第 31/2023 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令,行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定,命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零二三年十月十九日通過的關於利比亞局勢(對利比亞的制裁)的第2701(2023)號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二三年十二月二十八日發佈。

行政長官 賀一誠

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 31/2023

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 2701 (2023) relativa à situação na Líbia (sanções contra Líbia), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 19 de Outubro de 2023, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 28 de Dezembro de 2023.

O Chefe do Executivo, Ho Iat Seng.

第 2701 (2023) 號決議

2023年10月19日安全理事會第9445次會議通過

安全理事會,

回顧第 1970 (2011) 和 2146 (2014) 號決議規定和修訂並經第 2441 (2018)、2509 (2020)、2526 (2020)、2571 (2021) 和 2664 (2022) 號等其後相關決議修訂的軍火禁運、旅行禁令、資產凍結和關於非法石油出口的措施,回顧第 2644 (2022) 號決議把第 1973 (2011) 號決議第 24段所設專家小組由該段規定並經其後相關決議修訂的任務的期限延長至 2023 年 11 月 15 日,又回顧第 2616 (2021) 號決議,

重申對利比亞主權、獨立、領土完整和國家統一的堅定承諾,

重申堅定致力於在聯合國推動和國際社會支持下,在迄今談判取得的 進展基礎上,開展由利比亞人主導、利比亞人自主掌握的包容各方的政治 進程,以便儘快在利比亞全國舉行自由、公正、透明和包容各方的國家總 統和議會選舉,

再次請所有會員國全力支持聯合國的努力,再次促請會員國利用各自 對當事方的影響力,使停火得以落實和維護,並支持利比亞人主導、利比 亞人自主掌握的包容政治進程,

表示嚴重關切 2023 年 8 月 14 日在的黎波里發生的暴力衝突以及利比亞安全局勢的總體脆弱性,強調需要在政治和安全方面取得進展,包括 5+5 聯合軍事委員會繼續努力統一利比亞的軍事和安全機構,

呼籲會員國充分執行現有措施並向聯合國制裁委員會報告違規事件,

為此回顧指出,可對參與或支持威脅利比亞和平、穩定或安全的行為的個 人或實體進行指認,以對其實行定向制裁,

重申各當事方必須遵守適用的國際人道法和國際人權法規定的義務, 強調必須追究侵犯踐踏人權行為和違反國際人道法行為責任人的責任,包 括那些參與以平民為目標進行攻擊者,

強調指出本決議規定的措施無意對利比亞民眾產生不利的人道主義後果,並回顧第 2664 (2022)號決議,

表示關切從利比亞非法出口石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)有損利比亞政府和國家石油公司,對利比亞的和平、安全和穩定構成威脅,關切地注意到關於石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)非法進口流入利比亞的報告,強調根據第 2146(2014)號決議任命的協調人在保護利比亞資源以造福利比亞人民方面起着關鍵作用,

回顧指出,在利比亞非法開採原油或任何其他自然資源以支持武裝團 體或犯罪網絡可能構成威脅利比亞和平、穩定與安全的行為,

還重申關切可能有損利比亞國家金融機構和國家石油公司的完整統一的活動,強調指出利比亞機構統一的必要性,在這方面注意到利比亞中央銀行行長和副行長於 2023 年 8 月 20 日宣佈進一步統一中央銀行,

注意到利比亞投資管理局(利比亞投資局)加強了與專家小組的合作, 促請利比亞投資局繼續努力按照國際標準提出準確的合併財務報表,並提 供其附屬公司的財務報表,

回顧指出,1982年12月10日《聯合國海洋法公約》所體現的國際法規定了適用於海洋活動的法律框架,

遠回顧第 2292(2016)、2357(2017)、2420(2018)、2473(2019)、2526(2020)、2578(2021)、2635(2022)和 2684(2023)號決議, 其中為執行軍火禁運,授權在這些決議規定的時限內,在利比亞沿岸公海 對據信違反安全理事會相關決議載有運自或運往利比亞的軍火或相關物 資的船隻進行檢查,並沒收和處置此類物項,但會員國在依據這些決議採 取行動時,必須秉持誠意努力在進行任何檢查前先獲得船旗國同意,

認定利比亞局勢繼續對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,

防止非法出口石油,包括原油和精煉石油產品

- 1. **谴责**企圖從利比亞非法出口石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)的 行為,包括非經利比亞政府授權行事的平行機構的此類行為;
- 決定將第 2146(2014)號決議所載並經第 2441(2018)和 2509
 (2020)號決議第 2 段修正的授權和措施延長至 2025 年 2 月 1 日;
- 3. **请**利比亞政府負責就第 2146 (2014)號決議所述措施與委員會進行溝通的協調人向委員會通報任何運送從利比亞非法出口的石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)的船隻,敦促利比亞政府在此方面與國家石油公司密切合作,定期向委員會通報政府掌控的港口、油田和設施的最新情況,並向委員會通報用於核證石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)合法出口的機制,請專家小組密切跟蹤並向委員會報告任何關於從利比亞非法出口石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)或非法進口流入利比亞的信息;
- 4. **促請**利比亞政府根據關於此類出口或出口企圖的信息,首先迅速 與相關船旗國聯繫以解決問題,指示委員會立即將利比亞政府協調人所發 關於運送從利比亞非法出口的石油(包括原油和精煉石油產品)的船隻的

通知告知所有相關會員國;

軍火禁運

- 5. 表示嚴重關切持續違反軍火禁運的行為,要求所有會員國全面遵守軍火禁運,促請所有會員國不要介入衝突或採取加劇衝突的措施,重申被委員會認定違反包括軍火禁運在內第 1970(2011)號決議各項規定或協助他人違反規定的個人和實體將受到指認;
- 6. **重申**第 1970 (2011)號決議第 9 (a)、(b)和(c)段、第 2009 (2011)號決議第 13 段、第 2095 (2013)號決議第 9 和 10 段以及第 2174 (2014)號決議第 8 段,其中決定,第 1970 (2011)號決議第 9 段規定的措施不再適用於向利比亞出售、供應或轉讓下列物品:
- (a)聯合國人員、媒體代表以及人道主義工作者和發展工作者及有關 人員臨時運入利比亞、僅供其個人使用的防護服,包括防彈背心和軍用頭 盔;
- (b)在已事先通知委員會且委員會在接獲通知五個工作日內未作出反對決定的情況下臨時出口到利比亞、僅供聯合國人員、媒體代表及人道主義和發展工作及相關人員使用的小武器、輕武器和有關物資;
- (c)專供人道主義或防護用途的非致命軍事裝備以及任何相關技術援助或培訓的提供;
- (d) 非致命性軍事裝備,以及專門用於保障安全或協助利比亞政府解除武裝的任何技術援助、培訓或資金援助的提供;
- (e)委員會事先核准的各類武器和相關物資,包括技術援助、培訓、 資金和其他援助;

- 7. 表示關切利比亞境內恐怖主義風險很高,表示注意到為減少利比亞境內恐怖主義風險所作的努力,在這方面回顧第2214(2014)號決議第3和7段;
- 8. **促請**各當事方全面執行 2020 年 10 月 23 日停火協議,敦促會員國尊重並支持全面執行該協議,包括為此不再拖延地從利比亞撤出所有外國部隊、作戰人員和僱傭軍;
- 9. **促請**利比亞政府改進軍火禁運實施工作,包括在對所有入境點行 使監管權後立即改進實施工作,促請所有會員國在這些工作中開展合作, 回顧第 2278 (2016)號決議第 6 段第 2362 (2017)號決議第 6 段,請利 比亞政府,包括通過其根據第 2278 (2016)號決議第 6 段任命的協調人, 按照委員會先前的要求,提供與委員會開展的與政府所控制安全部隊結構 相關工作有關的最新資料以及第 2278 (2016)號決議第 6 段所列其他相 關資料;
- 10. **表示**準備考慮向利比亞出售、供應或轉讓軍事裝備,並於統一聯合軍事部隊組建完成後,在 5+5 聯合軍事委員會(聯合軍委會)和兩位參謀長主持下,由會員國向其提供技術援助、培訓或資金援助,作為利比亞軍事和安全機構全面統一的第一步;

旅行禁令和資產凍結

- 11. **促請**會員國,特別是被指認個人和實體所在的會員國以及疑似存在根據措施凍結的被指認個人和實體資產的會員國,向委員會報告為切實執行針對制裁名單所列所有個人的旅行禁令和資產凍結措施而採取的行動;
 - 12. **重申**所有國家應根據經第 2213 (2015)號決議第 11 段、第 2362

- (2017)號決議第 11 段和第 2441(2018)號決議第 11 段修訂的第 1970 (2011)號決議第 15 和 16 段的規定,採取必要措施,防止委員會指認的所有人員進入或過境本國領土,促請利比亞政府在此方面加強與其他國家的合作和信息分享;
- 13. **注意到**關於將一些被指認人員從名單上刪除的請求,強調委員會必須適當地根據第 1730 (2006)號決議審議這些請求;
- 14. **重申**打算確保根據第 1970 (2011)號決議第 17 段凍結的資產日 後為利比亞人民所用並使其受益,促請所有相關會員國保護被凍結的資 產,以便未來造福利比亞人民,包括防止被凍結資產遭濫用和挪用;
- 15. 表示注意到作為 S/2016/275 號文件分發的信函以及利比亞投資局董事會主席最近提出的關於保全被凍結利比亞投資局資產的請求,知悉利比亞投資局打算制訂一個投資計劃,申明安全理事會隨時準備應利比亞政府的請求,酌情考慮改變資產凍結,包括允許被採取特定資產凍結措施的利比亞投資局將被凍結流動資產再投資,以便保值並在日後造福利比亞人民,同時考慮到利比亞投資局的投資計劃、專家小組的報告和建議以及通過利比亞人主導、利比亞人自主掌握的包容各方政治進程取得的切實進展,請專家小組在本決議第 18 段要求提交的最後報告中提出建議,說明有可能採取哪些行動,使利比亞投資局被凍結資產能夠進行再投資,以便保值並在日後造福利比亞人民;
- 16. **回顧**第 2174 (2014)號決議,其中決定,第 1970 (2011)號決議規定並經其後相關決議修訂的措施,也應適用於委員會認定從事或支持威脅利比亞和平、穩定或安全的其他行為或阻撓或破壞利比亞政治過渡順利完成的個人和實體,着重指出這類行為可能包括阻礙或破壞利比亞政治對話論壇路線圖中計劃的選舉;

專家小組

- 17. **决定**將第 1973 (2011)號決議第 24 段所設專家小組(專家小組)由該段規定並經第 2040 (2012)、2146 (2014)、2174 (2014)、2213 (2015)、2441 (2018)、2509 (2020)、2571 (2021)和 2644 (2022)號決議修訂的任務的期限延長至 2025 年 2 月 15 日,決定第 2213 (2015)號決議確定的專家小組各項規定任務應保持不變,且也適用於經本決議更新的措施,表示打算不遲於 2025 年 1 月 15 日審議任務規定並就是否進一步延長採取適當行動;
- 18. **決定**,專家小組應不遲於 2024 年 6 月 15 日向安理會提交中期工作報告,並在與委員會討論後,不遲於 2024 年 12 月 15 日向安理會提交載有其結論和建議的最後報告;
- 19. **教促**所有國家、包括聯合國利比亞支助團(聯利支助團)在內的聯合國相關機構以及其他有關各方與委員會和專家小組通力合作,尤其是提供各自所掌握的任何關於第 1970 (2011)、1973 (2011)、2146 (2014)和 2174 (2014)號決議所決定並經第 2009 (2011)、2040 (2012)、2095 (2013)、2144 (2014)、2213 (2015)、2278 (2016)、2292 (2016)、2357 (2017)、2362 (2017)、2420 (2018)、2441 (2018)、2473 (2019)、2509 (2020)、2526 (2020)、2571 (2021)和 2644 (2022)號決議修訂的措施的執行情況、特別是違規情形的信息,促請聯利支助團和利比亞政府支持專家小組在利比亞境內開展調查工作,包括為此酌情分享信息,提供過境便利和准許進入武器存儲設施;
- 20. **促請**各當事方和所有國家確保專家小組成員的安全,還促請各當事方和所有國家,包括利比亞和該區域各國,提供暢通無阻的即時准入,特別是允許專家小組為執行任務而接觸有關人員和文件及出入有關場所;

- 21. 申明安理會準備根據利比亞形勢發展,視需要隨時審查本決議所 載各項措施是否適當,包括加強、修訂、暫停或解除這些措施,並審查專 家小組的任務規定;
 - 22. 决定繼續積極處理此案。

Resolution 2701 (2023)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 9445th meeting, on 19 October 2023

The Security Council,

Recalling the arms embargo, travel ban, assets freeze and measures concerning illicit oil exports which were imposed and modified by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 2146 (2014), and modified by subsequent resolutions including resolutions 2441 (2018), 2509 (2020), 2526 (2020), 2571 (2021), and 2664 (2022), and that the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by subsequent resolutions was extended until 15 November 2023 by resolution 2644 (2022), and also recalling resolution 2616 (2021),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to an inclusive, Libyan-led and Libyanowned political process, facilitated by the United Nations and supported by the international community, which builds on progress achieved in negotiations thus far, and enables the holding of free, fair, transparent and inclusive national presidential and parliamentary elections across Libya as soon as possible,

Renewing its request that all Member States support fully the efforts of the United Nations, and its call on Member States to use their influence with the parties to implement and uphold the ceasefire and support the Libyan-led and Libyan owned inclusive political process,

Expressing serious concern about violent clashes in Tripoli on 14 August 2023 and the overall fragility of the security situation in Libya, and underlining the need for progress on the political and security tracks, including by continuing the efforts of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission towards reunification of the Libyan military and security institutions,

Calling for Member States to implement fully the existing measures and to report violations to the United Nations Sanctions Committee, and recalling in that regard that individuals or entities engaging in, or providing support for, acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya may be designated for targeted sanctions,

Reaffirming that all parties must comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and emphasising the importance of holding accountable those responsible for violations

or abuses of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law, including those involved in attacks targeting civilians,

Stressing that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Libya, and recalling resolution 2664 (2022),

Expressing its concern that the illicit export of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya undermines the Government of Libya and National Oil Corporation and poses a threat to the peace, security and stability of Libya, noting with concern the reports of the illicit import of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products to Libya, and emphasising the crucial role of the focal point appointed pursuant to resolution 2146 (2014) in safeguarding Libyan resources for the benefit of its people,

Recalling that providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya may constitute acts that threaten the peace, stability and security of Libya,

Further reiterating its concern about activities which could damage the integrity and unity of Libyan State financial institutions and the National Oil Corporation, and stressing the need for the unification of Libya's institutions, and, in this regard, taking note of the announcement to further the unification of the Central Bank of Libya by its Governor and Deputy Governor on 20 August 2023,

Noting the Libyan Investment Authority's (LIA) increasing cooperation with the Panel of Experts and calling on the LIA to continue its effort to offer an accurate consolidated financial statement in accordance with international standards and to provide financial statements of its subsidiaries,

Recalling that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, sets out the legal framework applicable to activities in the oceans and seas.

Further recalling resolutions 2292 (2016), 2357 (2017), 2420 (2018), 2473 (2019), 2526 (2020), 2578 (2021) 2635 (2022) and 2684 (2023) which in relation to the implementation of the arms embargo authorise, for the period of time specified by those resolutions, the inspection on the high seas off the coast of Libya of vessels bound to or from Libya believed to be carrying arms or related materiel in violation of relevant Security Council resolutions, and the seizure and disposal of such items provided that Member States make good faith efforts to first obtain the consent of the vessel's flag State prior to any inspections while acting in accordance with those resolutions,

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

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

Prevention of Illicit Exports of Petroleum, including Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

- 1. Condemns attempts to illicitly export petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya, including by parallel institutions which are not acting under the authority of the Government of Libya;
- 2. Decides to extend until 1 February 2025 the authorisations and the measures in resolution 2146 (2014), as amended by paragraph 2 of resolutions 2441 (2018) and 2509 (2020);

- 3. Requests the Government of Libya's focal point responsible for communication with the Committee with respect to the measures in resolution 2146 (2014) to inform the Committee of any vessels transporting petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya, urges the Government of Libya to work closely with the National Oil Corporation in that regard, and to provide the Committee with regular updates on ports, oil fields, and installations that are under its control, and to inform the Committee about the mechanism used to certify legal exports of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, and requests that the Panel of Experts closely follow and report to the Committee any information relating to the illicit export from or illicit import to Libya of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products;
- 4. Calls on the Government of Libya, on the basis of any information regarding such exports or attempted exports, to expeditiously contact the concerned vessel's flag State, in the first instance, to resolve the issue, and directs the Committee to immediately inform all relevant Member States about notifications to the Committee from the Government of Libya's focal point regarding vessels transporting petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya;

Arms Embargo

- 5. Expresses serious concern over continued violations of the arms embargo, demands full compliance by all Member States with the arms embargo, calls on all Member States not to intervene in the conflict or take measures that exacerbate the conflict and reiterates that individuals and entities determined by the Committee to have violated the provisions of resolution 1970 (2011), including the arms embargo, or assisted others in doing so, are subject to designation;
- 6. Reiterates paragraphs 9 (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 13 of resolution 2009 (2011), paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 2095 (2013), and paragraph 8 of resolution 2174 (2014), which decided that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011), no longer applied to the sale, supply or transfer to Libya of:
- (a) protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Libya by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development works and associated personnel, for their personal use only;
- (b) small arms, light weapons and related materiel, temporarily exported to Libya for the sole use of United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development works and associated personnel, as notified to the Committee in advance and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification;
- (c) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and the provision of any related technical assistance or training;
- (d) non-lethal military equipment, and the provision of any technical assistance, training or financial assistance, when intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan Government;
- (e) arms and related materiel of all types, including technical assistance, training, financial and other assistance, as approved in advance by the Committee;
- 7. Expresses concern about the high terrorism risk in Libya, takes note of efforts to reduce the risk of terrorism in Libya, and, in this regard, recalls paragraphs 3 and 7 of resolution 2214 (2015);

- 8. Calls on all parties to implement the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement in full and *urges* Member States to respect and support the full implementation of the agreement, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces, foreign fighters and mercenaries from Libya without further delay;
- 9. Calls upon the Government of Libya to improve the implementation of the arms embargo, including at all entry points, as soon as it exercises oversight and calls upon all Member States to cooperate in such efforts, recalls paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016) and paragraph 6 of resolution 2362 (2017), and requests the Government of Libya, including through its focal point appointed pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016), as previously requested by the Committee, to provide updated information, relevant to the Committee's work, on the structure of the security forces under its control and other relevant information listed in paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016);
- 10. Expresses its readiness to consider the sale, supply or transfer to Libya of military equipment, and the provision of technical assistance, training or financial assistance by Member States, for the reunified and joint military units, under the auspices of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) and the two Chiefs of Staff, once their formation is complete, as an initial step in the overall reunification of Libya's military and security institutions;

Travel Ban and Asset Freeze

- 11. Calls on Member States, particularly those in which designated individuals and entities are based, as well as those in which their assets frozen under the measures are suspected to be present, to report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement effectively the travel ban and asset freeze measures in relation to all individuals on the sanctions list;
- 12. Reiterates that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry into or transit through their territories of all persons designated by the Committee, in accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of 1970, as modified by paragraphs 11 of resolution 2213 (2015), 11 of resolution 2362 (2017) and 11 of resolution 2441 (2018) and calls upon the Government of Libya to enhance cooperation and information sharing with other States in this regard;
- 13. Takes note of requests to de-list a number of designated individuals and underscores the importance of the Committee considering these requests, as appropriate and in line with resolution 1730 (2006);
- 14. Reaffirms its intention to ensure that assets frozen pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall at a later stage be made available to and for the benefit of the Libyan people, and calls upon all relevant Member States to protect frozen assets for the future benefit of the Libyan people, including by preventing misuse and misappropriation of frozen assets;
- 15. Takes note of the letter circulated as document S/2016/275, and the recent request from the Chairman of the LIA Board of Directors regarding the preservation of frozen LIA assets, acknowledges the intention of the LIA to develop an investment plan, affirms the Security Council's readiness to consider changes, when appropriate, to the asset freeze at the request of the Government of Libya, including allowing the LIA, which is under a specific asset freeze measure, to reinvest frozen liquid assets for the purpose of preserving their value and benefiting the Libyan people at a later stage, taking into consideration the LIA's investment plan, reporting and recommendations by the Panel of Experts, and meaningful progress made through an inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process, and requests the Panel of Experts to provide recommendations in their final report, requested in paragraph 18

of this resolution, on possible actions that could enable the reinvestment of the LIA's frozen assets for the purpose of preserving their value and benefiting the Libyan people at a later stage;

16. Recalls resolution 2174 (2014) which decided that the measures set out in resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall also apply to individuals and entities determined by the Committee to be engaging in or providing support for other acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition and underlines that such acts could include obstructing or undermining elections as planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap;

Panel of Experts

- 17. Decides to extend until 15 February 2025 the mandate of the Panel of Experts (the Panel), established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by resolutions 2040 (2012), 2146 (2014), 2174 (2014), 2213 (2015), 2441 (2018), 2509 (2020) 2571 (2021) and 2644 (2022), and decides that the Panel's mandated tasks shall remain as defined in resolution 2213 (2015) and shall also apply with respect to the measures updated in this resolution, and expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 15 January 2025;
- 18. Decides that the Panel shall provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 15 June 2024, and a final report to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, no later than 15 December 2024 with its findings and recommendations;
- 19. Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures decided in resolutions 1970 (2011), 1973 (2011), 2146 (2014) and 2174 (2014), and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012), 2095 (2013), 2144 (2014), 2213 (2015), 2278 (2016), 2292 (2016), 2357 (2017), 2362 (2017), 2420 (2018), 2441 (2018), 2473 (2019), 2509 (2020), 2526 (2020), 2571 (2021), and 2644 (2022), in particular incidents of non-compliance, and calls on UNSMIL and the Government of Libya to support Panel investigatory work inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate;
- 20. Calls upon all parties and all States to ensure the safety of the Panel's members, and further calls upon all parties and all States, including Libya and countries of the region, to provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Panel deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;
- 21. Affirms its readiness to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, and its readiness to review the mandate of the Panel, as may be needed at any time in light of developments in Libya;
 - 22. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

第 1/2024 號行政長官公告

鑑於中央人民政府命令在澳門特別行政區執行聯合國安全 理事會關於馬里局勢的第2374 (2017)號、第2432 (2018)號、第 2484 (2019)號、第2541 (2020)號、第2590 (2021)號及第2649 (2022)號決議;

安全理事會第2374 (2017)號決議制定了一系列的措施,對 被認定可能破壞馬里和平、穩定和安全的個人和實體進行約束, 而根據安全理事會第2649 (2022)號決議,相關措施於二零二三 年八月三十一日結束;

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 1/2024

Considerando que o Governo Popular Central ordenou a aplicação na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau das Resoluções n.ºs 2374 (2017), 2432 (2018), 2484 (2019), 2541 (2020), 2590 (2021) e 2649 (2022) do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas relativas à situação no Mali;

Considerando igualmente que a Resolução n.º 2374 (2017) do Conselho de Segurança estabeleceu uma série de medidas com vista a impor às pessoas singulares e entidades que são consideradas susceptíveis de pôr em causa a paz, a estabilidade e a segurança no Mali, e que as respectivas medidas terminaram em 31 de Agosto de 2023, nos termos da Resolução n.º 2649 (2022) do Conselho de Segurança;