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1. Interpretation

In this Regulation—

**arms or related materiel** (軍火或相關物資) includes—

(a) any weapon, ammunition, military vehicle, military equipment or paramilitary equipment; and

(b) any spare part for any item specified in paragraph (a);

**assistance** (協助) means technical assistance, training or financial or other assistance;

**authorized officer** (獲授權人員) means—

(a) a police officer;

(b) a member of the Customs and Excise Service holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342); or

(c) a public officer employed in the Customs and Excise Department in the Trade Controls Officer Grade;

**Commissioner** (關長) means the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, any Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise or any Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise;
Committee (委員會) means the Committee of the Security Council established under paragraph 57 of Resolution 2127 (2013) adopted by the Security Council on 5 December 2013;

c connected person (有關連人士) means—

(a) the Government of the Central African Republic;
(b) any person in, or resident in, the Central African Republic;
(c) any body incorporated or constituted under the law of the Central African Republic;
(d) any body, wherever incorporated or constituted, which is controlled by—
   (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
   (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
   (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c); or
(e) any person acting on behalf of—
   (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
   (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
   (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d);

economic assets (經濟資產) means any funds or other financial assets or economic resources;

economic resources (經濟資源) means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but can be used to obtain funds, goods or services;

funds (資金) includes—

(a) gold coin, gold bullion, cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
(i) 代表名單的個人或實體而行事；或
(ii) 按名單的個人或實體指示而行事；

局長 (Secretary) 指商務及經濟發展局局長；

供應 (supply) 指供應、售賣或轉移；

協助 (assistance) 指技術協助、訓練或財政或其他協助；

委員會 (Committee) 指根據安理會於 2013 年 12 月 5 日通過的第 2127 (2013) 號決議第 57 段設立的安理會委員會；

負責人 (responsible person) ——

(a) 就船舶而言——指該船舶的租用人、營運人或船長；
(b) 就飛機而言——指該飛機的租用人、營運人或機長；或
(c) 就車輛而言——指該車輛的營運人或駕駛人；

軍火或相關物資 (arms or related materiel) 包括——

(a) 任何武器、彈藥、軍用車輛、軍事裝備或準軍事裝備；及
(b) (a) 段指明的任何項目的任何零部件；

香港人 (Hong Kong person) 指——

(a) 兼具香港永久性居民及中國公民身分的人；或
(b) 根據特區法律成立為法團或組成的團體；

特許 (licence) 指根據第 3 部批予的特許；

《第 2399 號決議》(Resolution 2399) 指安理會於 2018 年 1 月 30 日通過的第 2399 (2018) 號決議；

(b) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
(c) securities and debt instruments (including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, debenture stock and derivatives contracts);
(d) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by property;
(e) credit, rights of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
(f) letters of credit, bills of lading and bills of sale;
(g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources; and
(h) any other instrument of export financing;

Hong Kong person (香港人) 指——

(a) a person who is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
(b) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;

licence (許可) 指根據第 3 部批予的許可；

master (船長), in relation to a ship, includes any person (other than a pilot) for the time being in charge of the ship;

MINUSCA (中非穩定團) 指 the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic;

mode of transport (運輸工具) 指 a ship, aircraft or vehicle;

operator (營運人), in relation to a mode of transport, means the person for the time being having the management of the mode of transport;
**pilot in command** (機長), in relation to an aircraft, means the pilot designated by the operator or owner, as appropriate, as being—

(a) in charge of the aircraft (without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft); and

(b) charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

**prohibited goods** (禁制物品) means any arms or related materiel;

**relevant entity** (有關實體) means—

(a) an entity named in the list published under section 33(1);

(b) an entity—

(i) acting on behalf of;

(ii) acting at the direction of; or

(iii) owned or controlled by, an individual or entity named in that list; or

(c) an entity owned or controlled by an individual or entity—

(i) acting on behalf of; or

(ii) acting at the direction of, an individual or entity named in that list;

**relevant person** (有關人士) means—

(a) an individual named in the list published under section 33(1); or

(b) an individual—

(i) acting on behalf of; or

(ii) acting at the direction of, an individual or entity named in that list;
2. **Limited duration of certain provisions**

(1) A reference to a provision in a subsection of this section is a reference to the provision as in force from time to time during the period mentioned in the subsection.
(2) Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 are in force during the period from the commencement of the United Nations Sanctions (Central African Republic) Regulation 2020 until midnight on 31 July 2020.
Part 2
Prohibitions

3. Supply of goods prohibited

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and

(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1)(a), a person must not supply, or agree to supply, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the supply of, any prohibited goods—

(a) to the Central African Republic;

(b) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person;

(c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—

(i) to the Central African Republic; or

(ii) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.
(4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
(a) that the goods concerned were prohibited goods; or
(b) that the goods concerned were, or were to be, supplied—
(i) to the Central African Republic;
(ii) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person; or
(iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—
(A) to the Central African Republic; or
(B) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person.

4. Carriage of goods prohibited

(1) This section applies to—
(a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR, or is in the HKSAR;
(b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR, or is in the HKSAR;
(c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a Hong Kong person or a person who is in the HKSAR; and
(d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.

(2) Without limiting section 3, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1)(b), a mode of transport must not be used for the carriage of any prohibited goods if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage—
(a) from a place outside the Central African Republic to a place in the Central African Republic;
(b) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person; or
(c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—
   (i) to the Central African Republic; or
   (ii) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if—
(a) the carriage of the prohibited goods is performed in the course of the supply of the prohibited goods; and
(b) the supply is authorized by a licence granted under section 9(1)(a).

(4) If a mode of transport is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—
(a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR—the responsible persons for the ship;
(b) for any other ship—
   (i) the charterer of the ship if the charterer is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR;
   (ii) the operator of the ship if the operator is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR; and
   (iii) the master of the ship if the master is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is in the HKSAR;
Part 2
Section 4

(c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR—the responsible persons for the aircraft;

(d) for any other aircraft—

(i) the charterer of the aircraft if the charterer is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR;

(ii) the operator of the aircraft if the operator is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR; and

(iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft if the pilot in command is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is in the HKSAR;

(e) for a vehicle—the responsible persons for the vehicle.

(5) A person who commits an offence under subsection (4) is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.

(6) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (4) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—

(a) that the goods concerned were prohibited goods; or

(b) that the carriage of the goods concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage—

(i) from a place outside the Central African Republic to a place in the Central African Republic;

(ii) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person; or
5. **Provision of assistance prohibited**

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and  
(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 10(1), a person must not directly or indirectly provide to a connected person any assistance (including the provision of armed mercenary personnel) related to—

(a) military activities; or  
(b) the provision, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or  
(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.

(4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—

(a) that the assistance was, or was to be, provided to a connected person; or  
(b) that the assistance related to—
6. Making available or dealing with economic assets prohibited

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and

(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 11(1)—

(a) a person must not directly or indirectly make available any economic assets to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; and

(b) a person must not directly or indirectly deal with any economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity (including, if the person is a relevant person or a relevant entity, the economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, the person).

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.

(4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
(a) for a contravention of subsection (2)(a)—that the economic assets were, or were to be, made available to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or

(b) for a contravention of subsection (2)(b)—that the person was dealing with economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(5) A person is not to be regarded as having contravened subsection (2) by reason only of having credited an account belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(a) interest or other earnings due on that account; or

(b) payment due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose before the date on which the person or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(6) In this section—

deal with (處理) means—

(a) in respect of funds—

(i) use, alter, move, allow access to or transfer;

(ii) deal with in any other way that would result in any change in volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character or destination; or

(iii) make any other change that would enable use, including portfolio management; and

(b) in respect of other financial assets or economic resources—use to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including by selling, hiring or mortgaging the assets or resources.

(a) 若屬違反第 (2)(a) 款——有關的經濟資產，是向 (或將會向) 有關人士或有關實體提供的，或是為 (或將會為) 有關人士或有關實體的利益而提供的；或

(b) 如屬違反第 (2)(b) 款——自己在處理屬於有關人士或有關實體的經濟資產，或由有關人士或有關實體直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產，

即為免責辯護。

(5) 任何人不得僅因將以下任何一項，記入屬於有關人士或有關實體 (該人) 的帳戶，或由該人直接或間接擁有或控制的帳戶，而被視為違反第 (2) 款——

(a) 該帳戶應得的利息或其他收入；或

(b) 該人根據在其成為有關人士或有關實體當日之前產生的合同、協定或義務，而應得的付款。

(6) 在本條中——

處理 (deal with) ——

(a) 就資金而言，指——

(i) 使用、改動、移動、容許動用或移轉；

(ii) 以將會導致任何以下方面有所改變的任何其他方式，予以處理：規模、數額、地點、擁有權、管有權、性質或目的地；或

(iii) 作出任何令到資金可予使用的任何其他改變，包括資金組合管理；及

(b) 就其他財務資產或經濟資源而言，指使用該等資產或資源，以任何方式，取得資金、貨物或服務，包括將該等資產或資源出售、出租或作抵押。
7. **Entry or transit of persons prohibited**
   (1) A specified person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.
   (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a case in respect of which—
       (a) the relevant entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;
       (b) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry or transit is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or
       (c) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry or transit would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in the Central African Republic and stability in the region.
   (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
   (4) This section does not apply to a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR.
   (5) In this section—
       *specified person* (指明人士) means an individual designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 9 of Resolution 2399.

8. **Acts done outside HKSAR with permission granted outside HKSAR not prohibited**
   This Part does not apply if—
       (a) it otherwise prohibits a person from doing an act in a place outside the HKSAR except under the authority of a licence; and
(b) the person does the act in the place with permission granted in accordance with a law in force in the place (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provisions of this Regulation).

(b) the person does the act in the place with permission granted in accordance with a law in force in the place (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provisions of this Regulation).
Part 3
Licences

9. Licence for supply or carriage of goods

(1) If, on application, the Chief Executive is satisfied that one or more of the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must grant, as appropriate—

(a) a licence for the supply of, or the doing of an act likely to promote the supply of, prohibited goods—
(i) to the Central African Republic;
(ii) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person; or
(iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—
(A) to the Central African Republic; or
(B) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person; or

(b) a licence for the carriage of prohibited goods that is, or forms part of, a carriage—
(i) from a place outside the Central African Republic to a place in the Central African Republic;
(ii) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person; or
(iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—
(A) to the Central African Republic; or
(B) to a connected person or to the order of a connected person.

(2) The requirements are as follows—

(a) the prohibited goods are intended solely for the support of or use by—

(i) MINUSCA and the European Union training missions deployed in the Central African Republic;

(ii) French forces under the conditions provided by paragraph 52 of Resolution 2499; or

(iii) forces of other Member States of the United Nations providing assistance, as notified in advance in accordance with paragraph 1(b) of Resolution 2507;

(b) the prohibited goods are non-lethal equipment intended solely for support of or use in the Central African Republic process of Security Sector Reform, in coordination with MINUSCA;

(c) the prohibited goods are brought into the Central African Republic 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 Central African Republic, Chad and Sudan), to enhance security in the common border areas, in cooperation with MINUSCA, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(d) the prohibited goods are non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use;

(e) the prohibited goods are protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) to be temporarily
exported to the Central African Republic by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, humanitarian or development workers or associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(f) the prohibited goods are small arms or other related equipment intended solely for use in international-led patrols providing security in the Sangha River Tri-national Protected Area, or by armed wildlife rangers of the Chinko Project and the Bamingui-Bangoran National Park, to defend against poaching, smuggling of ivory or arms, or other activities contrary to the national laws or international legal obligations of the Central African Republic;

(g) the prohibited goods are weapons with a calibre of 14.5 mm or less, or ammunition or components specially designed for such weapons, or unarmed ground military vehicles or ground military vehicles mounted with weapons with a calibre of 14.5 mm or less, to be supplied to the Central African Republic security forces, including the civilian law enforcement institutions of the Central African Republic, and intended solely for support of or use in the Central African Republic process of Security Sector Reform;

(h) the prohibited goods are arms or other related lethal equipment (other than prohibited goods referred to in paragraph (g)) to be supplied to the Central African Republic security forces, including the civilian law enforcement institutions of the Central African Republic, and intended solely for support of or use in the Central African Republic process of Security Sector Reform, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(i) either of the following——
10. Licence for provision of assistance

(1) If, on application, the Chief Executive is satisfied that one or more of the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must grant a licence for the provision, to a connected person, of assistance (including the provision of armed mercenary personnel) related to—

(a) military activities; or

(b) the provision, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods.

(2) The requirements are as follows—

(i) for a licence referred to in subsection (1)(a)—the supply of the prohibited goods is approved in advance by the Committee;

(ii) for a licence referred to in subsection (1)(b)—

(A) the carriage of the prohibited goods is performed in the course of the supply of the prohibited goods; and

(B) the supply is approved in advance by the Committee.

(3) However, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the proposed supply or carriage of the prohibited goods to which the application for the licence relates.

(4) Also, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(d), (f) or (g) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 20 days before granting it.
United Nations Sanctions (Central African Republic) Regulation 2020

11. Licence for making available or dealing with economic assets

(1) If, on application, the Chief Executive is satisfied that one or more of the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must grant, as appropriate, a licence for—

(a) making available economic assets to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or

(b) dealing with economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(a) the assistance, including operational and non-operational training to the Central African Republic security forces (including the civilian law enforcement institutions of the Central African Republic), is intended solely for support of or use in the Central African Republic process of Security Sector Reform, in coordination with MINUSCA;

(b) the assistance is technical assistance or training related to non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use;

(c) the provision of assistance or personnel is approved in advance by the Committee.

(3) However, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the proposed provision of the assistance to which the application for the licence relates.

(4) Also, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 20 days before granting it.

11. 提供或處理經濟資產的特許

(1) 行政長官如應申請而信納，第 (2) 款中的一項或多於一項規定獲符合，則須批予特許，准許 (視何者屬適當而定)——

(a) 向有關人士或有關實體，提供經濟資產，或為有關人士或有關實體的利益，而提供經濟資產；或

(b) 處理屬於有關人士或有關實體的經濟資產，或處理由有關人士或有關實體直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產。
(2) 有關規定如下——
   (a) 有關的經濟資產——
      (i) 是基本開支所必需的，包括支付食品、租金、
          抵押貸款、藥品、醫療、稅款、保險費及公用
          服務的開支；
      (ii) 屬專用於支付與根據特區法律提供法律服務相
          關的合理專業人員酬金，或償付與此提供該
          服務相關的已招致開支；或
      (iii) 是為慣常持有或維持以下經濟資產而根據特區
          法律須付的費用或服務費：屬於有關人士或有
          關實體的經濟資產，或由有關人士或有關實體
          直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產；
   (b) 有關的經濟資產，是特殊開支所必需的；
   (c) 有關的經濟資產——
      (i) 是在 2018 年 1 月 30 日以前作出的司法、行政
          或仲裁留置權或裁決的標的物，而該留置權或
          裁決的受益人，並非有關人士或有關實體；及
      (ii) 將會用於該留置權或裁決的執行；
   (d) 有關的經濟資產，將會用作支付根據某名個人或某
       實體在其成為有關人士或有關實體當日之前訂立的
       合同而應作出的付款，而該項付款並不是直接或間
       接由任何有關人士或有關實體所收取的。

(2) The requirements are as follows—
   (a) the economic assets are—
      (i) necessary for basic expenses, including payment
          for foodstuffs, rents, mortgages, medicines,
          medical treatments, taxes, insurance premiums
          and public utility charges;
      (ii) exclusively for the payment of reasonable
          professional fees or reimbursement of incurred
          expenses associated with the provision of legal
          services under the law of the HKSAR; or
      (iii) fees or service charges, under the law of the
          HKSAR, for the routine holding or
          maintenance of economic assets belonging to,
          or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by,
          a relevant person or a relevant entity;
   (b) the economic assets are necessary for extraordinary
       expenses;
   (c) the economic assets are—
      (i) the subject of a judicial, administrative or
          arbitral lien or judgment that was entered before
          30 January 2018 and is not for the benefit of a
          relevant person or a relevant entity; and
      (ii) to be used to satisfy the lien or judgment;
   (d) the economic assets are to be used for making
       payment due under a contract entered into by an
       individual or entity before the date on which the
       individual or entity became a relevant person or a
       relevant entity, and the payment is not received,
       directly or indirectly, by a relevant person or a
       relevant entity.
(3) 然而，行政長官如信納第 (2)(a) 款的規定獲符合，則——
(a) 須安排將批予有關特別許的意向，通知委員會；及
(b) 如委員會沒有在該通知後 5 個工作日內，作出反對的決定——須批予該項特別許。

(4) 此外，如行政長官信納第 (2)(b) 款的規定獲符合，則——
(a) 行政長官須安排將批予有關特別許的意向，通知委員會；及
(b) 除非委員會核准，否則行政長官不得批予該項特別許。

(5) 此外，行政長官如信納第 (2)(c) 款的規定獲符合，則須安排在批予有關特別許之前，將批予該項特別許的意向，通知委員會。

(6) 此外，行政長官如信納第 (2)(d) 款的規定獲符合，則須安排在批予有關特別許的至少 10 個工作日之前，將批予該項特別許的意向，通知委員會。

12. 為取得特別許，提供虛假或具誤導性的資料或文件
(1) 經任何人為了取得特別許，而作出任何該人知道在要項上屬虛假或具誤導性的陳述，或提供或交出任何該人知道在要項上屬虛假或具誤導性的資料或文件，即屬犯罪——

(3) However, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, the Chief Executive—
(a) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence; and
(b) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 5 working days of the notification.

(4) Also, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive—
(a) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence; and
(b) must not, unless the Committee approves, grant the licence.

(5) Also, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(c) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence.

(6) Further, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(d) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 working days before granting it.

12. Provision of false or misleading information or documents for purpose of obtaining licences
(1) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
(2) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, recklessly makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that is false or misleading in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years.
Part 4

Enforcement

13. Application of Part 4
This Part applies if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a mode of transport to which section 4 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 4(2).

14. Power to board and search modes of transport
The authorized officer may—
(a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer’s authority, board the mode of transport and search it; and
(b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

15. Power to require information and production of document, cargo or article
(1) The authorized officer may require a responsible person for the mode of transport to—
(a) provide any information, or produce for inspection any document, relating to the mode of transport, that the officer may specify;
(b) for a ship or aircraft—provide any information, or produce for inspection any document, relating to its cargo, that the officer may specify;
(c) for a vehicle—provide any information, or produce for inspection any document, relating to any article on it, that the officer may specify; or
16. **Power to direct movement**

(1) If the mode of transport is a ship, the authorized officer may do one or more of the following—

(a) direct a responsible person for the ship to refrain, except with the consent of an authorized officer, from landing, at any port specified by the authorized officer, any part of the ship’s cargo that is specified;

(b) require a responsible person for the ship to take any of the following steps—

(i) to cause the ship and any of its cargo not to proceed with the voyage on which the ship is then engaged or about to be engaged until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may proceed;

(ii) if the ship is in the HKSAR—to cause the ship and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;

(iii) if the ship is in another place—

(A) to take the ship and any of its cargo to a port specified by an authorized officer; and

(b) specify the time by which, and the place at which, the information should be provided or the document, cargo or article should be produced for inspection.

(a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
17. Failure to comply with direction or requirement

(1) A responsible person for a mode of transport commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, the person—

(a) disobeys a direction given under section 16(1)(a); or

(b) refuses or fails to comply with a requirement made under section 15(1) or 16(1)(b), (2) or (3)—

(i) within the time specified by an authorized officer; or

(B) to cause the ship and its cargo to remain in that place until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;

(iv) to take the ship and any of its cargo to another destination specified by an authorized officer by agreement with the responsible person.

(2) If the mode of transport is an aircraft and the aircraft is in the HKSAR, the authorized officer may require a responsible person for the aircraft to cause the aircraft and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.

(3) If the mode of transport is a vehicle, the authorized officer may require a responsible person for the vehicle to—

(a) take the vehicle and any article on it to a place specified by an authorized officer; and

(b) cause the vehicle and the article to remain in that place until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the vehicle and the article may depart.
Part 4
Section 18

(ii) if no time is specified—within a reasonable time.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

18. Provision of false or misleading information or documents

(1) A responsible person for a mode of transport commits an offence if the person, in response to a requirement made under section 15(1)—

(a) provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular; or

(b) recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false or misleading in a material particular.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

19. Power to enter and detain modes of transport

(1) Without limiting sections 17 and 18, this section applies if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a requirement made under section 16(1)(b), (2) or (3) may not be complied with.

(2) The officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that requirement including, in particular, steps to—

(a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the mode of transport concerned;
(b) detain or authorize the detention of the mode of transport, or of (for a ship or aircraft) any of its cargo or (for a vehicle) any article on it; or
(c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), subsection (2) does not authorize the detention of a ship or vehicle for more than 12 hours, or of an aircraft for more than 6 hours.

(4) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a ship for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, or of an aircraft for further periods of not more than 6 hours each.

(5) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a vehicle for further periods of not more than 12 hours each.

(6) An order under subsection (4) or (5) must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

20. **Production of proof of identity**

Before or on exercising a power conferred by this Part, an authorized officer must, if requested by any person, produce proof of the officer's identity to the person for inspection.
第 5 部
证据

21. 第 5 部的释义
在本部中——
被检取财产 (seized property) 指根据第 22(3) 條检取的任何物品；
处所 (premises) 包括任何地方，尤其包括——
(a) 任何运输工具或离岸构筑物；及
(b) 任何帐篷或可移动的构筑物。

22. 裁判官或法官批出手令的权力
(1) 裁判官或法官如根据获授权人员经宣誓而作的告发，信
纳有合理理由怀疑——
(a) 有人已于或正在犯本规例所订的罪行；及
(b) 在该告发所指明的处所内，有与该罪行有关的证据，
则可批出手令。
(2) 根据第 (1) 款批出的手令，可授权获授权人员，连同任
何其他在该手令中指名的人，於自该手令的日期起计的
1 个月内，随时——
(a) 進入有關的告發所指明的處所；及
(b) 搜查該處所。
(3) 獲手令授權搜查任何處所的人，可行使任何或所有以下
權力——

Part 5
Evidence

21. Interpretation of Part 5
In this Part—
premises (處所) includes any place and, in particular, includes—
(a) any mode of transport or offshore structure; and
(b) any tent or movable structure;
seized property (被检取財產) means anything seized under
section 22(3).

22. Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant
(1) A magistrate or judge may grant a warrant if satisfied by
information on oath given by an authorized officer that
there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that—
(a) an offence under this Regulation has been committed
or is being committed; and
(b) there is, on any premises specified in the information,
evidence in relation to the commission of the offence.
(2) A warrant granted under subsection (1) may authorize an
authorized officer, together with any other person named
in the warrant, at any time within 1 month from the date
of the warrant, to—
(a) enter the premises specified in the information; and
(b) search the premises.
(3) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises
may exercise any or all of the following powers——
(a) the power to search any person who is found on, or whom the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, the premises;

(b) the power to seize and detain anything found—
   (i) on the premises; or
   (ii) on any person referred to in paragraph (a), that the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to be evidence in relation to the commission of an offence under this Regulation;

(c) the power to take in relation to anything seized under paragraph (b) any other steps that may appear necessary for preserving the thing and preventing interference with it.

(4) A person may only be searched under this section by a person who is of the same sex.

(5) If a person is empowered under this section to enter any premises, the person may use any force that is reasonably necessary for the purpose.

23. Notice of intended forfeiture

(1) This section applies if an authorized officer intends to apply to a magistrate or judge under section 25 for an order for forfeiture of any seized property.

(2) The officer must, within 30 days from the date of the seizure, serve notice of the intention to apply for an order for forfeiture under section 25 on every person who was, to the knowledge of the officer at the time of, or immediately after, the seizure, an owner of the seized property.
24. Notice of objection to intended forfeiture

(1) The following persons may, by serving a notice in writing on the Commissioner, object to a proposed forfeiture of any seized property—

(a) an owner, or the authorized agent of an owner, of the seized property referred to in a notice served under section 23(2);

(b) a person who was in possession of the seized property at the time of seizure;

(c) a person who has a legal or equitable interest in the seized property.

(2) A notice under subsection (1)—

(a) must be served on the Commissioner by a person referred to in subsection (1)(a), (b) or (c) (claimant) within 30 days from—

(i) if the notice under section 23(2) is delivered personally to the person named in the notice—the date of delivery;
25. Application for order for forfeiture

An authorized officer may apply to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized property in respect of which a notice has been served under section 23(2) after the expiration of the appropriate period of time specified in section 24(2)(a) for the serving of a notice of objection.

26. Power of magistrate or judge to make order for forfeiture and disposal

(1) This section applies if an application is made to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized property.

(2) If satisfied that—
(a) the seized property is a document relating to the provision, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods; or
27. Detention of seized property

(1) Subject to any order made under section 26, seized property may not be detained for more than 3 months.

(2) However, if seized property is relevant to an offence under this Regulation, and proceedings for the offence have begun, it may be detained until the completion of those proceedings.
Part 6

Disclosure of Information or Documents

28. Disclosure of information or documents

(1) Any information or document provided, produced or seized under this Regulation may be disclosed only if—

(a) the person who provided or produced the information or document or from whom the document was seized has given consent to the disclosure;

(b) the information or document is disclosed to a person who would have been empowered under this Regulation to require that it be provided or produced;

(c) the information or document is disclosed on the authority of the Chief Executive, subject to the information or document being transmitted through and with the approval of the instructing authority, to—

(i) any organ of the United Nations;

(ii) any person in the service of the United Nations; or

(iii) the Government of any place outside the People’s Republic of China, for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with, or detecting evasion of, measures in relation to the Central African Republic decided on by the Security Council; or
(d) the information or document is disclosed with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence under this Regulation.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a)—

(a) a person may give consent to the disclosure if the person is entitled to the information or to the possession of the document in the person’s own right; and

(b) a person may not give consent to the disclosure if the person has obtained the information or possessed the document only in the person’s capacity as servant or agent of another person.
Part 7

Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters

29. Liability of persons other than principal offenders

(1) If—
(a) the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a body corporate; and
(b) it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate,

then the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer is also guilty of the offence.

(2) If—
(a) the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a firm; and
(b) it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any partner in the firm or any other person concerned in the management of the firm,

then the partner or other person is also guilty of the offence.

30. Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons etc.

A person who obstructs another person (including a person acting under the authority of an authorized officer) in the exercise of the powers of that other person under this Regulation commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
31. **Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation**

A person who destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes anything with intent to evade any of the provisions of this Regulation commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years.

32. **Consent and deadline for prosecution**

(1) A prosecution for an offence under this Regulation may only be started by or with the consent of the Secretary for Justice.

(2) A prosecution for a summary offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed by a person outside the HKSAR may only be started before the end of 12 months beginning on the date on which the person first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence.

Note—

This replaces the time limit under section 26 of the Magistrates Ordinance (Cap. 227).

(3) In this section—

*summary offence* (簡易程序罪行) means an offence triable summarily only.

33. **Publication of list of individuals and entities by Secretary**

(1) The Secretary may publish on the website of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) a list of individuals and entities for the purposes of the definitions of *relevant person* and *relevant entity* in section 1.
34. Exercise of powers of Chief Executive

(1) The Chief Executive may delegate any of the Chief Executive’s powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.

(2) The Chief Executive may authorize a person to whom a power or function is delegated to subdelegate it to another person or class or description of person.

(3) A delegation or authorization under subsection (1) or (2) may be subject to any restriction or condition the Chief Executive considers appropriate.

(2) The Secretary may include in the list the name of an individual or entity designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 16 of Resolution 2399.

(3) The list may also contain other information that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) The Secretary may remove the name of an individual or entity from the list if the individual or entity is no longer designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 16 of Resolution 2399.

(5) If a list is published under subsection (1), the Secretary is to make a copy of the list available for inspection by the public free of charge at the office of the Secretary during normal office hours.

(6) In any legal proceedings, a document purporting to be a copy of a list referred to in subsection (1) printed from the website of the CEDB—

(a) is admissible in evidence on production without further proof; and

(b) unless the contrary is proved, is evidence of the information contained in the list.

34. 行使行政長官權力

(1) 任何權力或職能，委任予任何人，或任何類別或種類的人。

(2) 任何權力或職能，委任予另一人，或任何類別或種類的人。

(3) 根據第 (1) 或 (2) 款作出的轉授或授權，可受行政長官認為適當的任何限制或條件所規限。
35. Exercise of powers of Secretary

(1) The Secretary may delegate any of the Secretary’s powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.

(2) A delegation under subsection (1) may be subject to any restriction or condition the Secretary considers appropriate.

Carrie LAM
Chief Executive

12 May 2020
Explanatory Note

This Regulation gives effect to certain decisions in Resolution 2507 (2020) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 31 January 2020 in respect of the Central African Republic by providing for the prohibition against—

(a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of arms or related materiel to the Central African Republic;

(b) the provision of technical assistance, training or financial or other assistance related to military activities in certain circumstances;

(c) making available to, or for the benefit of, certain persons or entities any funds or other financial assets or economic resources;

(d) dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, certain persons or entities; and

(e) entry into or transit through the HKSAR by certain persons.

2. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 are in force only until midnight on 31 July 2020.