the collection, preservation and transmission to competent authorities of evidence of acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and welcoming the on-going work of the IMO, INTERPOL, and industry groups to develop guidance to seafarers on preservation of crime scenes following acts of piracy, and noting the importance for the successful prosecution of acts of piracy of enabling seafarers to give evidence in criminal proceedings,

Further recognizing that pirate networks continue to rely on kidnapping and hostage-taking, and that these activities help generate funding to purchase weapons, gain recruits, and continue their operational activities, thereby jeopardizing the safe-

平民的安全保障，限制商業自由流通，**歡迎**國際社會努力收集和分享信息，以打亂海盜活動，例如國際刑警組織建立了海上海盜行為全球數據庫，**注意到**設在塞舌爾的海上安全和安保區域匯總和執法中心（前區域反海盜起訴和情報協調中心）不斷努力打擊海盜行為，

重申國際社會譴責綁架和劫持人質行為，包括《反對劫持人質國際公約》界定的罪行，**強烈譴責**在索馬里沿海活動的海盜持續劫持人質的行為，**嚴重關切**人質在關押期間遭受不人道待遇，**認識到**對人質家人產生的有害影響，**要求**立即釋放所有人質，**注意到**會員國在劫持人質問題上相互合作和起訴劫持人質的海盜嫌犯的重要性，

讚揚肯尼亞、毛里求斯、塞舌爾和坦桑尼亞做出努力，在本國法庭起訴海盜嫌犯，**讚賞地注意到**毒品和犯罪問題辦公室的反海盜方案、信託基金和其他國際組織與捐助方與海盜問題聯絡組協調提供援助，支持肯尼亞、毛里求斯、塞舌爾、坦桑尼亞、索馬里和該區域其他國家努力根據有關國際人權法，起訴海盜，包括起訴岸上的協助者和資助者，或在別處起訴他們後，將其監禁在第三國，並強調各國和國際組織需要進一步加強這方面的國際努力，

歡迎索馬里國家和地區行政當局準備相互開展合作並同已經起訴海盜嫌犯的國家合作，以便能依循有關國際法，包括國際人權法，根據適當的囚犯移交安排，將被定罪的海盜遣返回索馬里，**知悉**已定罪的願意在索馬里服刑的合格囚犯已從塞舌爾返回索馬里，

回顧秘書長根據第1976（2011）號決議第26段和第2015（2011）號決議第16段提交的關於設立索馬里反海盜特別法庭的模式報告（S/2011/360和S/2012/50），

強調各國要考慮可採用哪些方法來協助受海盜侵害的海員，為此**歡迎**信託基金2012年11月設立“人質支助方案”，在人質獲釋和返回家園期間為其提供支助，並在整個人質扣押期間為其家人提供支助，

確認海盜問題聯絡組和毒品和犯罪問題辦公室在利用新聞工具提高對海盜危險的警惕方面取得的進展，重點介紹剷除這種犯罪行為的最佳做法，讓公眾了解海盜的危險，

還讚賞地注意到毒品和犯罪問題辦公室正做出努力，支持加強索馬里保障海事安全和開展執法的能力，並注意到毒品和

ty and security of civilians and restricting the flow of free commerce, and *welcoming* international efforts to collect and share information to disrupt the pirate enterprise, as exemplified by INTERPOL's Global Database on Maritime Piracy, and *taking note* of the on-going efforts of the Regional Fusion and Law Enforcement Centre for Safety and Security at Sea (formerly the Regional Anti Piracy Prosecution and Intelligence Coordination Centre), hosted by Seychelles to combat piracy,

Reaffirming international condemnation of acts of kidnapping and hostagetaking, including offences contained within the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, *strongly condemning* the continuing practice of hostage-taking by pirates operating off the coast of Somalia, *expressing serious concern* at the inhuman conditions hostages face in captivity, *recognizing* the adverse impact on their families, *calling for* the immediate release of all hostages, and *noting* the importance of cooperation between Member States on the issue of hostage-taking and the prosecution of suspected pirates for taking hostages,

Commending Kenya, Mauritius, Seychelles and Tanzania for their efforts to prosecute suspected pirates in their national courts, and *noting* with appreciation the assistance provided by the UNODC Counter-Piracy Programme, the Trust Fund and other international organizations and donors, in coordination with the CGPCS, to support Kenya, Mauritius, Seychelles, Tanzania, Somalia, and other States in the region with their efforts to prosecute, or incarcerate in a third State after prosecution elsewhere, pirates, including facilitators and financiers ashore, consistent with applicable international human rights law, and emphasizing the need for States and international organizations to further enhance international efforts in this regard,

Welcoming the readiness of the national and regional administrations of Somalia to cooperate with each other and with States who have prosecuted suspected pirates with a view to enabling convicted pirates to be repatriated back to Somalia under suitable prisoner transfer arrangements, consistent with applicable international law, including international human rights law, and *acknowledging* the return from Seychelles to Somalia of convicted prisoners willing and eligible to serve their sentences in Somalia,

Recalling the reports of the Secretary-General on the modalities for the establishment of specialized Somali anti-piracy courts (S/2011/360 and S/2012/50), prepared pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1976 (2011) and paragraph 16 of resolution 2015 (2011),

Stressing the need for States to consider possible methods to assist theseafarers who are victims of pirates, and *welcoming* in this regard the Trust Fund's establishment in November 2012 of the "Hostage Support Programme" to provide support to hostages during their release and return home, as well as to their families throughout the hostage situation,

Recognizing the progress made by the CGPCS and UNODC in the use of public information tools to raise awareness of the dangers of piracy, highlight the best practices to eradicate this criminal phenomenon, and inform the public of the dangers posed by piracy,

Further noting with appreciation the on-going efforts by UNODC to support efforts to enhance Somalia's maritime security and law enforcement capacities, also noting efforts by

犯罪問題辦公室和開發署做出努力以及信託基金、歐洲聯盟、聯合王國、美國和其他捐助方提供資金，以建立區域司法和執法能力，調查、逮捕和起訴海盜嫌犯，並根據有關國際人權法監禁被定罪的海盜，

銘記《關於打擊西印度洋和亞丁灣海盜和武裝搶劫船舶的吉布提行為守則》，**注意到**在也門、肯尼亞和坦桑尼亞的信息分享中心和吉布提區域海事培訓中心的運作，**確認**各簽字國已作出努力，以建立適當管制和立法框架，打擊海盜行為，加強在該區域海域巡邏的能力，攔截有嫌疑的船隻，起訴海盜嫌犯，

強調必須在索馬里境內實現和平與穩定，加強國家機構，實現經濟社會發展，尊重人權和法治，以創造條件，促進一勞永逸地剷除索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為，**還強調**，索馬里要實現長治久安，索馬里當局就必須有效地發展索馬里國家安全部隊，

讚賞地注意到最近圍繞索馬里問題舉辦的高級別活動得到許多提供支助的允諾，着重指出必須兌現在這些活動中承諾提供的支助，

讚賞地注意到環印度洋聯盟部長理事會表示打算加強海事安全保障，包括即將在印度舉辦印度洋對話，探討加強反海盜合作的具體方案，包括改進分享海事信息的安排和加強各國立法能力和法律，**鼓勵**環印度洋聯盟繼續做出努力，配合海盜問題聯絡組目前的工作並與之協調，

注意到，由於國際社會和私營部門聯合開展反海盜行動，自 2011 年以來，海盜攻擊和劫持的次數大幅度下降，**強調指出**，如果不進一步採取行動，在減少海盜得手次數方面取得的重大進展可能被逆轉，

認定索馬里沿海的海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為是加劇索馬里局勢的一個重要因素，而索馬里局勢繼續對該區域的國際和平與安全構成威脅，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章**採取行動**，

1. **重申**安理會譴責和斥責索馬里沿海發生的所有海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為；

2. **確認**索馬里境內一直缺少穩定是海盜問題的一個主要起因，造成索馬里沿海海盜和武裝搶劫問題，而海盜行為產生大量非法現金，在索馬里助長其他犯罪和腐敗行為，加劇了不穩定；

UNODC and UNDP and the funding provided by the Trust Fund, the European Union, the United Kingdom, the United States, and other donors to develop regional judicial and law enforcement capacity to investigate, arrest, and prosecute suspected pirates and to incarcerate convicted pirates consistent with applicable international human rights law,

Bearing in mind the Djibouti Code of Conduct concerning the Repression of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden, *noting* the operations of information-sharing centres in Yemen, Kenya and Tanzania and the regional maritime training centre in Djibouti, and *recognizing* the efforts of signatory States to develop the appropriate regulatory and legislative frameworks to combat piracy, enhance their capacity to patrol the waters of the region, interdict suspect vessels, and prosecute suspected pirates,

Emphasizing that peace and stability within Somalia, the strengthening of State institutions, economic and social development and respect for human rights and the rule of law are necessary to create the conditions for a durable eradication of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and *further emphasizing* that Somalia's long-term security rests with the effective development by Somali authorities of the Somali National Security Forces,

Noting with appreciation recent high-level events on Somalia which have generated substantial pledges of support, and underlining the importance of delivering on any support pledged at these events,

Taking note with appreciation the intention expressed by the Indian Ocean Rim Association at the thirteenth meeting of its Council of Ministers to bolster maritime security and safety, including through the upcoming Indian Ocean Dialogue in India, which will explore concrete options to enhance counter-piracy cooperation, including through improved maritime information-sharing arrangements and stronger national legal capacity and laws, and *encouraging* the Indian Ocean Rim Association to pursue efforts that are complementary to and coordinated with the on-going work of the CGPCS,

Noting that the joint counter-piracy efforts of the international community and private sector have resulted in a sharp decline in pirate attacks as well as hijackings since 2011 and emphasizing that without further action, the significant progress made in reducing the number of successful pirate attacks is reversible,

Determining that the incidents of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia are an important factor exacerbating the situation in Somalia, which 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. *Reiterates* that it condemns and deplors all acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia;

2. *Recognizes* that the on-going instability in Somalia is one of the underlying causes of the problem of piracy and contributes to the problem of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, while piracy, in turn, exacerbates instability by introducing large amounts of illicit cash that fuels additional crime and corruption in Somalia;

3. **強調**國際社會必須全面打擊海盜行為，消除其根源；
4. **着重指出**索馬里當局在打擊索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為方面負有首要責任，請索馬里當局在秘書長和相關聯合國實體協助下，毫不拖延地制定一套完整的反海盜法律，**敦促**索馬里繼續做出努力，在國際社會的支持下，根據《公約》宣佈一個專屬經濟區；
5. **認識到**需要繼續調查和起訴所有籌劃、組織或非法資助索馬里沿海的海盜襲擊或非法從中獲益的人，包括參與海盜行為的犯罪網絡的關鍵人物，**敦促**各國同相關國際組織合作，通過立法以協助起訴索馬里沿海的海盜嫌犯；
6. **促請**索馬里當局攔截海盜並在攔截後調查和起訴海盜，在索馬里沿海的領海進行巡邏，以打擊海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為；
7. **促請**索馬里當局作出一切努力，將利用索馬里領土策劃、協助或從事海盜和海上武裝搶劫等犯罪活動的人繩之以法，**促請**會員國應索馬里當局請求，在知會秘書長後，協助索馬里，包括地區當局加強其海事能力，並**強調**，根據本段採取的任何措施都應符合有關國際法，特別是國際人權法；
8. **促請**各國也酌情在劫持人質問題上和起訴劫持人質的海盜嫌犯方面開展合作；
9. **認識到**各國、國際和區域組織和其他相關夥伴需要為反海盜和執法目的交流證據和信息，以便切實起訴海盜嫌犯和監禁被定罪的海盜，以便逮捕和起訴籌劃、組織、協助或非法資助海盜行動或非法從中獲益的人，並不斷審查可否在策劃、組織、協助或非法資助海盜行動或非法從中獲益的人和實體符合第1844（2008）號決議第8段所述列名標準時，對其實施定向制裁；**促請**所有國家充分與索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監測組合作，包括就可能違反武器禁運或木炭進出口禁令的行為交流信息；
10. **再次促請**有能力的國家和區域組織參與打擊索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為，尤其是依照本決議和國際法，部署海軍艦隻、武器和軍用飛機，為反海盜部隊提供基地和後勤支助，並扣押和處置被用於或有充分理由懷疑被用於在索馬里沿海從事海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為的船舶、艦艇、武器和其他相關裝備；

3. *Stresses* the need for a comprehensive response to repress piracy and tackle its underlying causes by the international community;

4. *Underlines* the primary responsibility of Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and requests the Somali authorities, with assistance from the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations entities, to pass a complete set of anti-piracy laws without further delay, and *urges* Somalia to continue efforts, with the support of the international community, to adopt an exclusive economic zone in accordance with “The Convention”;

5. *Recognizes* the need to continue investigating and prosecuting those who plan, organize or illicitly finance or profit from pirate attacks off the coast of Somalia, including key figures of criminal networks involved in piracy, *urges* States, working in conjunction with relevant international organizations, to adopt legislation to facilitate prosecution of suspected pirates off the coast of Somalia;

6. *Calls upon* the Somali authorities to interdict, and upon interdiction to investigate and prosecute pirates and to patrol the territorial waters off the coast of Somalia to suppress acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea;

7. *Calls upon* the Somali authorities to make all efforts to bring to justice those who are using Somali territory to plan, facilitate, or undertake criminal acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea and *calls upon* Member States to assist Somalia, at the request of Somali authorities and with notification to the Secretary-General, to strengthen maritime capacity in Somalia, including regional authorities and *stresses* that any measures undertaken pursuant to this paragraph shall be consistent with applicable international law, in particular international human rights law;

8. *Calls upon* States to cooperate also, as appropriate, on the issue of hostage taking, and the prosecution of suspected pirates for taking hostages;

9. *Recognizes* the need for States, international and regional organizations, and other appropriate partners to exchange evidence and information for anti-piracy law enforcement purposes with a view to ensuring effective prosecution of suspected, and imprisonment of convicted, pirates and with a view to the arrest and prosecution of key figures of criminal networks involved in piracy who plan, organize, facilitate, or illicitly finance and profit from piracy operations, and keeps under review the possibility of applying targeted sanctions against individuals or entities that plan, organize, facilitate, or illicitly finance or profit from piracy operations if they meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 8, resolution 1844 (2008); and *calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group including on information-sharing regarding possible violations of the arms embargo or charcoal ban;

10. *Renews* its call upon States and regional organizations that have the capacity to do so, to take part in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, in particular, consistent with this resolution and international law, by deploying naval vessels, arms, military aircraft, by providing basing and logistical support for counter-piracy forces, and by seizing and disposing of boats, vessels, arms, and other related equipment used in the commission of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, or for which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting such use;

11. 讚揚海盜問題聯絡組開展工作，促進協調，以便與海事組織、船旗國和索馬里當局合作，遏制索馬里沿海的海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為，並敦促各國和國際組織繼續支持這些努力；

12. 鼓勵各會員國繼續與索馬里當局合作，打擊海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為，指出索馬里當局在打擊索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為方面起首要作用，決定從本決議通過之日起，將第1846（2008）號決議第10段和第1851（2008）號決議第6段給予在索馬里沿海同索馬里當局合作打擊海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為的國家和區域組織、經第1897（2009）號決議第7段、第1950（2010）號決議第7段、第2020（2011）號決議第9段和第2077（2012）號決議第12段延長的授權再延長十二個月，索馬里當局已為此事先知會秘書長；

13. 申明本決議延長的授權僅適用於索馬里局勢，不影響會員國在其他任何局勢中根據國際法所擁有的權利或義務或責任，包括《公約》所規定的任何權利或義務，尤其強調不得將本決議視作確立習慣國際法；還申明，這一授權是在收到表明索馬里當局表示同意的2013年11月12日信函後才延長的；

14. 決定第733（1992）號決議第5段規定、經第1425（2002）號決議第1和第2段進一步闡明並經第2093（2013）號決議第33至38段修訂的措施不適用於只供根據上文第12段採取措施的會員國、國際、區域和次區域組織使用的武器和軍事裝備或援助；

15. 請合作國家採取適當步驟，確保其根據上文第12段授權從事的活動不會實際上剝奪或損害任何第三國的船隻無害通過的權利；

16. 促請所有國家，特別是船旗國、港口國和沿海國、海盜和武裝搶劫行為受害者和實施者的國籍國以及國際法和國內立法規定擁有相關管轄權的國家，按照適用的國際法，包括國際人權法，合作確定管轄範圍並調查和起訴索馬里沿海海盜和武裝搶劫行為的責任人，包括任何煽動或協助海盜行為的人，確保交給司法機構的所有海盜都經過司法程序，並提供各種協助，包括對其所管轄和控制的人，例如受害人和證人以及在根據本決議開展行動過程中扣留的人，提供處置和後勤方面的協助；

17. 促請所有國家根據本國法律將海盜行為定為犯罪，並積極考慮按照適用的國際法、包括國際人權法，起訴在索馬里沿海

11. *Commends the work of the CGPCS to facilitate coordination in order to deter acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, in cooperation with the IMO, flag States, and Somali authorities and urges States and international organizations to continue to support these efforts;*

12. *Encourages Member States to continue to cooperate with Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea, notes the primary role of Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and decides that for a further period of twelve months from the date of this resolution to renew the authorizations as set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 1846 (2008) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1851 (2008), as renewed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1897 (2009), paragraph 7 of resolution 1950 (2010), paragraph 9 of resolution 2020 (2011), and paragraph 12 of resolution 2077 (2012) granted to States and regional organizations cooperating with Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, for which advance notification has been provided by Somali authorities to the Secretary-General;*

13. *Affirms that the authorizations renewed in this resolution apply only with respect to the situation in Somalia and shall not affect the rights or obligations or responsibilities of Member States under international law, including any rights or obligations, under “The Convention”, with respect to any other situation, and underscores in particular that this resolution shall not be considered as establishing customary international law; and affirms further that such authorizations have been renewed only following the receipt of the 12 November 2013 letter conveying the consent of Somali authorities;*

14. *Decides that the arms embargo on Somalia imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) and modified by paragraphs 33 to 38 of resolution 2093 does not apply to supplies of weapons and military equipment or the provision of assistance destined for the sole use of Member States, international, regional and subregional organizations undertaking measures in accordance with paragraph 12 above;*

15. *Requests that cooperating States take appropriate steps to ensure that the activities they undertake pursuant to the authorizations in paragraph 12 do not have the practical effect of denying or impairing the right of innocent passage to the ships of any third State;*

16. *Calls upon all States, and in particular flag, port, and coastal States, States of the nationality of victims, and perpetrators of piracy and armed robbery, and other States with relevant jurisdiction under international law and national legislation, to cooperate in determining jurisdiction, and in the investigation and prosecution of all persons responsible for acts of piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia, including anyone who incites or facilitates an act of piracy, consistent with applicable international law including international human rights law to ensure that all pirates handed over to judicial authorities are subject to a judicial process, and to render assistance by, among other actions, providing disposition and logistics assistance with respect to persons under their jurisdiction and control, such as victims and witnesses and persons detained as a result of operations conducted under this resolution;*

17. *Calls upon all States to criminalize piracy under their domestic law and to favourably consider the prosecution of suspected, and imprisonment of those convicted, pirates appre-*

抓獲的海盜嫌犯和他們在岸上的協助者和資助者，並監禁被定罪者；

18. **重申**安理會決定繼續考慮在國際社會的大力參與和/或支持下，按第2015 (2011) 號決議所述，在索馬里和該區域其他國家設立專門的反海盜法庭，並重申這些法庭不僅必須對在海上抓獲的海盜，而且對煽動或蓄意協助海盜活動的人，包括參與海盜行為的犯罪網絡中策劃、組織、協助或非法資助這些襲擊或非法從中受益的關鍵人物，擁有管轄權，**鼓勵**海盜問題聯絡組繼續為此進行討論；

19. 為此**歡迎**毒品和犯罪問題辦公室反海盜方案繼續與索馬里和鄰國當局合作，確保以符合國際法、包括人權法的方式起訴有海盜嫌疑的人和監禁被定罪的人；

20. **敦促**所有國家根據本國法律採取適當行動，防止非法資助海盜行為和通過洗錢使海盜行為收入合法化；

21. **敦促**各國同國際刑警組織和歐洲刑警組織合作，進一步調查參與索馬里沿海海盜行為的國際犯罪網絡，包括非法提供資助和協助的人；

22. **讚揚**國際刑警組織啟用一個全球海盜數據庫，匯總索馬里沿海海盜行為的信息，協助開展可供執法部門採取行動的分析工作，**敦促**所有國家通過適當渠道與國際刑警組織分享這類信息，供數據庫使用；

23. **讚揚**信託基金和海事組織資助的吉布提行為守則做出的貢獻，**敦促**受海盜行為影響的國家和非國家行為體，特別是國際航運界，都為這些基金捐款；

24. **敦促**《公約》和《制止海上非法行為公約》締約國全面履行這些公約和習慣國際法為其規定的相關義務，與毒品和犯罪問題辦公室、海事組織和其他國家以及其他國際組織合作，以建立成功起訴索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫嫌犯的司法能力；

25. **知悉**海事組織就預防和制止海盜和海上武裝搶劫提供的建議和準則，**敦促**各國與航運業、保險業和海事組織合作，繼續制定和實施避免、規避和防衛方面的最佳做法和通告，供船舶在索馬里沿海海域受襲或航行時採用，還**敦促**各國在海盜行為或海上武裝搶劫行為或未遂的此類行為發生後，或其公民和船舶被釋放後，立即在第一個適當的停靠港口酌情讓其公民和船舶接受法證調查；

26. **鼓勵**船旗國和港口國進一步考慮制定船上安全和安保措施，包括酌情通過與包括海事組織和國際標準化組織在內的

hended off the coast of Somalia, and their facilitators and financiers ashore, consistent with applicable international law, including international human rights law;

18. *Reiterates* its decision to continue its consideration of the establishment of specialized anti-piracy courts in Somalia and other States in the region with substantial international participation and/or support, as set forth in resolution 2015 (2011), and the importance of such courts having jurisdiction over not only suspects captured at sea, but also anyone who incites or intentionally facilitates piracy operations, including key figures of criminal networks involved in piracy who plan, organize, facilitate, or illicitly finance or profit from such attack, and *encourages* the CGPCS to continue its discussions in this regard;

19. *Welcomes*, in this context, the UNODC Counter-Piracy Programme's continued work with authorities in Somalia and in neighbouring States to ensure that individuals suspected of piracy are prosecuted and those convicted are imprisoned in a manner consistent with international law, including international human rights law;

20. *Urges* all States to take appropriate actions under their existing domestic law to prevent the illicit financing of acts of piracy and the laundering of its proceeds;

21. *Urges* States, in cooperation with INTERPOL and Europol, to further investigate international criminal networks involved in piracy off the coast of Somalia, including those responsible for illicit financing and facilitation;

22. *Commends* INTERPOL for operationalizing a global piracy database that consolidates information about piracy off the coast of Somalia and facilitates the development of actionable analysis for law enforcement, and *urges* all States to share such information with INTERPOL for use in the database, through appropriate channels;

23. *Commends* the contributions of the Trust Fund and the IMO-funded Djibouti Code of Conduct and *urges* both state and non-State actors affected by piracy, most notably the international shipping community, to contribute to them;

24. *Urges* States parties to "The Convention" and the SUA Convention to implement fully their relevant obligations under these conventions and customary international law and to cooperate with the UNODC, IMO, and other States and other international organizations to build judicial capacity for the successful prosecution of persons suspected of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia;

25. *Acknowledges* the recommendations and guidance provided by the IMO on preventing and suppressing piracy and armed robbery at sea; and *urges* States, in collaboration with the shipping and insurance industries, and the IMO, to continue to develop and implement avoidance, evasion, and defensive best practices and advisories to take when under attack or when sailing in the waters off the coast of Somalia, and further *urges* States to make their citizens and vessels available for forensic investigation as appropriate at the first suitable port of call immediately following an act or attempted act of piracy or armed robbery at sea or release from captivity;

26. *Encourages* flag States and port States to further consider the development of safety and security measures on board vessels, including, where applicable, developing regulations for the

各方進行協商，制定關於在船上使用私營承包的武裝保安人員的條例，以便防止和制止索馬里沿海的海盜行為；

27. 邀請海事組織繼續協助預防和制止海盜和武裝劫船行為，特別是與聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室、世界糧食計劃署（糧食署）、航運業和其他相關各方進行協調，並確認海事組織在高風險海區航行船舶聘用私營承包的船上武裝保安人員方面的作用；

28. 指出海路安全運送糧食署援助的重要性，歡迎糧食署、歐盟“阿塔蘭特”行動和船旗國開展工作，在糧食署船隻上加派護船分遣隊；

29. 請目前正在同索馬里當局合作的國家和區域組織在九個月內向安全理事會和秘書長通報為執行上文第12段所述授權而採取的行動的進展情況，還請所有通過索馬里沿海海盜問題聯絡小組協助在索馬里沿海打擊海盜行為的國家，包括索馬里和該區域其他國家，在同一期限內，報告它們確立調查和起訴海盜行為的管轄權和開展合作的情況；

30. 請秘書長在本決議通過後十一個月內，向安理會報告本決議的執行情況以及索馬里沿海海盜和海上武裝搶劫行為的情況；

31. 表示打算審視有關局勢，在索馬里當局提出要求時，酌情考慮再度延長上文第12段所述授權的期限；

32. 決定繼續處理此案。

use of PCASP on board ships, aimed at preventing and suppressing piracy off the coast of Somalia, through a consultative process, including through the IMO and ISO;

27. *Invites* the IMO to continue its contributions to the prevention and suppression of acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships in coordination, in particular, with the UNODC, the World Food Program (WFP), the shipping industry, and all other parties concerned, and *recognizes* the IMO's role concerning privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in high-risk areas;

28. *Notes* the importance of securing the safe delivery of WFP assistance by sea, welcomes the on-going work by the WFP, EU operation ATALANTA and flag States with regard to Vessel Protection Detachments on WFP vessels;

29. *Requests* States and regional organizations cooperating with Somali authorities to inform the Security Council and the Secretary-General in nine months of the progress of actions undertaken in the exercise of the authorizations provided in paragraph 12 above and further requests all States contributing through the CGPCS to the fight against piracy off the coast of Somalia, including Somalia and other States in the region, to report by the same deadline on their efforts to establish jurisdiction and cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of piracy;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within 11 months of the adoption of this resolution on the implementation of this resolution and on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia;

31. *Expresses its intention* to review the situation and consider, as appropriate, renewing the authorizations provided in paragraph 12 above for additional periods upon the request of Somali authority;

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

第 16/2014 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據澳門特別行政區第3/1999號法律第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一四年二月二十六日通過的關於中東局勢的第2140 (2014) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一四年四月二十五日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 16/2014

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2140 (2014), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 26 de Fevereiro de 2014, relativa à situação no Médio Oriente, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 25 de Abril de 2014.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第2140 (2014) 號決議

安全理事會2014年2月26日第7119次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧安理會第2014 (2011) 和第2051 (2012) 號決議和安理會主席2013年2月15日的聲明，

Resolution 2140 (2014)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7119th meeting, on 26 February 2014

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012) and presidential statement of 15 February 2013,