

Butylenes  
 Chlorine  
 Dimethylamine  
 Ethyl Chloride  
 Ethane  
 Ethylene  
 Ethylene Oxide  
 Methane (LNG)  
 Methyl Acetylene Propadiene mixture  
 Methyl Bromide  
 Methyl Chloride  
 Propane  
 Propylene  
 Vinyl Chloride Monomer  
 Anhydrous Hydrogen Chloride  
 Anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride  
 Sulphur Dioxide

#### 4. Radioactive Substances

Radioactive substances, including, but not limited to, elements and compounds the isotopes of which are subject to the requirements of Section 835 of the Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials, 1973 Revised Edition, published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, and which may be found to be stored or transported as substances and/or materials in Type A packages, Type B packages, as fissile materials or materials transported under special arrangements, such as

<sup>60</sup>Co,      <sup>137</sup>Cs,      <sup>226</sup>Ra,      <sup>239</sup>Pu      <sup>235</sup>U.

#### 第 28/2016 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十月二十三日通過的關於索馬里局勢的第2244 (2015) 號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一六年四月十八日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

#### Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 28/2016

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 2244 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 23 de Outubro de 2015, relativa à situação na Somália, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 18 de Abril de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

## 第 2244(2015)號決議

### 安全理事會 2015 年 10 月 23 日第 7541 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧以往關於索馬里局勢和厄立特里亞局勢的各項決議和主席聲明，尤其是第 733(1992)、第 1844(2008)、第 1907(2009)、第 2036(2012)、第 2023(2011)、第 2093(2013)、第 2111(2013)、第 2124(2013)、第 2125(2013)、第 2142(2014)和第 2182(2014)號決議，

注意到索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組(監察組)的最後報告(索馬里問題報告(S/2015/801)和厄立特里亞問題報告(S/2015/802))和報告關於索馬里和厄立特里亞兩國局勢的結論，

重申安理會尊重索馬里、吉布提和厄立特里亞各國的主權、領土完整、政治獨立和統一，

譴責任何武器和彈藥供應違反對索馬里的軍火禁運流入和流經索馬里，並違反對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運，流入厄立特里亞，嚴重威脅該區域的和平與穩定，

關切青年黨繼續嚴重威脅索馬里和該區域的和平與穩定，

歡迎索馬里聯邦政府(聯邦政府)和監察組之間的關係得到改善，着重指出今後進一步改善和加強這一關係的重要性，

歡迎聯邦政府努力改進發送給關於索馬里和厄立特里亞的第 751(1992)號和第 1907(2009)號決議所設委員會（下稱“委員會”）的通知，期待今後進一步取得必要的進展，特別是在交付後通知方面，回顧索馬里改進武器和彈藥管理是加強該區域的和平與穩定的一個重要組成部分，

着重指出在索馬里 2016 年選舉前和舉行選舉期間遵守財務規定的重要性，強調需要在索馬里進一步努力打擊腐敗，提高透明度，加強相互問責，

嚴重關切有報道稱有人在索馬里管轄的水域中進行非法捕撈，着重指出不進行非法捕撈的重要性，鼓勵聯邦政府在國際社會的支持下，確保依照索馬里有關法律框架，以負責任的方式頒發捕撈許可證，

嚴重關切索馬里境內運送人道主義援助工作遇到越來越多的困難，最強烈地譴責任何一方阻礙運送人道主義援助的行為，並譴責侵吞或挪用人道主義資金的行為，

回顧聯邦政府負有保護本國民眾的首要責任，確認聯邦政府有責任建立自己的國家安全部隊，

注意到厄立特里亞政府代表和監察組舉行了兩次視頻會議和交換了三封信函，關切監察組自 2011 年起一直未能訪問厄立特里亞和全面執行任務，促請厄立特里亞政府加強與監察組的合作，包括由監察組定期訪問厄立特里亞，着重指出加強合作有助於安全理事會更好地瞭解厄立特里亞遵守安全理事會相關決議的情況，

注意到監察組在目前和以前的任務期內沒有發現厄立特里亞政府支持青年黨的證據，

關切監察組報告說，厄立特里亞目前支持某些區域武裝團體，鼓勵監察組進一步詳細報告情況並就這一問題提供證據，

着重指出，安理會認為所有會員國遵守第 1907(2009)號決議規定的對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運十分重要，

強調指出，安理會要求厄立特里亞提供關於 2008 年衝突以來在作戰中失蹤的吉布提戰鬥人員的信息，包括向監察組提供這一信息，以便有關方面確定有無吉布提戰俘和戰俘狀況，希望卡塔爾國的調解能幫助解決這一問題，並解決吉布提與厄立特里亞之間的邊境爭端，

認定索馬里局勢以及吉布提與厄立特里亞之間的爭端繼續威脅該區域的國際和平與安全，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章採取行動，

1. 重申第 733(1992)號決議第 5 段規定的、經第 1425(2002)號決議第 1 和 2 段進一步闡述和第 2093(2013)號決議第 33 至 38 段、第 2111(2013)號決議第 4 至 17 段、第 2125(2013)號決議第 14 段和第 2142(2014)號決議第 2 段修訂的對索馬里的軍火禁運（下稱“對索馬里的軍火禁運”）；

2. 決定，將第 2142(2014)號決議第 2 段的規定延長至 2016 年 11 月 15 日，並為此重申，對索馬里的軍火禁運不適用於僅為組建索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊和保障索馬里人民安全而交付的武器、彈藥或軍事裝備或提供的諮詢、援助或訓練，但第 2111(2013)號決議附件所列物項的交付不在此列；

3. 申明運載用於防衛目的的軍火和有關物資的船隻在索馬里港口臨時停靠，並不是違反對索馬里的軍火禁運交付此類物品，但條件是這些物項一直都在這些船上；

4. 請委員會在本決議通過後 90 天內發佈一份執行援助通知，概述現有的對索馬里和對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運限制，並簡述軍火禁運豁免；

5. 重申，僅為組建索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊出售或提供的武器或軍事裝備不得轉售、移交或提供給不在索馬里聯邦政府安全部隊服役的任何個人或實體，着重指出索馬里聯邦政府有責任安全和有效地管理和儲存其武器或裝備並保障武器或裝備的安全；

6. 為此歡迎聯邦政府開始執行更嚴格的武器登記、記錄和標識程序，關切據報仍有武器從聯邦政府內流出，指出進一步改進武器管理對於防止武器外流至關重要，促請聯邦政府根據安全部隊的兵力和需求，對它擁有的軍事裝備、武器和彈藥進行基線庫存盤點和評估，敦促會員國協助改進武器彈藥管理並建立一個“聯合核查小組”，以改善聯邦政府的武器管理能力；

7. 請聯邦政府按照第 2182(2014)決議第 9 段的規定，分別在 2016 年 4 月 15 日和 2016 年 10 月 15 日前向安全理事會提交報告，促請聯邦政府在其報告中列入更多信息，包括就安全部隊的架構、人員組成、兵力和配置以及地區部隊和民兵部隊的現狀，提供完整準確的資料；

8. 回顧根據第 2142(2014)號決議第 3 至 8 段的規定，索馬里聯邦政府負有通知委員會的首要責任，歡迎聯邦政府努力改進通知委員會的工作，促請聯邦政府在按第 2142(2014)號決議第 6 段規定提交完成交付的通知以及按第 2142(2014)號決議第 7 段規定提交進口武器彈藥分配後由哪個部隊接收的通知方面，改善通知的及時性和內容；

9. 着重指出會員國必須與索馬里國家安全顧問辦公室協調，因為該辦公室負責按第 2142(2014)號決議第 3 至 7 段所述提交通知的程序，協調聯邦政府向安全理事會提交報告的義務，並着重指出，會員國必須嚴格遵守關於協助組建索馬里安全部門機構的通知程序；

10. 促請非洲聯盟駐索馬里特派團（非索特派團）和索馬里國民軍按第 2182(2014)號決議第 6 段的規定開展合作，記錄和登記在所有軍事進攻行動中或在執行任務期間繳獲的所有軍事裝備，並酌情讓索馬里聯邦政府其他安全部隊參加這一工作；

11. 促請聯邦政府加強文職部門對安全部隊的監督，特別是通過調查和起訴應對違反國際人道主義法行為負責的人，並為此回顧，對聯合國提供給索馬里國民軍的支助而言，秘書長的人權盡職政策至關重要；

12. 着重指出，必須及時和可以預測地支付索馬里安全部隊的薪酬，鼓勵聯邦政府建立制度，及時和負責地對索馬里安全部隊進行支付；

13. 還重申第 1907(2009)號決議第 5 和 6 段規定的對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運（下稱“對厄立特里亞的軍火禁運”）；



14. 關切仍有報道稱有人腐敗和挪用公共資源，危及建國工作；嚴重關切有報道稱聯邦政府、地區行政當局和聯邦議會的成員違反財務規定，危及建國工作，為此着重指出，危及索馬里和平與和解進程的人可被列入受定向措施制裁的名單；

15. 歡迎聯邦政府做出努力，改善財務管理程序，包括聯邦政府同國際貨幣基金組織（基金組織）進行接觸，鼓勵迅速執行基金組織建議的改革，以支持啟動一項由工作人員監測的方案、支持建立索馬里財務管理信息系統和支持財政治理委員會即將進行的獨立審查；

16. 重申索馬里對其自然資源享有主權；

17. 再次嚴重關切索馬里石油部門可能致使衝突加劇，為此着重指出，聯邦政府務必要儘快做出共享資源的安排，制訂可信的法律框架，以確保索馬里的石油行業不會加劇緊張局勢；

18. 重申第 2036(2012)號決議第 22 段規定的索馬里木炭進出口禁令（“木炭禁令”），譴責目前違反全面禁止索馬里木炭出口的禁令從索馬里出口木炭的行為，重申索馬里當局應採取必要措施，防止從索馬里出口木炭，還重申安理會在第 2111(2013)號決議第 18 段中提出的要求，即非索特派團支持和協助索馬里當局這樣做，將其作為它執行第 2093 號決議第 1 段規定任務的一部分；

19. 歡迎海上聯合部隊努力阻止索馬里木炭的進出口，並歡迎監察組與海上聯合部隊合作，隨時向委員會通報木炭貿易情況；

20. 關切木炭貿易為青年黨提供資金，為此重申第 2182(2014)號決議第 11 至 21 段的規定，還決定把第 2182(2014)號決議第 15 段的規定延長到 2016 年 11 月 15 日；

21. 鼓勵聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室繼續根據現有的任務規定，在海上犯罪問題印度洋論壇下開展工作，召集相關會員國和國際組織制訂戰略，阻止索馬里木炭貿易；

22. 嚴重關切索馬里的人權情況在惡化，最強烈地譴責更多地襲擊人道主義行動者、濫用捐助方的援助和阻礙運送人道主義援助的行為，並為此重申第 2158(2014)號決議第 10 段；

23. 決定在 2016 年 11 月 15 日前，在不妨礙在別處執行人道主義援助方案的情況下，第 1844(2008)號決議第 3 段規定的措施不適用於為確保聯合國、其專門機構或方案、在聯合國大會具有觀察員地位的提供人道主義組織和其執行夥伴（包括參加聯合國索馬里人道主義應急計劃、獲得雙邊或多邊資助的非政府組織），為在索馬里及時提供迫切需要的人道主義援助而需要支付的資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源；

24. 請緊急救濟協調員在 2016 年 10 月 15 日前向安全理事會報告在索馬里提供人道主義援助的情況以及在索馬里提供人道主義援助遇到的任何障礙，並請相關聯合國機構以及在聯合國大會具有觀察員地位的提供人道主義援助的人道主義組織及其執行夥伴，加強與聯合國的合作，增強與聯合國分享信息的意願；

25. 歡迎監察組正做出重大努力，與厄立特里亞政府進行接觸，為此回顧厄立特里亞政府代表與監察組舉行了兩次視頻會議，重申安理會期待厄立特里亞政府按照安理會一再提出的要求，包括第 2182(2014)號決議第 52 段提出的要求，讓監察組入境以便全面執行任務，着重指出，加強合作有助於安全理事會更好地瞭解厄立特里亞遵守安全理事會相關決議的情況；



26. 促請厄立特里亞根據監察組的任務規定與監察組合作，包括在公共財政問題上合作，以表明厄立特里亞沒有違反安全理事會的相關決議；

27. 敦促厄立特里亞政府允許查閱或提供關於 2008 年 6 月 10 日至 12 日衝突後一直失蹤的吉布提戰俘的資料，希望卡塔爾國的調解能幫助解決這一問題和吉布提與厄立特里亞之間的爭端；

28. 回顧第 1844(2008)號決議規定進行定向制裁，第 2002(2011)號和第 2093(2013)號決議擴大了列名標準，指出第 1844(2008)號決議規定的一個列名標準是參與威脅索馬里和平、安全和穩定的行為；

29. 重申安理會願意根據上述標準對個人和實體採取定向措施；

30. 請會員國協助監察組的調查，重申阻礙監察組的調查或工作是第 1907(2009)號決議第 15(e)段規定的一個列名標準；

31. 決定將第 2060(2012)號決議第 13 段規定的、經第 2093(2013)號決議第 41 段修訂的索馬里和厄立特里亞問題監察組的任務規定延長到 2016 年 12 月 15 日，表示打算至遲於 2016 年 11 月 15 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監察組的成員的知識專長，在 2016 年 12 月 15 日前重新組建監察組；

32. 請監察組向委員會提交每月最新情況報告和一份全面的中期最新情況報告，並通過委員會提交兩份最後報告，供安全理事會審議：一份專門論述索馬里問題，另一份專門論述厄立特里亞問題，在 2016 年 10 月 15 日前提交，內容涵蓋第 2060(2012)號決議第 13 段規定的、經第 2093(2013)號決議第 41 段和第 2182(2014)號決議第 15 段更新的所有任務；

33. 請委員會根據任務規定並同監察組和其他相關聯合國實體協商，審議監察組報告中的建議，並根據繼續發生的違禁行為，就如何改進索馬里和厄立特里亞軍火禁運、有關進出口索馬里出產的木炭的措施以及第 1844(2008)號決議第 1、3 和 7 段和第 1907(2009)號決議第 5、6、8、10、12 和 13 段規定的措施的執行和遵守，向安理會提出建議；

34. 決定繼續處理此案。

## Resolution 2244 (2015)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7541st meeting, on  
23 October 2015**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia and Eritrea, in particular resolutions 733 (1992), 1844 (2008), 1907 (2009), 2036 (2012), 2023 (2011), 2093 (2013), 2111 (2013), 2124 (2013), 2125 (2013), 2142 (2014), and 2182 (2014),

*Taking note* of the final reports of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (the SEMG) (on Somalia (S/2015/801) and Eritrea (S/2015/802)) and their conclusions on the situations in both Somalia and Eritrea,

*Reaffirming* its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea respectively,

*Condemning* any flows of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia and to Eritrea in violation of the arms embargo on Eritrea, as a serious threat to peace and stability in the region,

*Expressing concern* that Al-Shabaab continues to pose a serious threat to the peace and stability of Somalia and the region,

*Welcoming* the improved relationship between the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and the SEMG, and *underlining* the importance of this relationship improving further and strengthening in the future,

*Welcoming* the efforts of the FGS to improve its notifications to the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea (“the Committee”), and *looking forward* to further needed progress in the future, particularly in relation to post-delivery notifications, and *recalling* that improved arms and ammunition management in Somalia is a fundamental component of greater peace and stability for the region,

*Underlining* the importance of financial propriety in the run up to, and conduct of, elections in Somalia in 2016, and *stressing* the need for further efforts to fight corruption, promote transparency and increase mutual accountability in Somalia,

*Expressing serious concern* at reports of illegal fishing in waters where Somalia has jurisdiction, *underlining* the importance of refraining from illegal

fishing, and *encouraging* the FGS, with the support of the international community, to ensure that fishing licenses are issued in a responsible manner and in line with the appropriate Somali legal framework,

*Expressing serious concern* at the increasing difficulties in delivering humanitarian aid in Somalia, *condemning* in the strongest terms any party obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance, as well as the misappropriation or diversion of any humanitarian funds,

*Recalling* that the FGS has the primary responsibility to protect its population, and *recognising* the FGS' responsibility to build its own national security forces,

*Taking note* of the two videoconference meetings and three letters between the representative of the Government of Eritrea and the SEMG, expressing concern that the SEMG has not been able to visit Eritrea since 2011 and fully discharge its mandate *urging* the Government of Eritrea to deepen its cooperation with the SEMG, including through regular visits to Eritrea by the SEMG, and *underlining* that deepened cooperation will help the Security Council be better informed about Eritrea's compliance with the relevant Security Council resolutions,

*Taking note* that during the course of its current and previous mandate the SEMG has not found any evidence that the Government of Eritrea is supporting Al-Shabaab,

*Expressing concern* over reports by the SEMG of ongoing Eritrean support for certain regional armed groups, and *encouraging* the SEMG to provide further detailed reporting and evidence on this issue,

*Underlining* the importance it attaches to all Member States complying with the terms of the arms embargo imposed on Eritrea by resolution 1907 (2009),

*Stressing* its demand that Eritrea make available information, including to the SEMG, pertaining to the Djiboutian combatants missing in action since the clashes of 2008 so that those concerned may ascertain the presence and conditions of the Djiboutian prisoners of war, and *expressing* its hope that the mediation efforts of the State of Qatar helps lead to the resolution of this issue as well as the border dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea,

*Determining* that the situation in Somalia, as well as the dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea, 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. *Reaffirms* the arms embargo on Somalia, imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) and modified by paragraphs 33 to 38 of resolution 2093 (2013) and paragraphs 4 to 17 of resolution 2111 (2013), paragraph 14 of resolution 2125 (2013), and paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) (hereafter referred to as "the arms embargo on Somalia");

2. *Decides* to renew the provisions set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) until 15 November 2016, and in that context *reiterates* that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to deliveries of weapons, ammunition or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training, intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the FGS, to provide security for the Somali

people, except in relation to deliveries of the items set out in the annex of resolution 2111 (2013);

3. *Affirms* that the entry into Somali ports for temporary visits of vessels carrying arms and related materiel for defensive purposes does not amount to a delivery of such items in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia, provided that such items remain at all times aboard such vessels;

4. *Requests* the Committee, within 90 days of adoption of this resolution, to publish an implementation assistance notice summarising the arms embargo restrictions in place for Somalia and Eritrea, as well as outlining exemptions to the arms embargo;

5. *Reiterates* that weapons or military equipment sold or supplied solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia may not be resold to, transferred to, or made available for use by, any individual or entity not in the service of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and *underlines* the responsibility of the Federal Government of Somalia to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their stockpiles;

6. *Welcomes* in this regard the commencement, by the FGS, of a more rigorous weapons registration, recording and marking procedure, *expresses concern* at reports of continued weapons diversion from within the FGS, *notes* that further improved weapons management is vital in order to prevent the diversion of weapons, *calls upon* the FGS to conduct a baseline inventory of military equipment, arms and ammunition in the possession of the security forces of the FGS, assessed against their respective strength and needs, and *urges* Member States to support improved weapons and ammunition management and the establishment of a 'Joint Verification Team' to improve the capacity of the FGS to manage weapons and ammunition;

7. *Requests* the FGS to report to the Security Council by 15 April 2016 and then by 15 October 2016 in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 2182 (2014), and *calls on* the FGS to include more information in its reporting, including through the provision of full and accurate information on the structure, composition, strength and disposition of its security forces, including the status of regional and militia forces;

8. *Recalls* that the Federal Government of Somalia has the primary responsibility to notify the Committee, pursuant to paragraphs 3 to 8 of resolution 2142 (2014), *welcomes* the efforts of the FGS in improving its notifications to the Committee, and *calls upon* the FGS to improve the timeliness and content of notifications regarding the completion of deliveries, as set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 2142 (2014) and the destination unit upon distribution of imported arms and ammunition, as set out by paragraph 7 of resolution 2142 (2014);

9. *Underlines* the importance of Member States coordinating with the Office of the National Security Adviser of Somalia, which coordinates FGS reporting obligations to the Security Council pursuant to the notification procedures set out in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 2142 (2014), and *underlines* the need for Member States to strictly follow the notification procedures for providing assistance to develop Somali security sector institutions;

10. *Urges* cooperation between AMISOM and the Somali National Army (SNA), as set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 2182 (2014), to document and register all military equipment captured as part of offensive operations or in the course of carrying out their mandates, involving other Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia as appropriate;

11. *Calls upon* the FGS to enhance civilian oversight of its security forces, in particular through investigation and prosecuting individuals responsible for violations of international humanitarian law, and in this context *recalls* the importance of the Secretary-General's Human Rights and Due Diligence Policy in relation to the support provided by the UN to the Somali National Army;

12. *Underlines* the importance of timely and predictable payment of salaries to the Somali security forces and *encourages* the FGS to implement systems to improve the timeliness and accountability of payments to Somali security forces;

13. *Further reaffirms* the arms embargo on Eritrea imposed by paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 1907 (2009) (hereafter referred to as “the arms embargo on Eritrea”);

14. *Expresses concern* at the continued reports of corruption and diversion of public resources which pose a risk to state-building efforts, *expresses serious concern* at reports of financial impropriety involving members of the Federal Government, Regional Administrations and Federal Parliament, which pose a risk to state-building efforts, and in this context *underlines* that individuals engaged in acts which threaten the peace and reconciliation process in Somalia may be listed for targeted measures;

15. *Welcomes* the efforts which the FGS has made in order to improve its financial management procedures including engagement between the FGS and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and *encourages* prompt implementation of IMF-recommended reforms to support the commencement of a Staff Monitored Programme; the development of the Somali Financial Management Information System; and the forthcoming independent review of the Financial Governance Committee;

16. *Reaffirms* Somalia's sovereignty over its natural resources;

17. *Reiterates its serious concern* that the petroleum sector in Somalia could be a driver for increased conflict, and in that context *underlines* the vital importance of the FGS putting in place, without undue delay, a resource-sharing arrangement and credible legal framework to ensure that the petroleum sector in Somalia does not become a source of increased tension;

18. *Reaffirms* the ban on the import and export of Somali charcoal, as set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 2036 (2012) (“the charcoal ban”), *condemns* the ongoing export of charcoal from Somalia, in violation of the total ban on the export of charcoal from Somalia, and *reiterates* that the Somali authorities shall take the necessary measures to prevent the export of charcoal from Somalia, and *further reiterates* its requests in paragraph 18 of resolution 2111 (2013), that AMISOM support and assist the Somali authorities in doing so, as part of AMISOM's implementation of its mandate set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 2093;

19. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) in their efforts to disrupt the export and import of charcoal to and from Somalia, and *further*



welcomes the cooperation between the SEMG and CMF in keeping the Committee informed on the charcoal trade;

20. *Expresses concern* that the charcoal trade provides funding for Al-Shabaab, and in that context *reiterates* paragraphs 11 to 21 of resolution 2182 (2014), and *further decides* to renew the provisions set out in paragraph 15 of resolution 2182 (2014) until 15 November 2016;

21. *Encourages* the UN Office on Drugs and Crime to continue its work, within its current mandate, under the Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime to bring together relevant Member States and international organisations to develop strategies to disrupt the trade in Somali charcoal;

22. *Expresses serious concern* at the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Somalia, *condemns* in the strongest terms increased attacks against humanitarian actors and any misuse of donor assistance and the obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian aid, and *reiterates* paragraph 10 of resolution 2158 (2014) in this regard;

23. *Decides* that until 15 November 2016 and without prejudice to humanitarian assistance programmes conducted elsewhere, the measures imposed by paragraph 3 of resolution 1844 (2008) shall not apply to the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia, by the United Nations, its specialized agencies or programmes, humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provide humanitarian assistance, and their implementing partners including bilaterally or multilaterally funded NGOs participating in the United Nations Humanitarian Response Plan for Somalia;

24. *Requests* the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to the Security Council by 15 October 2016 on the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia and on any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia, and *requests* relevant United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly and their implementing partners that provide humanitarian assistance in Somalia to increase their cooperation and willingness to share information with the United Nations;

25. *Welcomes* the SEMG's ongoing and significant efforts to engage with the Government of Eritrea, in that context *recalls* the two meetings by video conference between the Representative of the Government of Eritrea and the SEMG, *reiterates* its expectation that the Government of Eritrea will facilitate the entry of the SEMG to Eritrea, to discharge fully its mandate, in line with its repeated requests, including in paragraph 52 of resolution 2182 (2014); and *underlines* that deepened cooperation will help the Security Council be better informed about Eritrea's compliance with the relevant Security Council resolutions;

26. *Calls on* Eritrea to cooperate with the SEMG, including on public finance issues, in accordance with the SEMG's mandate, in order to demonstrate that Eritrea is not violating the terms of relevant Security Council resolutions;

27. *Urges* the Government of Eritrea to allow access or provide information, including to the SEMG, on the Djiboutian prisoners of war missing in action since the clashes of 10 to 12 June 2008, and *expresses* its hope that the mediation efforts

led by the State of Qatar helps lead to the resolution of this issue and the dispute between Eritrea and Djibouti;

28. *Recalls* resolution 1844 (2008) which imposed targeted sanctions and resolutions 2002 (2011) and 2093 (2013) which expanded the listing criteria, and notes one of the listing criteria under resolution 1844 (2008) is engaging in acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia;

29. *Reiterates* its willingness to adopt targeted measures against individuals and entities on the basis of the above mentioned criteria;

30. *Requests* Member States to assist the Monitoring Group in their investigations, and reiterates that obstructing the investigations or work of the Monitoring Group is a criterion for listing under paragraph 15 (e) of resolution 1907 (2009);

31. *Decides* to extend until 15 December 2016 the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group as set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 15 November 2016, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group, in consultation with the Committee, until 15 December 2016, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;

32. *Requests* the Monitoring Group to provide monthly updates to the Committee, and a comprehensive midterm update, as well as to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, two final reports; one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea by 15 October 2016, covering all the tasks set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013) and paragraph 15 of resolution 2182 (2014);

33. *Requests* the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities to consider the recommendations contained in the reports of the Monitoring Group and recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, as well as implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolutions 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) in response to continuing violations;

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