



2021年8月6日第 2374(2017)号决议所设马里问题专家小组给安全理事会主席的信

安全理事会关于马里的第 2374(2017)号决议所设并经第 2541(2020)号决议延长任务期的专家小组的最后报告

更正

附件十五*

用下文替换原有案文：

Annex XV: Challenges to a contested report by the Global Initiative on Transnational Organised Crime

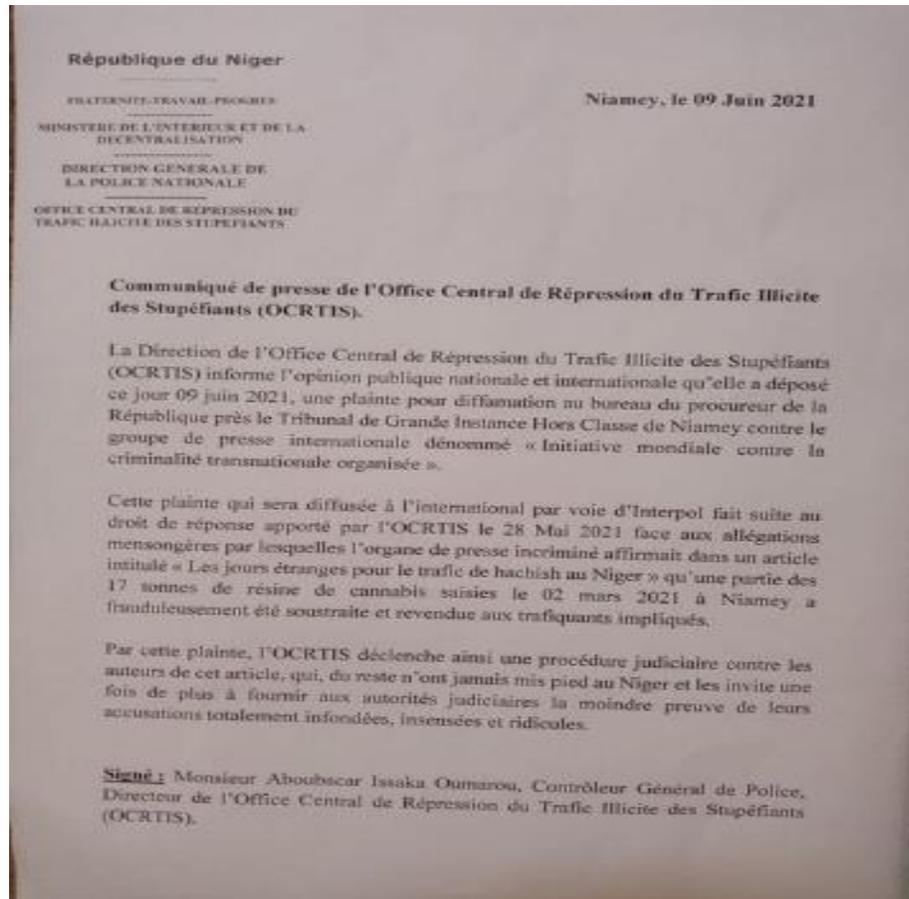
1. The Global Initiative on Transnational Organised Crime (GI-TOC) reported that four tons of hashish from the seized 17 tonnes had arrived in Tobruk, Libya by early May 2021, alleging that these four tonnes had been diverted from the seized volume and not been incinerated.²⁵
2. The Panel judges the conclusion that the four tonnes came from the 17 tonnes seized premature. Considering there were two shipments, it is very well possible that while the 17 tonnes that came in via Cotonou were seized, four tonnes from the earlier shipment via Lomé had indeed reached Libya.
3. The Niger anti-drug authority vehemently denied the NGO's allegation (see below). The authority also strongly denied the NGOs second allegation that in a context of political contestation, Zerma dominated security forces linked to the opposition had seized the hashish shipment belonging to Arab networks linked to

* 仅以来件所用语文分发，未经正式编辑。

²⁵ GI-TOC, "Strange Days for Hashish Trafficking in Niger", 11 May 2021, available at <https://globalinitiative.net/analysis/hashish-trafficking-niger/>.



newly elected President Bazoum, and a third insinuation perceived by the authority but not evident from the NGO report that the President would have played a role in resituating part to the traffickers.²⁶



²⁶ Correspondence with the Niger anti-drug authority, 28 May 2021. See further “Droit de réponse de l'OCRITIS par rapport à un article de Global Initiative”, Actuniger, 28 May 2021, available at <https://www.actuniger.com/societe/17230-droit-de-reponse-de-l-octis-par-rapport-a-un-article-de-global-initiative.html>.