

第 60/2015 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二零一五年一月二十九日通過的有關剛果民主共和國局勢的第2198 (2015) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一五年六月三日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 60/2015

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 2198 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 29 de Janeiro de 2015, relativa à situação na República Democrática do Congo, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 3 de Junho de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On.*

第 2198 (2015) 號決議

安全理事會 2015 年 1 月 29 日第 7371 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往有關剛果民主共和國的各項決議和主席聲明，

重申對剛果民主共和國以及該區域所有國家的主權、獨立、統一和領土完整的堅定承諾，強調必須充分遵守互不干涉、睦鄰友好和區域合作等原則，

強調剛果民主共和國政府對確保其境內安全、保護人民以及遵守法治、人權和國際人道主義法負有首要責任，

注意到根據第 1771 (2007) 號決議設立、並經第 1807 (2008)、第 1857 (2008)、第 1896 (2009)、第 1952 (2010)、第 2021 (2011)、第 2078 (2012) 和第 2136 (2014) 號決議延長任期的剛果民主共和國問題專家組（專家組）的中期報告（S/2014/428）、最後報告（S/2015/19）和報告中的建議，

回顧執行剛果民主共和國和該區域的《和平、安全與合作框架》具有戰略意義，再次呼籲所有簽署方迅速、全面和誠意履行各自根據這一協議做出的承諾，以便消除衝突根源，停止暴力的循環，

再次深切關注外國和本國武裝團體的持續軍事活動和走私剛果自然資源行為在剛果民主共和國東部引發的安全問題和人道主義危機，強調必須根據第 2147 (2014) 號決議，解除以下各方的行動能

力：包括解放盧旺達民主力量（盧民主力量）、民主同盟軍、上帝抵抗軍（上帝軍）、民族解放力量（民解力量）在內的所有武裝團體以及該國境內的其他所有武裝團體，

回顧 2015 年 1 月 8 日安理會主席聲明（S/PRST/2015/1），重申迅速解除盧民主力量的行動能力是在剛果民主共和國和大湖區實現穩定和保護平民的最優先事項，深為關切地注意到，一再有報道稱剛果武裝部隊（剛果（金）武裝部隊）中有人在當地與盧民主力量協作，回顧盧民主力量受到聯合國的制裁，它的一些領導人和成員 1994 年在盧旺達對圖西人實行種族滅絕，反對種族滅絕的胡圖人和其他人也在這一事件中被殺，而且他們繼續在盧旺達和剛果民主共和國宣揚和進行基於種族的殺戮和其他殺戮，

深為關切地注意到，大湖區問題國際會議、南部非洲發展共同體（南共體）規定的 2015 年 1 月 2 日的期限已過，盧民主力量非但沒有無條件地全面投降和進行復員，反而繼續招募新人擴充隊伍，

譴責最近幾個月在貝尼發生的數百名平民被殺情況，深為關切這一地區暴力行為不斷，強調需要迅速對這些襲擊進行徹底調查，確保追究要對襲擊負責的人的責任，並呼籲剛果民主共和國根據國際法，包括相關國際人道主義法和人權法，在聯合國組織剛果民主共和國穩定特派團（聯剛穩定團）根據第 2147（2014）號決議規定的任務提供支持的情況下，進一步採取軍事行動，消除民主同盟軍和在該地區活動的其他所有武裝團體造成的威脅，

重申完成 3 月 23 日運動（M・23 運動）前作戰人員永久復員工作的重要性，強調不讓該運動的前作戰人員重組或加入其他武裝團體的重要性，呼籲與該區域有關國家協調，加快執行《關於 M・23 運動

前作戰人員解除武裝、復員、遣返、重返社會和重新安置（復員遣返方案）的內羅畢宣言》，包括消除阻礙遣返的障礙，

再次強烈譴責在內部或從外部支持在該區域活動的武裝團體，包括提供財務、後勤和軍事支助，

譴責各種武器違反第 1533 (2004)、第 1807 (2008)、第 1857 (2008)、第 1896 (2009)、第 1952 (2010)、第 2021 (2011)、第 2078 (2012) 和第 2136 (2014) 號決議，在剛果民主共和國境內非法流動以及非法流入該國，包括流入各武裝團體和在它們之間流動，申明安理會決心繼續密切監測它關於剛果民主共和國的各項決議規定的軍火禁運和其他措施的執行情況，

在這方面確認安理會規定的武器禁運大大有助於打擊小武器和輕武器在剛果民主共和國境內的非法轉讓，幫助衝突後建設和平、前作戰人員解除武裝、復員和重返社會工作和安全部門改革，

着重指出，透明和有效地管理自然資源對於剛果民主共和國實現持久和平與安全至關重要，強調安理會充分尊重剛果民主共和國政府對其自然資源擁有的主權和它為此有效管理這些資源的責任，

回顧非法開採自然資源（包括偷獵和販賣野生動物）、非法買賣這些資源與軍火的擴散和販運有關聯，是助長和加劇大湖區衝突的主要因素之一，鼓勵大湖區問題國際會議和參與打擊非法開採自然資源行為的各國政府繼續作出區域努力，為此強調，必須開展區域合作和加強經濟一體化，尤其注意自然資源開發問題，

關切地注意到有報道稱，有剛果（金）武裝部隊的人以及武裝團體參與礦產的非法買賣、木炭和木材的非法生產和買賣以及野生動物的偷獵和販運，

深為關切地注意到，武裝團體一直在剛果民主共和國東部不斷嚴重踐踏人權和違反國際人道主義法，侵害平民，包括實施即決處決、性暴力和性別暴力以及大規模招募和使用兒童兵，

深為關切地注意到有報道和指控稱，剛果（金）武裝部隊和剛果國家警察的一些人一直在嚴重侵犯人權和違反國際人道主義法，回顧在剛果（金）武裝部隊和剛果國家警察的所有官兵中打擊有罪不罰現象的重要性，讚揚剛果民主共和國當局最近起訴剛果（金）武裝部隊兩名犯有危害人類罪和戰爭罪的高級軍官並判處徒刑，強調剛果民主共和國政府需要繼續保障其安全部隊的職業特性，

要求迅速逮捕和審判應對違反國際人道主義法和侵犯或踐踏人權的行為、包括應對侵害兒童的暴力和虐待行為和性暴力和基於性別的暴力行為負責的人，並追究其責任，

回顧其所有關於婦女與和平與安全、兒童與武裝衝突和武裝衝突中保護平民的相關決議，還回顧 2014 年 9 月 18 日通過的安全理事會兒童與武裝衝突問題工作組關於剛果民主共和國武裝衝突各方的結論（S/AC.51/2014/3），

促請所有各方與聯剛穩定團全面合作，繼續致力於全面和客觀地完成特派團的任務，再次譴責襲擊維和人員的行為，強調必須將那些要對襲擊負責的人繩之以法，

指出有效執行制裁制度極為重要，包括鄰近國家以及區域和次區域組織可在這方面發揮重大作用，鼓勵做出努力，進一步加強合作，

着重指出，按委員會準則第 11 節的規定及時向委員會詳細通報武器、彈藥和訓練的情況至關重要，

認定剛果民主共和國的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，
制裁制度

1. 決定將第 1807 (2008) 號決議第 1 段為武器規定的措施延長到 2016 年 7 月 1 日，重申該決議第 2、3 和 5 段的規定並決定，第 1807 (2008) 號決議第 1 和 5 段為武器規定的措施不適用於僅為支持聯剛穩定團或非洲聯盟區域特混部隊或僅供它們使用的武器和相關物資以及援助、諮詢或訓練；

2. 決定將第 1807 (2008) 號決議第 6 和第 8 段規定的運輸措施延長至上文第 1 段規定的期限，並重申該決議第 7 段的規定；

3. 決定將第 1807 (2008) 號決議第 9 和 11 段規定的金融和旅行措施延長至上文第 1 段規定的期限，並重申第 1807 (2008) 號決議關於這些措施的第 10 和 12 段的規定；

4. 決定，按第 2078 (2012) 號決議第 10 段規定的標準，不應適用第 1807 (2008) 號決議第 9 段規定的措施；

5. 決定，上文第 3 段提到的措施適用於委員會指認的有破壞剛果民主共和國和平、穩定或安全的行為或支持這些行為的個人和實體，並決定，這些行為包括：

- (a) 採取違反會員國依照上文第 1 段採取的措施的行動；
- (b) 是阻礙剛果民主共和國境內活動的外國武裝團體的作戰人員解除武裝和自願遣返或重新安置的外國武裝團體的政治和軍事領導人；
- (c) 是阻礙剛果民兵作戰人員參加解除武裝、復員和重返社會進程的剛果民兵的政治和軍事領導人，包括那些接受剛果民主共和國境外的援助的人；
- (d) 違反適用的國際法，在剛果民主共和國境內的武裝衝突中招募或使用兒童；
- (e) 參與籌劃、指揮或參加在武裝衝突中襲擊兒童或婦女，包括殺害和致殘、強姦和其他性暴力、綁架和強迫流離失所和襲擊學校和醫院；
- (f) 在剛果民主共和國境內阻撓領取或分發人道主義援助；
- (g) 通過非法買賣自然資源，包括買賣黃金或野生動物以及野生動物產品，來協助那些參與破壞剛果民主共和國穩定的活動的被指認個人或實體，包括武裝團體；
- (h) 為被指認個人或實體，或按被指認個人或實體的指示，或為被指認個人所擁有或控制的實體或按該實體的指示行事的個人或實體；

(i) 築劃、指揮、資助或參與對聯剛穩定團維和人員或聯合國人員的襲擊；

(j) 向被指認個人或實體提供財務、物質或技術支持或為其提供物品或服務的個人或實體；

專家組

6. 決定將第 1533 (2004) 號決議設立的專家組的任務規定延長到 2016 年 8 月 1 日，表示打算至遲於 2016 年 7 月 1 日審查這一任務規定，並就進一步延長採取適當行動，請秘書長與委員會協商，儘快採取必要的行政措施，酌情利用以往各項決議所設專家組的成員的專長，重新組建專家組，自本決議之日起任期 18 個月；

7. 請專家組完成下文合併列出的任務，重點關注有非法武裝團體的地區，在同委員會進行討論後，至遲在 2015 年 10 月 30 日向安理會提交中期報告並至遲在 2016 年 6 月 15 日提交最後報告，並向委員會通報最新進展，特別是在局勢危急或專家組認為必要時：

(a) 協助委員會完成任務，包括為委員會提供可用於指認參與上文第 4 段所述活動的個人和實體的相關信息；

(b) 收集、查閱和分析執行情況的信息，重點關注不遵守本決議規定措施的情事；

(c) 酌情考慮和提出加強會員國，特別是該區域各國的能力的方法，以確保上文本決議規定的措施得到有效執行；

(d) 收集、查閱和分析剛果民主共和國境內武裝團體和犯罪網絡的區域和國際支助網絡的信息；

(e) 收集、查閱和分析供應、出售或轉讓武器、相關物資和有關軍事援助，包括通過非法販運網絡這樣做的信息和剛果民主共和國安全部隊向武裝團體轉讓武器和相關物資的信息；

(f) 收集、查閱和分析剛果民主共和國境內嚴重違反國際人道主義法和侵犯踐踏人權的人、包括安全部隊內的這些人的信息；

(g) 評估下文第 22 段提到的礦物可追蹤性的影響，並繼續同其他論壇協作；

(h) 協助委員會完善和更新受本決議規定措施限制的個人和實體名單的信息，包括提供生物鑑別信息和公開公佈的列名理由簡述的增列信息；

8. 表示充分支持 1533 委員會的聯合國專家組，要求加強所有國家、特別是該區域各國、聯剛穩定團、聯合國相關機構和各專家組之間的合作，還鼓勵所有各方和所有國家確保其管轄或控制下的個人和實體與專家組合作，再次要求所有各方和所有國家保障專家組成員及其支助人員的安全，並要求所有各方和所有國家，包括剛果民主共和國和該區域各國，確保他們不受阻礙地直接進行接觸，特別是接觸專家組認為與它執行任務有關的人、文件和地點；

9. 促請專家組在執行任務時，積極與安全理事會設立其他專家小組或專家組合作；

武裝團體

10. 強烈譴責該區域的所有武裝團體，譴責它們違反國際人道主義法以及其他有關國際法，踐踏人權，包括襲擊平民、聯剛穩定團維和

人員和人道主義行為者，進行即決處決，實施性暴力和性別暴力以及大規模招募和使用兒童兵，並重申將追究要對此負責的人的責任；

11. 要求盧民主力量、民主同盟軍、上帝軍和在剛果民主共和國境內活動的其他所有武裝團體立即停止一切形式的暴力和其他破壞穩定活動，包括停止開採自然資源，並要求它們的成員立即永久解散，放下武器，釋放軍中的所有兒童並讓他們復員；

12. 促請所有國家，特別是該區域各國，採取有效步驟，不在本國領土或從本國領土，支持剛果民主共和國境內的武裝團體，強調需要處理那些支持和資助在剛果民主共和國境內活動的武裝團體和為其進行招募的網絡，並需要處理剛果（金）武裝部隊人員在當地與武裝團體協作的問題，促請所有國家採取步驟，酌情追究居住在本國的盧民主力量和其他武裝團體領導人和成員的責任；

13. 要求剛果民主共和國政府根據它在 2013 年 12 月 12 日《內羅畢宣言》中做出的承諾，與前 M·23 運動作戰人員藏身的鄰國、聯合國和國際組織協調，加快執行它的解除武裝、復員和重返社會方案，強調必須根據內羅畢各項宣言和聯合國安全理事會相關決議，消除阻礙這些前作戰人員遣返的障礙，確保復員遣返方案，特別是協助前 M·23 運動作戰人員順利復員和重返社會的必要方案，有足夠的資金並得到執行，確保 M·23 運動不重組和不恢復軍事活動，確保其成員不參加或支持其他武裝團體；

剛果民主共和國政府的承諾

14. 歡迎剛果民主共和國政府迄今為止在終止在武裝衝突中招募和使用兒童行為方面取得的進展，敦促剛果民主共和國政府繼續在整

個軍事指揮鏈中，包括在邊遠地區，全面執行和宣傳它在與聯合國簽署的行動計劃中作出的承諾，行動計劃詳細列出了有時限的具體措施，以釋放與剛果武裝部隊有關聯的兒童並讓他們重返社會，防止再次招募，保護女童和男童不受性暴力侵害，還促請剛果民主共和國政府確保不以與武裝團體有關聯為由關押兒童；

15. 還促請剛果民主共和國政府履行它在行動計劃中做出的承諾，終止武裝部隊的性暴力和侵害行為，並為此進一步作出努力，指出如果不這樣做，秘書長關於性暴力問題的報告將會點名提到剛果（金）武裝部隊；

16. 強調剛果民主共和國政府必須積極追究那些要對該國境內的戰爭罪和危害人類罪負責的人的責任，必須為此開展區域合作，包括通過政府目前同國際刑事法院進行的合作，鼓勵聯剛穩定團利用現有的授權在這方面為剛果政府提供協助，促請《和平、安全與合作框架協議》的所有簽署方繼續履行其承諾，為此相互充分合作並與剛果民主共和國政府及聯剛穩定團充分合作；

17. 回顧，應對剛果民主共和國和該區域內違反國際人道主義法和侵犯踐踏人權行為負責的人不應不受懲罰，為此敦促剛果民主共和國、該區域所有國家和聯合國其他有關會員國將違法侵權者繩之以法和追究其責任；

18. 促請剛果民主共和國政府在國際夥伴視需要並應邀提供援助的情況下，加強武器彈藥儲存的安全、問責與管理，迅速處理據說有武器流入武裝團體手中的問題，並根據《內羅畢議定書》和小武器問題區域中心規定的標準，迅速執行一個全國武器加標識方案，特別是對國有武器加標識；

19. 強調剛果民主共和國政府負有在剛果民主共和國東部加強國家權力和治理的首要責任，包括切實開展安全部門改革，以便於進行軍隊、警察和司法部門改革，並剷除踐踏人權行為和違反國際人道主義法行為不受懲罰現象，敦促剛果民主共和國政府在這方面根據該國依和平、安全與合作框架協議作出的承諾，進一步作出努力；

自然資源

20. 還鼓勵剛果民主共和國政府繼續努力處理非法開採和走私自然資源問題，包括追究參與非法買賣自然資源、特別是黃金和野生動物產品的剛果（金）武裝部隊成員的責任；

21. 強調需要進一步作出努力，切斷通過非法買賣自然資源，包括買賣黃金或野生動物產品，為從事破壞穩定活動的武裝團體提供資金的渠道；

22. 為此歡迎剛果政府採取措施，實施專家組和經濟合作與發展組織（經合發組織）提出的礦物供應鏈的盡職調查準則，確認剛果政府努力執行礦物可追蹤性計劃，促請所有國家協助剛果民主共和國、大湖區問題國際會議和大湖區各國以負責任的方式開展礦物貿易；

23. 歡迎該區域各國政府採取措施執行專家組的盡職調查準則，包括根據經合發組織的指導意見和國際慣例，在本國立法中採用大湖區問題國際會議的區域核證機制，要求把核證工作擴大到該區域的其他會員國，鼓勵所有國家，特別是該區域各國，繼續宣傳有關盡職調查準則；

24. 鼓勵大湖區問題國際會議迅速做出反應，建立必要的技術能力來協助會員國打擊非法開採自然資源行為，還鼓勵大湖區問題國際會議立即採取行動，全面開展礦物核證工作；

25. 鼓勵所有國家繼續做出努力，終止非法買賣自然資源行為，特別是黃金開採業的非法買賣，追究參與非法買賣的人的責任，以此做出更廣泛的努力，切斷武裝團體和犯罪網絡、包括與剛果（金）武裝部隊成員有聯繫的犯罪網絡的資金來源；

26. 重申第 2021（2011）號決議第 7 至 9 段的規定，促請剛果民主共和國和大湖區各國在區域一級進行合作，調查和打擊參與非法開採自然資源、包括偷獵和販運野生動物的區域犯罪網絡和武裝團體，並要求其海關當局加強對從剛果民主共和國進出口礦物的控制；

聯剛穩定團的作用

27. 回顧聯剛穩定團的任務是根據第 2147（2014）號決議，協助剛果當局履行該國根據和平、安全與合作框架協議作出的承諾；

28. 回顧聯剛穩定團的任務是與專家組合作，監測武器禁運的執行情況，特別是觀察和報告軍人、武器或相關材料跨越剛果民主共和國東部邊界流動的情況，包括根據第 2147（2014）號決議第 4（c）段，利用無人航空系統提供的監視能力，沒收、收繳和處置違反該決議第 1 段規定的措施運入剛果民主共和國的武器或相關材料；

29. 指出聯剛穩定團可根據第 2147（2014）號決議發揮作用，促進鞏固有效的國家文職機構，監督主要的礦物開採活動，以公平的方式管理剛果民主共和國東部的自然資源的開採和貿易；

30. 請聯剛穩定團在其能力範圍內，協助第 1533 (2004) 號決議第 8 段設立的委員會和該項決議設立的專家組，包括把執行制裁措施的相關信息轉交給它們；

提交報告和審查

31. 促請所有國家，特別是該區域各國和按本決議第 5 段指認的個人和實體的所在國，定期向委員會報告它們已採取哪些行動來執行第 1952 (2010) 號決議第 1、2 和 3 段規定的措施和第 8 段建議採取的措施；

32. 強調必須視需要定期同有關會員國進行協商，以便全面執行本決議規定的措施；

33. 請秘書長負責兒童和武裝衝突問題的特別代表和負責衝突中性暴力問題的特別代表繼續根據第 1960 (2010) 號決議第 7 段和第 1998 (2011) 號決議第 9 段，同委員會交流相關信息；

34. 決定酌情至遲於 2016 年 7 月 1 日審查本決議規定的措施，以便視剛果民主共和國的安全局勢，特別是包括武裝部隊整編和國家警察改革在內的安全部門改革的進展情況，並視剛果和外國武裝團體、特別是武裝團體中的兒童解除武裝、復員、遣返、定居和重新融入社會的進展情況，酌情對其進行調整；

35. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2198 (2015)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7371st meeting, on
29 January 2015**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the DRC as well as all States in the region and emphasizing the need to respect fully the principles of non-interference, good neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its populations with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law,

Taking note of the interim report (S/2014/428) and the final report (S/2015/19) of the Group of Experts on the DRC (“the Group of Experts”) established pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007) and extended pursuant to resolutions 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012) and 2136 (2014) and of their recommendations,

Recalling the strategic importance of the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the DRC and the region, and *reiterating* its call to all signatories to fulfil promptly, fully and in good faith their respective commitments under this agreement in order to address the root causes of conflict and put an end to recurring cycles of violence,

Reiterating its deep concern regarding the security and humanitarian crisis in eastern DRC due to ongoing military activities of foreign and domestic armed groups and the smuggling of Congolese natural resources, *stressing* the importance of neutralizing all armed groups, including the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA), the National Liberation Forces (FNL), and all other armed groups in the DRC, in line with resolution 2147 (2014),

Recalling its Presidential statement of 8 January 2015 (S/PRST/2015/1) and *reiterating* that the swift neutralization of the FDLR is a top priority in bringing stability to and protecting civilians of the DRC and the Great Lakes region, *noting with deep concern* repeated reports of collaboration between elements of the

Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) and the FDLR at a local level, *recalling* that the FDLR is a group under UN sanctions whose leaders and members include perpetrators of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed the genocide were also killed, and have continued to promote and commit ethnically based and other killings in Rwanda and in the DRC,

Noting with great concern that the 2 January 2015 deadline set by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has passed, and that the FDLR has not only failed to unconditionally and fully surrender and demobilize, but has also continued to recruit new fighters in their ranks,

Condemning the brutal killings of hundreds of civilians in the Beni area in recent months, *expressing deep concern* regarding the persistence of violence in this region, and *stressing the need* for a thorough and prompt investigation into these attacks in order to ensure that those responsible are held to account, as well as *calling* the DRC for further military action, in accordance with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and with the support of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), in accordance with its mandate under resolution 2147 (2014), to end the threat posed by the ADF and all other armed groups operating in the region,

Reaffirming the importance of completing the permanent demobilization of the former 23 March Movement (M23) combatants, *stressing* the importance of ensuring that its ex-combatants do not regroup or join other armed groups, and *calling for* the acceleration of implementation of the Nairobi Declarations and of the Disarmament, Demobilisation, Repatriation, Reintegration and Resettlement (DDRRR) of M23 ex-combatants, including overcoming obstacles to repatriation, in coordination with the regional States concerned,

Reiterating its strong condemnation of any and all internal or external support to armed groups active in the region, including through financial, logistical and military support,

Condemning the illicit flow of weapons within and into the DRC, including their recirculation to and between armed groups, in violation of resolutions 1533 (2004), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012) and 2136 (2014), and *declaring* its determination to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the arms embargo and other measures set out by its resolutions concerning the DRC,

Acknowledging in this respect the important contribution the Council-mandated arms embargo makes to countering the illicit transfer of small arms and light weapons in the DRC, and in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants and security sector reform,

Underlining that the transparent and effective management of its natural resources is critical for the DRC's sustainable peace and security, *stressing* its full respect for the sovereignty of the Government of the DRC over its natural resources and its responsibility to effectively manage these resources in this regard,

Recalling the linkage between the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including poaching and illegal trafficking of wildlife, illicit trade in such resources, and the proliferation and trafficking of arms as one of the major factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region, and encouraging the continuation of the regional efforts of the ICGLR and the governments involved against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, and *stressing*, in this regard, the importance of regional cooperation and deepening economic integration with special consideration for the exploitation of natural resources,

Noting with concern reports indicating the involvement of elements of the FARDC, as well as armed groups, in the illegal minerals trade, the illegal production and trade of charcoal and wood, and wildlife poaching and trafficking,

Noting with great concern the persistence of serious human rights abuses and international humanitarian law violations against civilians in the eastern part of the DRC, including summary executions, sexual and gender based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children committed by armed groups,

Noting with deep concern reports and allegations indicating the persistence of serious human rights and international humanitarian law violations committed by some members of the FARDC and Congolese National Police (PNC), and *recalling* the importance of fighting against impunity within all ranks of the FARDC and PNC, *commending* the DRC authorities for recent prosecutions and condemnations of two high-ranking FARDC officers for crimes against humanity and war crimes, and *stressing the need* for the Government of the DRC to continue to ensure the professionalism of its security forces,

Calling for all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations or abuses of human rights including those involving violence or abuses against children and acts of sexual and gender-based violence, to be swiftly apprehended, brought to justice and held accountable,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women and peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, also *recalling* the conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to the parties in armed conflict of the DRC (S/AC.51/2014/3) adopted on 18 September 2014,

Calling on all parties to cooperate fully with MONUSCO and to remain committed to the full and objective implementation of the Mission's mandate, *reiterating* its condemnation of any attacks against peacekeepers, and *emphasizing* that those responsible for such attacks must be brought to justice,

Noting the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime, including the key role that neighbouring States, as well as regional and subregional organizations, can play in this regard and *encouraging* efforts to further enhance cooperation,

Underlining the fundamental importance of timely and detailed notifications to the Committee concerning arms, ammunition and training as set out in section 11 of the Guidelines of the Committee,

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

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

Sanctions regime

1. *Decides* to renew until 1 July 2016 the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1807 (2008) and *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 of that resolution and further *decides* that the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 1 and 5 of resolution 1807 (2008) shall not apply to the supply of arms and related materiel, as well as assistance, advice or training, intended solely for the support of or use by MONUSCO or the African Union-Regional Task Force;
2. *Decides* to renew, for the period specified in paragraph 1 above, the measures on transport imposed by paragraphs 6 and 8 of resolution 1807 (2008) and *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraph 7 of that resolution;
3. *Decides* to renew, for the period specified in paragraph 1 above, the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1807 (2008) and *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 12 of resolution 1807 (2008) in relation to those measures;
4. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1807 (2008) shall not apply as per the criteria set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 2078 (2012);
5. *Decides* that the measures referred to in paragraph 3 above shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the DRC, and *decides* that such acts include:
 - (a) acting in violation of the measures taken by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1 above;
 - (b) being political and military leaders of foreign armed groups operating in the DRC who impede the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups;
 - (c) being political and military leaders of Congolese militias, including those receiving support from outside the DRC, who impede the participation of their combatants in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes;
 - (d) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the DRC in violation of applicable international law;
 - (e) being involved in planning, directing, or participating in the targeting of children or women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence, abduction, forced displacement, and attacks on schools and hospitals;
 - (f) obstructing the access to or the distribution of humanitarian assistance in the DRC;
 - (g) supporting individuals or entities, including armed groups, involved in destabilizing activities in the DRC through illicit trade of natural resources, including gold or wildlife as well as wildlife products;
 - (h) acting on behalf of or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, or acting on behalf of or at the direction of an entity owned or controlled by a designated individual or entity;

- (i) planning, directing, sponsoring or participating in attacks against MONUSCO peacekeepers or UN personnel;
- (j) providing financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to, a designated individual or entity;

Group of Experts

6. *Decides* to extend until 1 August 2016 the mandate of the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and renewed by subsequent resolutions, expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 1 July 2016, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Group of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, for a period of 18 months from the date of this resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;

7. *Requests* the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as consolidated below, with a focus on areas affected by the presence of illegal armed groups, and to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a mid-term report no later than 30 October 2015, and a final report no later than 15 June 2016, as well as submit progress updates to the Committee, especially in situations of urgency, or as the Group deems necessary:

- (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation of individuals and entities who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 4 above;
- (b) gather, examine and analyze information regarding the implementation, with a focus on incidents of non-compliance, of the measures decided in this resolution;
- (c) consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of Member States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the measures imposed by this resolution are effectively implemented;
- (d) gather, examine and analyze information regarding the regional and international support networks to armed groups and criminal networks in the DRC;
- (e) gather, examine and analyze information regarding the supply, sale or transfer of arms, related materiel and related military assistance, including through illicit trafficking networks and the transfer of arms and related materiel to armed groups from the DRC security forces;
- (f) gather, examine and analyze information regarding perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses, including those within the security forces, in the DRC;
- (g) evaluate the impact of minerals traceability referred to in paragraph 22 below and continue collaboration with other forums;
- (h) assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by this resolution,

including through the provision of identifying information and additional information for the publicly-available narrative summary of reasons for listing;

8. *Expresses* its full support to the UN Group of Experts of the 1533 Committee and calls for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, MONUSCO, relevant UN bodies and the Group of Experts, *encourages* further that all parties and all States ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control and *reiterates* its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and its support staff, and that all parties and all States, including the DRC and countries of the region, provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

9. *Calls upon* the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other Panels or Groups of Experts established by the Security Council, as relevant to the implementation of its mandate;

Armed groups

10. *Strongly condemns* all armed groups operating in the region and their violations of international humanitarian law as well as other applicable international law, and abuses of human rights including attacks on the civilian population, MONUSCO peacekeepers and humanitarian actors, summary executions, sexual and gender based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children, and *reiterates* that those responsible will be held accountable;

11. *Demands* that the FDLR, the ADF, the LRA and all other armed groups operating in the DRC cease immediately all forms of violence and other destabilizing activities, including the exploitation of natural resources, and that their members immediately and permanently disband, lay down their arms, and liberate and demobilize all children from their ranks;

12. *Calls upon* all States, especially those in the region, to take effective steps to ensure that there is no support, in and from their territories, for armed groups in the DRC, stressing the need to address the networks of support, financing and recruitment of armed groups active in the DRC, as well as the need to address the ongoing collaboration between FARDC elements and armed groups at a local level, and *calls upon* all States to take steps to hold accountable, where appropriate, leaders and members of the FDLR and other armed groups residing in their countries;

13. *Demands* that the Government of the DRC, per its commitments in the Nairobi Declarations of 12 December 2013, accelerate the implementation of its Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration programme, in coordination with neighbouring countries where former M23 combatants have found refuge and the United Nations and international organizations, and *stresses* the importance of overcoming obstacles to the repatriation of these ex-combatants, ensuring that the DDRRR programme is fully funded and implemented, particularly those programmes necessary to support the successful demobilisation and reintegration of former M23 combatants, that the M23 does not regroup and resume military activities, and that its members do not join or support other armed groups, in line with the Nairobi declarations and relevant UN Security Council resolutions;

Commitments of the Government of the DRC

14. *Welcomes* the progress made to date by the Government of the DRC on ending the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, *urges* the Government of the DRC to continue the full implementation and dissemination throughout the military chain of command, including in remote areas, of its commitments made in the action plan signed with the United Nations detailing concrete, time-bound measures to release and reintegrate children associated with the Congolese armed forces and to prevent further recruitment, and for the protection of girls and boys from sexual violence, and further *calls upon* the Government of the DRC to ensure that children are not detained on charges related to association with armed groups;

15. Also *calls on* the Government of DRC to pursue its action plan commitments to end sexual violence and violations committed by its armed forces and undertake further efforts in that regard, noting that failure to do so may result in the FARDC being named in the Secretary-General's report on sexual violence;

16. *Stresses* the importance of the Government of the DRC actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end, including through its ongoing cooperation with the International Criminal Court, *encourages* MONUSCO to use its existing authority to assist the government of the DRC in this regard, and *calls on* all signatories of the PSC Framework Agreement to continue to implement their commitments and cooperate fully with one another and the Government of the DRC, as well as MONUSCO to this end;

17. *Recalls* that there should be no impunity for any of those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the DRC and the region, and, in this regard, *urges* the DRC, all countries in the region and other concerned UN Member States to bring perpetrators to justice and hold them accountable;

18. *Calls on* the Government of the DRC to enhance stockpile security, accountability and management of arms and ammunition, with the assistance of international partners, to address urgently reports of diversion to armed groups, as necessary and requested, and to urgently implement a national weapons marking program, in particular for state-owned firearms, in line with the standards established by the Nairobi Protocol and the Regional Centre on Small Arms;

19. *Emphasizes* the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC to reinforce State authority and governance in eastern DRC, including through effective security sector reform to allow army, police and justice sector reform, and to end impunity for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, urges the Government of the DRC to increase efforts in this regard, in accordance with its national commitments under the PSC Framework;

Natural resources

20. *Further encourages* the continuation of efforts by the Government of the DRC to address issues of illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources, including holding accountable those members of the FARDC who participate in the illicit trade of natural resources, particularly gold and wildlife products;

21. *Stresses* the need to undertake further efforts to cut off financing for armed groups involved in destabilizing activities through the illicit trade of natural resources, including gold or wildlife products;

22. *Welcomes* in this regard the measures taken by the Congolese Government to implement the due diligence guidelines on the supply chain of minerals, as defined by the Group of Experts and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *recognizes* the Congolese Government's efforts to implement minerals traceability schemes, and *calls on* all States to assist the DRC, the ICGLR and the countries in the Great Lakes region to develop a responsible minerals trade;

23. *Welcomes* measures taken by the Governments in the region to implement the Group of Experts due diligence guidelines, including adopting the Regional Certification Mechanism of the ICGLR into their national legislation, in accordance with OECD Guidance and international practice, and *requests* the extension of the certification process to other Member States in the region, and *encourages* all States, particularly those in the region, to continue to raise awareness of the due diligence guidelines;

24. *Encourages* a swift response by the ICGLR to put in place the necessary technical capacity required to support Member States in their fight against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, and *further encourages* the ICGLR to take immediate actions to fully implement the mineral certification process;

25. *Encourages* all States to continue efforts to end the illicit trade in natural resources, in particular in the gold sector, and to hold those complicit in the illicit trade accountable, as part of broader efforts to cut off financing for armed groups and criminal networks, including those with members in the FARDC;

26. *Reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 9 of resolution 2021 (2011) and *calls upon* the DRC and States in the Great Lakes region to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat regional criminal networks and armed groups involved in the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including wildlife poaching and trafficking, and require their customs authorities to strengthen their control on exports and imports of minerals from the DRC;

Role of MONUSCO

27. *Recalls* the mandate of MONUSCO to support the Congolese authorities in the implementation of their national commitments under the PSC Framework agreement, in line with resolution 2147 (2014);

28. *Recalls* the mandate of MONUSCO to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo, in cooperation with the Group of Experts, and in particular to observe and report on flows of military personnel, arms or related materiel across the eastern border of the DRC, including by using surveillance capabilities provided by unmanned aerial systems, seize, collect and dispose of arms or related materiel brought into the DRC in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1, in accordance with paragraph 4 c) of paragraph 2147 (2014);

29. *Notes* that MONUSCO has a role to play in encouraging the consolidation of an effective national civilian structure that controls key mining

activities and manages in an equitable manner the extraction and trade of natural resources in eastern DRC, in line with resolution 2147 (2014);

30. *Requests MONUSCO to assist the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 1533 (2004) and the Group of Experts established by the same resolution, within its capabilities, including by passing information relevant to the implementation of the sanctions measures;*

Reporting and review

31. *Calls upon all States, particularly those in the region and those in which individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 5 of this resolution are based, to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 and recommended in paragraph 8 of resolution 1952 (2010);*

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

33. *Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011);*

34. *Decides that, when appropriate and no later than 1 July 2016, it shall review the measures set forth in this resolution, with a view to adjusting them, as appropriate, in light of the security situation in the DRC, in particular progress in security sector reform including the integration of the armed forces and the reform of the national police, and in disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups, with a particular focus on children among them;*

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

第 61/2015 號行政長官公告

中央人民政府命令在澳門特別行政區執行聯合國安全理事會關於阿富汗局勢的第1267 (1999) 號、第1333 (2000) 號及第1390 (2002) 號決議，以及關於恐怖活動對國際和平與安全構成威脅的第1989 (2011) 號及第2083 (2012) 號決議；

聯合國安全理事會關於基地組織及有關個人和實體的第1267 (1999) 號和第1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會（基地組織制裁委員會）於二零一五年二月十一日更新了基地組織制裁名單；

基於此，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基地組織制裁委員會於二零一五年二月十一日更新的基地組織制裁名單的英文原文及其葡文譯本。

二零一五年六月四日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 61/2015

Considerando que o Governo Popular Central ordenou a aplicação na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau das Resoluções do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas n.º 1267 (1999), n.º 1333 (2000) e n.º 1390 (2002), relativas à situação no Afeganistão, e das Resoluções n.º 1989 (2011) e n.º 2083 (2012), relativas às ameaças à paz e segurança internacionais causadas por actos terroristas;

Considerando ainda que, em 11 de Fevereiro de 2015, o Comité do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas estabelecido pelas Resoluções n.º 1267 (1999) e n.º 1989 (2011) relativo à Al-Qaida e a pessoas singulares e entidades a esta associadas (Comité de Sanções contra a Al-Qaida) procedeu à actualização da lista de sanções contra a Al-Qaida;

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), a lista de sanções contra a Al-Qaida, tal como actualizada à data de 11 de Fevereiro de 2015 pelo Comité de Sanções contra a Al-Qaida do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas, na sua versão original em língua inglesa, acompanhada da tradução para a língua portuguesa.

Promulgado em 4 de Junho de 2015.

O Chefe do Executivo, Chui Sai On.