

澳門特別行政區

REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL
DE MACAU

行政長官辦公室

GABINETE DO CHEFE DO EXECUTIVO

第 85/2017 號行政長官批示

Despacho do Chefe do Executivo n.º 85/2017

行政長官行使《澳門特別行政區基本法》第五十條賦予的職權，並根據八月十一日第85/84/M號法令《澳門公共行政組織結構大綱》第三條的規定，作出本批示。

Usando da faculdade conferida pelo artigo 50.º da Lei Básica da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau e nos termos do artigo 3.º do Decreto-Lei n.º 85/84/M, de 11 de Agosto (Bases gerais da estrutura orgânica da Administração Pública de Macau), o Chefe do Executivo manda:

一、授予海事及水務局局長黃穗文或其法定代任人一切所需權力，以便代表澳門特別行政區作為簽署人，與中華人民共和國廣東省人民政府、澳門自來水股份有限公司及珠海經濟特區對澳門供水有限公司簽署《粵澳供水協議之補充協議（三）》。

1. São delegados na directora dos Serviços de Assuntos Marítimos e de Água, Wong Soi Man, ou no seu substituto legal, todos os poderes necessários para representar a Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, como outorgante, na assinatura da «Adenda III ao Acordo de Fornecimento de Água Guangdong-Macau», a celebrar com o Governo Popular da Província de Guangdong da República Popular da China, a Sociedade de Abastecimento de Águas de Macau, S.A.R.L. e a Companhia de Abastecimento de Água da Zona Económica Especial de Zhuhai a Macau, Limitada.

二、本批示自公佈日起生效。

2. O presente despacho entra em vigor no dia da sua publicação.

二零一七年四月三日

3 de Abril de 2017.

行政長官 崔世安

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 13/2017 號行政長官公告

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 13/2017

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二零一七年一月二十七日通過的關於中非共和國局勢的第2339（2017）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

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 2339 (2017), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 27 de Janeiro de 2017, relativa à situação na República Centro-Africana, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

二零一七年三月三十一日發佈。

Promulgado em 31 de Março de 2017.

行政長官 崔世安

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第2339（2017）號決議

安全理事會2017年1月27日第7872次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其以往關於中非共和國的各项決議和主席聲明，尤其是第2121（2013）、2127（2013）、2134（2014）、2149（2014）、2181（2014）、2196（2015）、2212（2015）、2217（2015）、2262（2016）、2264（2016）、2281（2016）、2301（2016）和2272（2016）號決議以及2014年12月18日（S/PRST/2014/28）、2015年10月20日（S/PRST/2015/17）和2016年11月16日（S/PRST/2016/17）的主席聲明，

重申對中非共和國主權、獨立、統一和領土完整的堅定承諾，並回顧不干涉、睦鄰和區域合作原則的重要性，

回顧中非共和國負有保護境內所有人不受滅絕種族、戰爭罪、族裔清洗和危害人類罪危害的首要責任，

關切地注意到中非共和國的安全局勢雖然有所改善，但仍然很脆弱，因為仍有武裝團體和其他武裝搗亂分子，暴力行為持續不斷，國家安全部隊缺乏能力，國家在中非共和國各地的權力有限，衝突的根源繼續存在，

強調中非共和國危機的任何持久解決辦法，包括有關政治進程，都應由中非共和國主導，並應優先注重通過開展一個讓所有社會、經濟、政治、宗教和族裔背景的男女民眾，包括因危機出走的人參與的包容進程，實現中非共和國人民的和解，

促請中非共和國當局迅速採取透明和包容各方的措施，在中非共和國實現穩定與和解，包括採取具體步驟在中非共和國全境切實恢復國家的權力；在全國各地恢復執法機構和刑事司法系統，包括監獄系統，以消除有罪不罰現象；通過適當的安全部門改革進程，加快改革中非共和國武裝部隊和國內安全部隊，以建立多族裔和專業的共和國安全部隊；切實開展包容各方的武裝團體（包括以前與之有關聯的兒童）的解除武裝、復員、重返社會和遣返工作（復員遣返方案）；建立運行良好的公共財政管理，以支付國家運作的費用，執行早期恢復計劃，重振經濟，

鼓勵中非共和國當局與聯合國中非共和國多層面綜合穩定團（中非穩定團）和歐洲聯盟中非共和國培訓團（歐盟中非培訓團）協作，在挑選合格的復員人員編入國家安全和國防部隊的過程中，為武裝團體成員，無論是反砍刀組織成員還是前塞雷卡成員，提供平等的機會，並確保所有省份的中非共和國武裝部隊士兵都有平等機會進行登記和接受簡化核查，

着重指出必須在中非共和國重建多族裔和專業的共和國國家軍隊，在這方面確認歐盟中非培訓團開展的工作，並歡迎中部非洲經濟和貨幣（中非經貨共同體）成員國打算為支持中非共和國當局並與歐洲聯盟培訓團協作，協助培訓國家安全和國防部隊，

促請中非共和國當局確保不讓違反相關國際法的人，包括侵害婦女和兒童的人加入中非共和國安全和武裝部隊，

歡迎秘書長承諾對性剝削和性虐待行為嚴格執行零容忍政策，嚴重關切有大量關於中非共和國境內維和人員實施性剝削和性虐待的指控，強調部隊和警察派遣國及中非穩定團迫切需要以可信和透明的

方式迅速調查這些案件，追究有這些刑事犯罪或不當行為的人的責任，還強調指出，需要防止這種剝削和虐待行為，改進處理這些指控的方式，

歡迎秘書長2016年9月29日根據第2301（2016）號決議提交報告（S/2016/824），

又歡迎第2127（2013）號決議所設、經第2134（2014）號決議擴大、並根據第2262（2016）號決議延長任期的中非共和國問題專家小組提交的中期情況通報和最後報告（S/2016/1032），並注意到專家小組的建議，

強烈譴責中非共和國境內持續不斷的暴力和不穩定、威脅使用暴力、侵犯踐踏人權和違反國際人道主義法，包括侵害婦女和兒童；襲擊聯合國維和人員、國際部隊和人道主義人員；武裝團體一直不斷在班古內外進行挑釁和報復；武裝分子不讓人道主義物資和人員通行，繼續對平民面臨的嚴峻人道主義局勢產生不利影響，阻礙將人道主義援助物資運送到弱勢民眾手裏，

強調迫切需要在中非共和國終止有罪不罰的局面，追究有這類行為的人的責任，其中有些行為可能構成中非共和國已加入的《國際刑事法院羅馬規約》規定的罪行，在這方面注意到國際刑事法院檢察官應國家當局的請求於2014年9月24日立案調查2012年以來的指控罪行，歡迎中非共和國當局目前就此提供合作，

強調必須建立一個有效的國家司法體系，將違反國際人道主義法和侵犯或踐踏人權的人繩之以法，着重指出需要加強國家問責機制，包括進一步執行 2014 年 8 月 7 日關於臨時緊急措施的備忘錄以及

2015年6月頒佈的關於設立全國特別刑事法庭的法律，以調查和起訴在中非共和國境內犯下的嚴重罪行，回顧國際社會繼續為中非共和國當局開展的這一工作提供支持的重要性，

強調那些支持破壞中非共和國和平、穩定或安全、威脅或阻礙政治穩定與和解進程、攻擊平民和襲擊維和人員的人或支持這些行為的人，可能符合本決議所述制裁的指認標準，

表示關切非法販運、買賣、開採和走私包括黃金、鑽石和野生動物在內的自然資源對中非共和國的經濟和發展產生不利影響，繼續威脅該國的和平與穩定，

注意到金伯利進程關於恢復中非共和國毛坯鑽石的出口的行政決定、該決定附件中的業務框架和金伯利進程監測小組開展的工作，確認中非共和國當局和金伯利進程作出非凡努力，通過預先設立“守規區”以負責任的方式逐步讓中非共和國重新融入全球鑽石貿易，

關切地注意到專家小組在最後報告中得出結論認為，上帝抵抗軍（上帝軍）仍然活躍在中非共和國境內，已與其他武裝團體建立聯繫，並正在通過開採和買賣包括黃金、鑽石和被盜獵野生動物在內的自然資源創收，

還關切地注意到該區域目前有跨國犯罪活動，強調中非共和國的局勢有可能為更多的跨國犯罪活動，例如武器販運和使用僱傭軍，提供有利條件，並有可能滋生激進網絡，

在這方面確認安理會規定的軍火禁運可以大大有助於在中非共和國及其所在區域打擊武器和相關物資的非法轉讓，幫助衝突後建設和平、復員遣返方案和安全部門改革工作，回顧第2117（2013）、2127

(2013)、2220(2015)和2262(2016)號決議，表示嚴重關注非法轉讓、不利於穩定地積累和濫用小武器和輕武器以及使用此類武器危害受武裝衝突影響的平民，威脅到中非共和國的和平與穩定，

重申所有會員國都必須充分執行第2127(2013)、2134(2014)、2196(2015)、2262(2016)號決議以及本決議規定的措施，包括它們有義務對第2127(2013)號決議所設制裁委員會指認的個人和實體實行定向制裁，

指出切實執行制裁制度非常重要，包括鄰近國家以及區域和次區域組織可在這方面發揮關鍵作用，鼓勵努力在制裁制度涉及的所有方面進一步加強合作和執行力度，

關切地注意到據說受制裁個人違反旅行禁令在該地區旅行，着重指出委員會可以認定那些蓄意協助受制裁者違反旅行禁令外出旅行的人或實體符合制裁指認標準，

歡迎制裁委員會主席和安全理事會主席通過與會員國、特別是該區域各國接觸，努力支持和加強第2262(2016)號決議規定措施的執行工作，並為此欣見委員會主席和成員2016年5月前往中非共和國，

歡迎2016年11月在布魯塞爾舉行的國際支持會議的成果和會上宣佈的認捐，鼓勵會員國迅速兌付這些認捐，並鼓勵在定於2017年2月在亞的斯亞貝巴舉行的非洲聯盟聲援中非共和國大會上進一步認捐，

認定中非共和國局勢繼續對該區域和國際社會的和平與安全構成威脅，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章採取行動，

武器禁運

1. 決定，從現在至2018年1月31日，所有會員國應繼續採取必要措施，阻止從本國境內或通過本國領土或由其國民或利用懸掛其國旗的船隻或飛機，直接或間接向中非共和國供應、出售或轉讓任何類別軍火或相關軍用物資，包括武器和彈藥、軍用車輛和裝備、準軍事裝備及上述物項的備件，以及與軍事活動有關的或與提供、維修或使用任何軍火和相關軍用物資有關的技術援助、培訓、財政及其他援助，包括提供武裝僱傭軍人員（無論其是否來自本國境內），並決定這一措施不適用於下列情況：

（a）專為支助部署在中非共和國的中非穩定團、非洲聯盟區域特混部隊（非盟特混部隊）、歐洲聯盟特派團和法國部隊提供的或供其使用的物資；

（b）經提前通知委員會，協同中非穩定團向中非共和國安全部隊、包括國家文職執法機構供應的、僅用於支持中非共和國安全部門改革進程或在該進程中使用的非致命性裝備和提供援助，包括業務和非業務培訓，並請中非穩定團在向安理會提交的定期報告中報告這一豁免對安全部門改革的促進作用；

（c）事先由委員會核准，為了與中非穩定團合作加強共同邊境地區的安全而由乍得或蘇丹部隊帶入中非共和國並僅供中非共和國、乍得和蘇丹2011年5月23日在喀土穆組建的三方部隊在國際巡邏中使用的物資；

（d）委員會事先批准的、專供人道主義或防護之用的非致命軍

事裝備物資，以及相關的技術援助或訓練；

（e）聯合國人員、新聞媒體代表以及人道主義工作者和發展工作者及有關人員臨時出口到中非共和國、僅供其個人使用的防護服，包括防彈背心和軍用頭盔；

（f）經提前通知委員會，只供在桑加河三國保護區進行國際巡邏以防止偷獵、販運象牙和武器以及其他違反中非共和國國家法律或中非共和國的國際法律義務的行為而使用的小武器和其他相關裝備；

（g）事先由委員會核准，向中非共和國安全部隊、包括國家文職執法機構提供、僅用於支持中非共和國安全部門改革進程或在該進程中使用的軍火及其他相關致命性裝備；或

（h）經委員會事先批准出售或供應的武器和相關物資、或提供的援助或人員；

2.決定授權所有會員國並決定所有會員國在發現本決議第1段禁止的物項時，沒收、登記並處置（例如銷毀、使其無法使用、儲存或移交給原產國或目的地國以外的其他國家處置）本決議第1段禁止供應、銷售、轉讓或出口的物項，還決定所有會員國都應配合這些努力；

3.再次促請中非共和國當局在中非穩定團和國際夥伴的協助下，處理中非共和國境內非法轉讓、不利於穩定地積累和濫用小武器和輕武器的問題，確保收繳和/或銷毀多餘、被沒收、無標識或非法持有的武器和彈藥，還強調必須將這些事項列入安全部門改革和復員遣返方案；

4.大力鼓勵中非共和國當局在中非穩定團、聯合國地雷行動處

（地雷行動處）和其他國際夥伴的支持下加強其能力，根據國際最佳做法和準則儲存和管理其擁有的武器和彈藥，包括從中非穩定團庫存中收取的武器和彈藥，同時確保對接收這些武器和彈藥的中非共和國武裝部隊和內政部部隊進行充分訓練和審查；

旅行禁令

5. 決定，從現在至2018年1月31日，所有會員國均應繼續採取必要措施，防止委員會指認的個人在本國入境或過境，但本段的規定絕不強制一國拒絕本國國民入境，促請中非共和國政府加強同其他國家在這方面的合作和信息分享；

6. 鼓勵會員國酌情並按照國內法及適用的國際法律文書和框架文件，要求在其境內營運的航空公司將旅客信息預報提供給國家主管部門，以發現從本國領土出發的被委員會指認的人或試圖通過乘坐民航飛機入境或過境的被委員會指認的人；

7. 還鼓勵會員國酌情並依照國內法和國際義務向委員會報告這些人將從其領土出發，或企圖入境或過境的情況，並將這一信息與這些人的居住國或國籍國分享；

8. 敦促中非共和國當局在採取上文第5段規定的措施時，根據國內法和慣例，儘快不讓虛假、偽造、被竊、丟失的護照和其他旅行證件以及失效的外交護照繼續使用，並通過國際刑警組織的數據庫與其他會員國分享這些證件的信息；

9. 鼓勵會員國在獲得委員會指認的要列入國際刑警組織-聯合國安全理事會特別通告的人的照片和其他生物鑒別信息時，根據本國的立法進行提交；

10.決定，上文第5段所述措施不適用於下列情況：

（a）如果委員會逐案認定此類旅行從人道主義需求，包括宗教義務角度來看有正當的理由；

（b）必須為履行司法程序入境或過境；

（c）經委員會逐案審查認定，給予豁免會有助於實現在中非共和國促成和平與民族和解以及該區域實現穩定的目標；

11.強調違反旅行禁令的行為可能破壞中非共和國的和平、穩定或安全，指出委員會可以認定那些蓄意協助列入名單者違反旅行禁令外出旅行的人符合本決議規定的指認標準，促請所有各方和所有會員國就執行旅行禁令事宜與委員會及專家小組合作；

資產凍結

12.決定，從現在至2018年1月31日，所有會員國均應繼續毫不拖延地凍結其境內由委員會指認的個人或實體，或代表它們或按它們指示行事的個人或團體或由它們擁有或控制的實體，直接或間接擁有或控制的資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源，還決定所有會員國均應繼續確保本國國民或本國境內任何個人或實體均不向委員會指認的個人或實體或為了讓這些個人或實體受益，提供任何資金、金融資產或經濟資源；

13.決定，上文第12段規定的措施不適用於相關會員國認定的下列資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源：

（a）為基本開支所必需，包括用於支付食品、房租或抵押貸款、藥品和醫療、稅款、保險費及公用事業費，或完全用於支付與提供國

家法律規定的法律服務有關的合理專業服務費和償付由此引起的相關費用，或國家法律規定的為慣常置存或保管凍結資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源所應收取的規費或服務費，但相關國家須先把酌情授權動用這類資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源的意向通知委員會，且委員會在接到此通知後五個工作日內未作出反對的決定；

(b) 為非常開支所必需，但條件是相關國家或會員國已將這一認定通知委員會並已獲得委員會批准；

(c) 屬於司法、行政或仲裁留置或裁決之標的，如屬此種情況，則這些資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源可用於執行留置或裁決，但該項留置或裁決須在本決議通過之日前已作出，受益者不是委員會指認的人或實體，且相關國家或會員國已就此通知委員會；

14. 決定，會員國可允許在已依照上文第12段規定凍結的賬戶中存入這些賬戶的利息或其他收益，或根據這些賬戶在受本決議各項規定制約之前訂立的合同、協定或義務應該收取的付款，但任何此種利息、其他收益和付款仍須受這些規定的制約並予以凍結；

15. 決定，上文第12段中的措施不應妨礙被指認的個人或實體根據其在被列名前簽訂的合同支付應該支付的款項，條件是相關國家已認定該項付款不是直接或間接付給根據上文第12段指認的人或實體；且相關國家已在批准前提前十個工作日，將其進行支付或接受付款或酌情為此目的批准解凍資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源的意向，通知了委員會；

指認標準

16. 決定，第5和12段中的措施應適用於委員會指認的參與破壞中

非共和國和平、穩定或安全的行為或支持這些行為的個人或實體，包括威脅或阻礙政治過渡進程或穩定與和解進程的行為或助長暴力的行為；

17.為此還決定上文第5和12段所述措施也適用於委員會指認的有下述行為的個人和實體：

（a）違反第2127（2013）號決議第54段規定並經本決議第1段延長的武器禁運，或直接或間接為中非共和國境內的武裝團體或犯罪網絡供應、出售或轉讓或接收武器或任何相關物資，或與中非共和國境內的武裝團體或犯罪網絡的暴力活動相關的技術諮詢、培訓或援助，包括籌資和財務援助；

（b）參與籌劃、指揮或實施中非共和國境內違反有關的國際人權法或國際人道主義法的行為，或侵犯或踐踏人權的行為，包括攻擊平民、出於族裔或宗教原因發動襲擊、襲擊學校和醫院、綁架和強迫流離失所；

（c）參與籌劃、指揮或實施中非共和國境內性暴力和基於性別暴力的行為；

（d）在中非共和國武裝衝突中違反有關國際法招募或使用兒童；

（e）以非法開採或買賣中非共和國境內或來自中非共和國的自然資源（包括鑽石、黃金、野生動物及野生動物產品）的方式，為武裝團體或犯罪網絡提供支助；

（f）阻礙向中非共和國運送人道主義援助物資，或阻礙在中非共和國境內獲取和分發人道主義援助物資；

(g) 參與籌劃、指揮、贊助或發動針對聯合國特派團或派駐的國際安全部隊，包括中非穩定團、歐洲聯盟特派團和為其提供支助的法國部隊的襲擊；

(h) 擔任委員會根據第2134(2014)號決議第36或37段、第2196(2015)號決議第11或12段、第2262(2016)號決議第12或13段或本決議指認的實體的領導人，或向委員會根據第2134(2014)號決議第36或37段、第2196(2015)號決議第11或12段、第2262(2016)號決議第12或13段或本決議指認的個人或實體、或由被指認的個人或實體擁有或控制的實體提供協助，或以其名義或按其指示行事；

18. 歡迎大湖區問題國際會議成員國採取措施執行2010年《盧薩卡宣言》核可的打擊非法開採自然資源的區域倡議，包括推動經濟行為體採用經合組織《關於來自受衝突影響和高風險地區的礦產品責任供應鏈的盡職調查準則》等盡職調查框架，並鼓勵所有國家，特別是該區域各國，繼續提高對盡職調查導則的認識；

制裁委員會

19. 決定制裁委員會的任務規定應適用於第2127(2013)號決議第54和55段和第2134(2014)號決議第30和32段規定的、經本決議延長的措施；

20. 強調必須在必要時與有關會員國和國際、區域和次區域組織，特別是鄰國和區域各國定期協商，以全面執行這一決議延長的各項措施，為此鼓勵委員會考慮在適當可行時由主席和/或委員會成員訪問某些國家；

21.鼓勵所有會員國，特別是鄰國和中部非洲國家經濟共同體（中非經共體）和中部非洲經濟和貨幣共同體（中非經貨共同體）成員國按照本決議第1段利用預先通知和豁免程序，交還屬於中非共和國武裝部隊的各類武器和相關材料，或提供與中非共和國國家安全和國防部隊軍事活動有關的技術援助、培訓或其他援助，並在這方面請專家小組根據該決議執行部分第28（b）段提供必要的援助；

22.請委員會查明可能未遵守上文第1、2、5和12段規定的措施的情況，確定處理每種情況的適當辦法，並請主席在依照下文第37段定期提交給安理會的報告中，報告委員會就這個問題開展工作的進展；

23.確認金伯利進程決定中非共和國可以恢復按金伯利進程規定的條件設立的“守規區”出產的毛坯鑽石的買賣，注意到金伯利進程打算不斷向安全理事會、委員會及其專家小組和中非穩定團通報它的決定，請金伯利進程監測小組主席定期向委員會報告中非共和國金伯利進程監測工作組開展工作的最新情況，包括就指定的“守規區”做出的決定和就中非共和國持有的毛坯鑽石存貨的買賣做出的決定；

24.呼籲該區域貿易中心和各國提高警惕，支持中非共和國當局努力恢復合法貿易和受益於該國的自然資源；讚揚中非共和國採取特別措施，加強守規區出產鑽石的可追蹤性，做到鑽石不讓使武裝團體受益或不被用來破壞中非共和國的穩定；

25.鼓勵金伯利進程與中非共和國當局合作並與專家小組協商，解決鑽石存貨問題；

專家小組

26.表示全力支持根據第 2127（2013）號決議第 59 段設立的中非

共和國問題專家小組；

27.決定把專家小組的任期延長至2018年2月28日，表示打算至遲於2018年1月31日審查任務規定，並就進一步延長採取適當行動，請秘書長儘快採取必要的行政措施來支持小組的行動；

28.決定專家小組的任務包括以下各項工作：

（a）協助委員會完成本決議規定的任務，

（b）收集、審查和分析各國、聯合國相關機構、區域組織和其他有關各方提供的關於本決議所定措施執行情況的信息，尤其是不遵守規定事件，包括應會員國請求，幫助提供能力建設援助；

（c）在與委員會協商後，至遲於2017年7月30日向安全理事會提交中期報告，並至遲於2017年12月31日提交最後報告，說明第2127（2013）號決議第54和55段和第2134（2014）號決議第30和32段規定的、經本決議第1、2、5和12段延長的措施的執行情況；

（d）向委員會通報最新進展，特別是在緊急情況下，或在小組認為必要時；

（e）協助委員會完善和更新委員會根據上文第16和17段延期的標準指認的個人和實體的名單中的信息，包括提供生物鑒別信息和公開公佈的列名理由簡述的增列信息；

（f）通過以下方式協助委員會：提供滿足上文第16和17段指認標準的個人和實體的信息，包括在獲得此類信息時向委員會上報，並在小組的正式書面報告中列入可能被指認者的名字、有關識別信息和關於個人或實體為何符合上文第16和17段的指認標準的信息；

(g) 與中非共和國金伯利進程監測小組合作，以支持恢復中非共和國毛坯鑽石的出口，向委員會報告恢復貿易是否破壞中非共和國的穩定或是否讓武裝團體受益；

29. 請秘書處在2017年5月30日之前與歐盟培訓團和其他活躍在國家安全部門改革領域的合作夥伴協作下，並與中非共和國當局協商下，向安全理事會提供擬定基準的備選方案，以根據國家安全部門改革領域的進展情況，包括中非共和國武裝部隊和國內安全部隊及其需要，評估武器禁運的措施，並提供補充信息，介紹專家小組關於可在中非穩定團內部由安全理事會設立武器禁運工作組的建議，包括工作組的組成、任務、運作、所需資源和對中非穩定團執行任務的影響，並論述其他聯合國維和特派團以往的相同經驗；

30. 促請專家小組在安全理事會設立的其他專家小組或專家組執行任務的過程中與它們積極合作；

31. 表示尤其關切非法販運網絡據說繼續為中非共和國境內的武裝團體提供資金和物資，鼓勵專家小組在執行任務的過程中特別注意對這些網絡進行分析；

32. 敦促中非共和國、臨近國家和大湖區問題國際會議的其他成員國開展區域合作，調查和打擊非法開採和走私包括黃金和鑽石在內的自然資源以及偷獵和販運野生動物的區域犯罪網絡和武裝團體；

33. 敦促所有各方和所有會員國以及國際、區域和次區域組織同專家小組合作，保障小組成員的安全；

34. 還敦促所有會員國和聯合國所有相關機構為了讓專家小組執行任務，確保它能不受阻礙地接觸人員、查閱文件和進出場地；

35.請秘書長負責兒童與武裝衝突問題特別代表和負責衝突中性暴力問題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，同委員會分享相關信息；

報告和審查

36.籲請所有國家，特別是該區域各國和被指認的個人和實體的所在國，積極落實本決議中的措施，定期向委員會報告它們已採取哪些行動來執行第2127（2013）號決議第54和55段和第2134（2014）號決議第30和32段規定的、經本決議第1、2、5和12段延長的措施；

37.請委員會通過委員會主席至少每年一次向安理會口頭報告委員會的總體工作情況，包括酌情與秘書長中非共和國問題特別代表一道報告中非共和國的局勢，鼓勵委員會主席定期向所有感興趣的會員國通報情況；

38.申明安理會將不斷審查中非共和國局勢，並準備審查本決議中的各項措施是否得當，包括視中非共和國實現穩定的進展和遵守本決議規定的情況，隨時根據需要另外採取措施，來加強這些措施，或修改、暫停或解除這些措施；

39.決定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2339 (2017)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7872nd meeting, on
27 January 2017**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements on the Central African Republic (CAR), in particular resolutions 2121 (2013), 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014), 2149 (2014), 2181 (2014), 2196 (2015), 2212 (2015), 2217 (2015), 2262 (2016), 2264 (2016), 2281 (2016), 2301 (2016) as well as resolution 2272 (2016), and the Statements of its President of 18 December 2014 (S/PRST/2014/28), 20 October 2015 (S/PRST/2015/17), and 16 November 2016 (S/PRST/2016/17),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the CAR, and recalling the importance of the principles of non-interference, good-neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Recalling that the CAR bears the primary responsibility to protect all populations within its territory from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,

Noting with concern that while improving, the security situation in the CAR remains fragile, due to the continued presence of armed groups and other armed spoilers, as well as the ongoing violence, the lack of capacity of the national security forces, the limited authority of the State over all of the CAR territory, and the persistence of the root causes of the conflict,

Emphasizing that any sustainable solution to the crisis in the CAR should be CAR-owned, including the political process, and should prioritize reconciliation of the Central African people, through an inclusive process that involves men and women of all social, economic, political, religious and ethnic backgrounds, including, those displaced by the crisis,

Calling upon the CAR authorities to urgently implement transparent and inclusive measures that allow for stabilization and reconciliation in the CAR, including to take concrete steps to restore the effective authority of the State over all of the territory of the CAR; to fight impunity by restoring administration of the judiciary and the criminal justice system, including the penitentiary system, throughout the country; to speed up the reform of the CAR Armed Forces (FACA)

and internal security forces in order to put in place multi-ethnic, professional, and republican security services through appropriate security sector reform processes; to carry out the inclusive and effective disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation (DDRR) of armed groups, including children formerly associated with them; and to establish a functioning public financial management in order to meet the expenses related to the functioning of the State, implement early recovery plans, and revitalize the economy,

Encouraging the CAR authorities, in collaboration with the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Mission in the CAR (MINUSCA) and the European Union Training Mission in the CAR (EUTM-RCA), to provide equal opportunities for members of armed groups, whether anti-Balaka or ex-Séléka, in the process of selecting eligible demobilized members to integrate into the national security and defence forces, and to ensure that FACA soldiers of all prefectures enjoy equal access to the registration and simplified verification process,

Underlining the importance of rebuilding a multi-ethnic, republican and professional national army in the CAR, recognizing in this regard the work carried out by the EUTM-RCA and welcoming the intention of Member States of the Central Africa Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) to contribute to the training of the national security and defence forces in support of the CAR authorities and in coordination with EUTM,

Calling upon the CAR authorities to ensure that perpetrators of violations of applicable international law, including those committed against children and women, are excluded from the CAR security and armed forces,

Welcoming the commitment of the Secretary-General to enforce strictly his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, expressing grave concern over numerous allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reportedly committed by peacekeepers in the CAR, stressing the urgent need for troop- and police-contributing countries and MINUSCA to promptly investigate those cases in a credible and transparent manner and to hold accountable those responsible for such criminal offenses or misconduct, and further stressing the need to prevent such exploitation and abuse and to improve how these allegations are addressed,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's Report of 29 September 2016 (S/2016/824) submitted pursuant to resolution 2301 (2016),

Further welcoming also the midterm update and the final report (S/2016/1032) of the Panel of Experts on the CAR established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013), expanded by resolution 2134 (2014) and extended pursuant to resolution 2262 (2016), and taking note of the Panel of Experts' recommendations,

Strongly condemning the ongoing violence and instability in the CAR, and the threats of violence, human rights violations and abuses and international humanitarian law violations, including against women and children; the attacks against United Nations peacekeepers, international forces and humanitarian personnel; the continuous cycle of provocations and reprisals by armed groups, both inside and outside Bangui and denial of humanitarian access, committed by armed elements, which continue to adversely affect the dire humanitarian situation faced by the civilian population and to impede humanitarian access to vulnerable populations,

Stressing the urgent and imperative need to end impunity in the CAR and to bring to justice perpetrators of these acts, some of which may amount to crimes under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), to which the CAR is a State party, noting in this regard the opening by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court on 24 September 2014 of an investigation following the request of the national authorities on alleged crimes committed since 2012 and welcoming the ongoing cooperation by the CAR authorities in this regard,

Stressing the importance of putting in place an effective national judicial system, underlining the need to bolster national accountability mechanisms, including through further implementation of the 7 August 2014 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Urgent Temporary Measures, and the law promulgated in June 2015 to establish a national Special Criminal Court to investigate and prosecute serious crimes committed in the CAR, and recalling the importance of continuous support of the international community to this process pursued by the CAR authorities,

Emphasizing that those engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, threaten or impede the political stabilization and reconciliation process, target civilians and attack peacekeepers may meet criteria for designation under sanctions as stated in this resolution,

Expressing concern that illicit trafficking, trade, exploitation and smuggling of natural resources including gold, diamonds and wildlife has a negative impact in the economy and the development of the country, and that it continues to threaten the peace and stability of the CAR,

Taking note of the Kimberley Process (KP) Administrative Decision on Resumption of Exports of Rough Diamonds from the CAR, its annexed Operational Framework, and the work of the KP Monitoring Team for CAR and recognizing the extraordinary efforts of the CAR Authorities and the KP, to responsibly and progressively, through pre-established “compliant zones”, reintegrate the CAR into the global diamond trade,

Noting with concern the findings of the Panel of Experts’ final report that the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) remains active in the CAR, has established links to other armed groups and is generating revenues from the exploitation and trade of natural resources, including gold, diamonds and wildlife poaching,

Further noting with concern the ongoing transnational criminal activity in the region, emphasizing the risk of the situation in the CAR providing a conducive environment for further transnational criminal activities, such as those involving arms trafficking and the use of mercenaries as well as a potential breeding ground for radical networks,

Acknowledging in this respect the important contribution the Council-mandated arms embargo can make to countering the illicit transfer of arms and related materiel in the CAR and its region, and in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, DDRR and SSR processes, recalling its resolutions 2117 (2013), 2127 (2013), 2220 (2015) and 2262 (2016) and expressing grave concern at the threat to peace and security in the CAR arising from the illicit transfer, destabilizing

accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and the use of such weapons against civilians affected by armed conflict,

Reiterating the importance of all Member States' full implementation of the measures set out in resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014), 2196 (2015), 2262 (2016) and this resolution, including the obligation to implement targeted sanctions against individuals and entities designated by the Sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) (the Committee),

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 and implementation of the sanctions regime in all its aspects,

Noting with concern the reports that sanctioned individuals are travelling in the region in violation of the travel ban, and underlining that individuals or entities who knowingly facilitate the travel of a sanctioned individual in violation of the travel ban may be determined by the Committee to have met the designation criteria for sanctions,

Welcoming efforts by the Chair of the Committee and the President of the Security Council to support and strengthen the implementation of the measures imposed pursuant to resolution 2262 (2016) through engagement with Member States, especially regional States, and welcoming in this regard the travel by the Chair and Committee members to the CAR in May 2016,

Welcoming the outcome of the international support conference held in Brussels in November 2016 and the pledges announced during this conference, encouraging Member States to swiftly disburse these pledges, and encourages further mobilization at the African Union Solidarity Conference for the CAR to be held in Addis Ababa in February 2017,

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

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

Arms embargo

1. *Decides* that, until 31 January 2018, all Member States shall continue to take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the CAR, from or through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel whether or not originating in their territories, and decides further that this measure shall not apply to:

(a) Supplies intended solely for the support of or use by MINUSCA, the African Union-Regional Task Force (AU-RTF), and the European Union Missions and French Forces deployed in the CAR;

(b) Supplies of non-lethal equipment and provision of assistance, including operational and non-operational training to the CAR security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of Security Sector Reform (SSR), in coordination with MINUSCA, and as notified in advance to the Committee, and requests MINUSCA to report on the contribution to SSR of this exemption, as part of its regular reports to the Council;

(c) Supplies brought into the CAR by Chadian or Sudanese forces solely for their use in international patrols of the tripartite force established on 23 May 2011 in Khartoum by the CAR, Chad and Sudan, to enhance security in the common border areas, in cooperation with MINUSCA, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(d) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(e) Protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to the CAR by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(f) Supplies of small arms and other related equipment intended solely for use in international patrols providing security in the Sangha River Tri-national Protected Area to defend against poaching, smuggling of ivory and arms, and other activities contrary to the national laws of the CAR or the CAR's international legal obligations, as notified in advance to the Committee;

(g) Supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the CAR security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of SSR, as approved in advance by the Committee; or

(h) Other sales or supply of arms and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel, as approved in advance by the Committee;

2. *Decides* to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items prohibited by paragraph 1 of this resolution, seize, register and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 1 of this resolution and decides further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

3. *Reiterates* its call upon the CAR authorities, with the assistance of MINUSCA and international partners, to address the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons in the CAR, and to ensure the collection and/or destruction of surplus, seized, unmarked, or illicitly held weapons and ammunition and further stresses the importance of incorporating such elements into SSR and DDRR programmes;

4. *Strongly encourages* the CAR authorities to increase their capacity, with the support of MINUSCA, the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), and

other international partners, to store and manage weapons and ammunition in their possession, including those transferred from MINUSCA stocks, according to international best practices and norms, while ensuring that the FACA and interior forces units receiving such weapons and ammunition are fully trained and vetted;

Travel ban

5. *Decides* that, until 31 January 2018, all Member States shall continue to take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated by the Committee, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory, and calls upon the CAR Government to enhance cooperation and information sharing with other States in this regard;

6. *Encourages* Member States, as appropriate and in accordance with their domestic law and applicable international legal instruments and framework documents, to require that airlines operating in their territories provide advance passenger information to the appropriate national authorities in order to detect the departure from their territories, or attempted entry into or transit through their territories, by means of civil aircraft, of individuals designated by the Committee;

7. *Also encourages* Member States to report any such departures from their territories, or such attempted entry into or transit through their territories, of such individuals to the Committee, as well as sharing this information with the State of residence or nationality, as appropriate and in accordance with domestic law and international obligations;

8. *Urges* the CAR authorities, in their implementation of the measures set out in paragraph 5 above, to ensure that fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen, and lost passports and other travel documents, as well as invalidated diplomatic passports are removed from circulation, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, as soon as possible, and to share information on those documents with other Member States through the INTERPOL database;

9. *Encourages* Member States to submit, where available and in accordance with their national legislation, photographs and other biometric data of individuals designated by the Committee for inclusion in INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices;

10. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 above shall not apply:

(a) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;

(b) Where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;

(c) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in the CAR and stability in the region;

11. *Emphasizes* that violations of the travel ban can undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, observes that individuals or entities who knowingly facilitate the travel of a listed individual in violation of the travel ban may be

determined by the Committee to have met the designation criteria provided for in this resolution and calls upon all parties and all Member States to cooperate with the Committee as well as the Panel of Experts on the implementation of the travel ban;

Asset freeze

12. *Decides* that all Member States shall, until 31 January 2018, continue to freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources within their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and decides further that all Member States shall continue to ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the individuals or entities designated by the Committee;

13. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 12 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant Member States:

(a) To be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services in accordance with national laws, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant State to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification;

(b) To be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant State or Member States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or

(c) To be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered into prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated by the Committee, and has been notified by the relevant State or Member States to the Committee;

14. *Decides* that Member States may permit the addition to the accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 12 above of interest or other earnings due on those accounts or payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the provisions of this resolution, provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to these provisions and are frozen;

15. *Decides* that the measures in paragraph 12 above shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant States have determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or

entity designated pursuant to paragraph 12 above, and after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorization;

Designation criteria

16. *Decides* that the measures contained in paragraphs 5 and 12 shall apply to the individuals and entities designated by the Committee as engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including acts that threaten or impede the stabilization and reconciliation process or that fuel violence;

17. *Further decides* in this regard that the measures contained in paragraphs 5 and 12 shall also apply to the individuals and entities designated by the Committee as:

(a) Acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of resolution 2127 (2013) and extended by paragraph 1 of this resolution, or as having directly or indirectly supplied, sold, or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR, or as having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR;

(b) Involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the CAR, including, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;

(c) Involved in planning, directing or committing acts involving sexual and gender-based violence in the CAR;

(d) Recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the CAR, in violation of applicable international law;

(e) Providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold, wildlife as well as wildlife products in or from the CAR;

(f) Obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the CAR, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the CAR;

(g) Involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against UN missions or international security presences, including MINUSCA, the European Union Missions and French operations which support them;

(h) Being leaders of an entity that the Committee has designated pursuant to paragraphs 36 or 37 of resolution 2134 (2014), paragraphs 11 or 12 of resolution 2196 (2015), paragraphs 12 or 13 of resolution 2262 (2016) or this resolution, or having provided support to, or acted for or on behalf of, or at the direction of, an individual or an entity that the Committee has designated pursuant to paragraphs 36 or 37 of resolution 2134 (2014), paragraphs 11 or 12 of resolution 2196 (2015),

paragraphs 12 or 13 of resolution 2262 (2016) or this resolution, or an entity owned or controlled by a designated individual or entity;

18. *Welcomes* measures taken by Member States of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) to implement the Regional Initiative against Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources as endorsed in the 2010 Lusaka Declaration, including promoting the use by economic actors of Due Diligence Frameworks such as the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, and encourages all States, particularly those in the region, to continue to raise awareness of the due diligence guidelines;

Sanctions Committee

19. *Decides* that the mandate of the Committee shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraphs 30 and 32 of resolution 2134 (2014) extended by this resolution;

20. *Emphasizes* the importance of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, international and regional and subregional organizations, as may be necessary, in particular neighbouring and regional States, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures renewed by this resolution, and in that regard encourages the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members;

21. *Encourages* all Member States, in particular neighbouring States and Member States of the Economic Community of the Central African States (ECCAS) and of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) to utilize the advance notification and exemption procedures pursuant to paragraph 1 of this resolution to return arms and related materiel of all types belonging to the FACA, or to implement technical assistance, training or other assistance related to military activities by the Central African national security and defence forces, and in this regard requests the Panel of Experts to provide the necessary assistance as per paragraph 28 (b) of this resolution;

22. *Requests* the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 12 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chair, in regular reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 37 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

23. *Recognizes* the KP's decision that the CAR may resume trade in rough diamonds from "compliant zones" established under conditions set forth by the KP, notes that the KP intends to keep the Security Council, the Committee and its Panel of Experts, and MINUSCA informed of its decisions and, requests the KP Chair of the Working Group on Monitoring to periodically update the Committee on the work of the KP CAR Monitoring Team, including any decisions on areas designated as "compliant zones" and decisions related to the trade of the stockpiles of rough diamonds held in the CAR;

24. *Calls for* enhanced vigilance from trading centres and States in the region to support the CAR authorities' efforts to re-establish legitimate trade and benefit from its natural resources; and commends the CAR for taking special

measures to enhance traceability of diamonds from compliant zones so that diamonds are not used for the benefit of armed groups or to destabilize the CAR;

25. *Encourages* the KP to resolve the issue of the diamond stockpiles in cooperation with the CAR authorities and in consultation with the Panel of Experts;

Panel of Experts

26. *Expresses* its full support for the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to paragraph 59 of resolution 2127 (2013);

27. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 28 February 2018, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 31 January 2018 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to support its action;

28. *Decides* that the mandate of the Panel of Experts shall include the following tasks, to:

(a) Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in this resolution;

(b) Gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance, including to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building;

(c) Provide to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 30 July 2017, and a final report by 31 December 2017, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 54 and 55 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraphs 30 and 32 of resolution 2134 (2014) renewed by paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 12 of this resolution;

(d) Submit progress updates to the Committee, especially in situations of urgency, or as the Panel deems necessary;

(e) Assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to the criteria renewed by paragraphs 16 and 17 above including through the provision of biometric information and additional information for the publicly available narrative summary of reasons for listing;

(f) Assist the Committee by providing information regarding individuals and entities that may meet the designation criteria in paragraphs 16 and 17 above, including by reporting such information to the Committee, as it becomes available, and to include in its formal written reports, the names of potential designees, appropriate identifying information, and relevant information regarding why the individual or entity may meet the designation criteria in paragraphs 16 and 17 above;

(g) Cooperate with the KP CAR Monitoring Team to support the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from the CAR and report to the Committee if the resumption of trade is destabilizing the CAR or benefiting armed groups;

29. *Requests* the Secretariat to provide to the Security Council, by 30 May 2017, options for the elaboration of benchmarks, in coordination with EUTM and other active partners in the field of SSR and in consultation with the CAR Authorities, to assess the arms embargo measures according to the progress of the SSR, including FACA and Internal Security Forces and their needs, as well as additional information on the Panel of Experts' recommended arms embargo working group to be potentially established within MINUSCA by the Security Council, including on the composition, tasks, functioning, resource requirements and implication with regards the implementation of MINUSCA's mandate, of such a working group, with reference to previous similar experiences in other UN Peacekeeping Missions;

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

31. *Expresses particular concern* about reports of illicit trafficking networks which continue to fund and supply armed groups in the CAR, and encourages the Panel, in the course of carrying out its mandate, to devote special attention to the analysis of such networks;

32. *Urges* the CAR, its neighbouring States and other Member States of the ICGLR to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat criminal networks and armed groups involved in the illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources including gold, diamonds and wildlife poaching and trafficking;

33. *Urges* all parties, and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts and the safety of its members;

34. *Further urges* all Member States and all relevant United Nations bodies to ensure unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

35. *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);

Reporting and review

36. *Calls upon* all States, particularly those in the region and those in which designated individuals and entities designated are based, to actively implement the measures contained in this resolution and to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 54 and 55 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraphs 30 and 32 of resolution 2134 (2014) renewed by paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 12 of this resolution;

37. *Requests* the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year to the Council, on the state of the overall work of the Committee, including alongside the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the CAR on the situation in the CAR as appropriate, and encourages the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;

38. *Affirms* that it shall keep the situation in the CAR under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening through additional measures, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of the progress achieved in the stabilization of the country and compliance with this resolution;

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