



# Security Council

Distr.: General

9 January 2023

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## Resolution 2672 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9237th meeting, on  
9 January 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [2042 \(2012\)](#), [2043 \(2012\)](#), [2118 \(2013\)](#), [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2175 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2209 \(2015\)](#), [2235 \(2015\)](#), [2254 \(2015\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#), [2268 \(2016\)](#), [2286 \(2016\)](#), [2332 \(2016\)](#), [2336 \(2016\)](#), [2393 \(2017\)](#), [2401 \(2018\)](#), [2449 \(2018\)](#), [2504 \(2020\)](#), [2533 \(2020\)](#), [2585 \(2021\)](#), [2642 \(2022\)](#) and its Presidential Statements of 3 August 2011 ([S/PRST/2011/16](#)), 21 March 2012 ([S/PRST/2012/6](#)), 5 April 2012 ([S/PRST/2012/10](#)), 2 October 2013 ([S/PRST/2013/15](#)), 24 April 2015 ([S/PRST/2015/10](#)), 17 August 2015 ([S/PRST/2015/15](#)), and 8 October 2019 ([S/PRST/2019/12](#)),

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Encouraging* efforts to improve cross-line deliveries of humanitarian assistance and all relevant parties to further promote, consistent with United Nations assessments of need, unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance,

*Determining* that the devastating humanitarian situation in Syria continues to constitute a threat to peace and security in the region,

*Recalling* the need for all parties to respect the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law and the United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian emergency assistance,

*Expressing* in this regard grave concern at the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, recognizing that the pandemic presents a profound challenge to Syria's health system and humanitarian situation, and recalling the need for full, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, without delay, including for humanitarian personnel and medical personnel, their equipment, transport and supplies in order to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance and COVID-19 vaccinations to all parts of Syria without discrimination, as contained in resolution [2565 \(2021\)](#) and the United Nations Secretary-General's appeal,

*Recognizing* that humanitarian activities are broader than solely addressing the immediate needs of the affected population and should include support to essential services through water, sanitation, health, education, electricity where essential to restore access to basic services, and shelter early recovery projects,



*Underscores* that Member States are obligated under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations to accept and carry out the Council's decisions,

1. *Demands* the full and immediate implementation of all provisions of all relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#), [2332 \(2016\)](#), [2393 \(2017\)](#), [2401 \(2018\)](#), [2449 \(2018\)](#), [2504 \(2020\)](#), [2533 \(2020\)](#), [2585 \(2021\)](#) and [2642 \(2022\)](#);

2. *Decides* to confirm in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2642 \(2022\)](#) the extension of decisions in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Security Council resolution [2165 \(2014\)](#), for a period of six months, that is, until 10 July 2023, only for the border crossing at Bab al-Hawa, and requests the Secretary-General to provide a special report on the humanitarian needs in Syria no later than 10 June 2023;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States to respond with practical steps to address the urgent needs of the Syrian people in light of the profound socio-economic and humanitarian impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Syria, as a country in situation of complex humanitarian emergency;

4. *Welcomes* ongoing efforts and urges to step up further initiatives to broaden the humanitarian activities in Syria, including water, sanitation, health, education, electricity where essential to restore access to basic services, and shelter early recovery projects, undertaken by humanitarian organisations, and *calls upon* other international humanitarian agencies and relevant parties to support them;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to brief the Council monthly and to provide a report on a regular basis, at least every 60 days, on the implementation of resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#), [2332 \(2016\)](#), [2393 \(2017\)](#), [2401 \(2018\)](#), [2449 \(2018\)](#), [2504 \(2020\)](#), [2533 \(2020\)](#), [2585 \(2021\)](#), [2642 \(2022\)](#) and this resolution and on compliance by all relevant parties in Syria and *further requests* the Secretary-General to include in his reports overall trends in unhindered and safe United Nations cross-line operations, in particular on their progress to all parts of Syria, on early recovery projects, and detailed information on the humanitarian assistance delivered through United Nations humanitarian cross-border operations, including their transparency, the distribution mechanism, the number of beneficiaries, operating partners, locations of aid deliveries at district-level and the volume and nature of items delivered;

6. *Encourages* the convening of a Security Council Informal Interactive Dialogue every two months with participation of donors, interested regional parties and representatives of the international humanitarian agencies operating in Syria in order to regularly review and follow-up on the implementation of this resolution, including progress in early-recovery projects;

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



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
11 January 2023

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## Resolution 2673 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9240th meeting, on 11 January 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its full commitment to the peace process in the Republic of Colombia,

*Recalling* all its resolutions and Presidential and press statements regarding the peace process in Colombia,

*Recalling* in particular its resolution [2655 \(2022\)](#) which renewed the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until 31 October 2023,

*Taking note* of the 17 October letter from the Foreign Minister of Colombia ([S/2022/787](#)) which requested the Council to consider tasking the Verification Mission to monitor the implementation of section 1 on comprehensive rural reform and section 6.2 on the Ethnic Chapter of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace (the Final Agreement) as a shared request of the Government of Colombia and the former FARC-EP,

*Having considered* the recommendations and proposals of the Secretary-General regarding the additional tasks as set out in his letter of 9 December 2022 ([S/2022/940](#)),

1. *Decides* that the Verification Mission shall monitor the implementation of section 1 and section 6.2 of the Final Agreement as set out in the Secretary-General's letter ([S/2022/940](#)) in addition to the provisions of the Verification Mission's existing mandate as set out in resolution [2655 \(2022\)](#);

2. *Expresses* its willingness to continue working with the Government of Colombia on the mandate of the Verification Mission on the basis of agreement between the parties.





# Security Council

Distr.: General  
30 January 2023

## Resolution 2674 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9252nd meeting, on 30 January 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 3 January 2023 on his Good Offices ([S/2023/6](#)) and on the United Nations operation in Cyprus ([S/2023/3](#)), and *expressing* its full support for his Good Offices, including the existing body of work, to remain available to assist the sides,

*Underscoring* that the responsibility for finding a solution lies first and foremost with the Cypriots themselves, and *reaffirming* the primary role of the United Nations in assisting the parties to bring the Cyprus conflict and division of the island to a comprehensive and durable settlement with a sense of urgency,

*Welcoming* the continuing personal engagement of the Secretary-General and that of his team, and *reiterating* its support for his proposal for a United Nations envoy to lead further engagement which could provide critical support in the search for common ground with the goal of returning to formal negotiations,

*Expressing* full support for the Secretary-General's ongoing efforts and *reiterating* the importance of openness, flexibility and compromise in finding common ground with the goal of returning to formal negotiations, and *urging* the sides to renew their efforts to achieve an enduring, comprehensive and just settlement based on a bicomunal, bizonal federation with political equality, as set out in relevant Security Council resolutions, including paragraph 4 of its resolution [716 \(1991\)](#),

*Noting* with regret the lack of progress made towards restarting formal negotiations at this time and *stressing* that the status quo is unsustainable, that the situation on the ground is not static, and that the lack of an agreement furthers political tensions and deepens the estrangement of both communities, risking irreversible changes on the ground, and reducing the prospects of a settlement,

*Recalling* its Presidential Statement ([S/PRST/2021/13](#)), and all relevant resolutions and statements of its President regarding Varosha,

*Recalling* its resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and all related resolutions, *recognising* that the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of women is essential in building peace in Cyprus and will contribute to making any future settlement sustainable, *welcoming* efforts to bring together a broader range of women actors on both sides and the agreement and launch of the joint action plan on ways to ensure



women's full, equal and meaningful participation in peace talks and *underlining* the importance of its implementation, and *encouraging* the sides to ensure the needs and perspectives of women are addressed in a future settlement,

*Recalling* its resolution [2250 \(2015\)](#) and related resolutions that recognise the important and positive contribution of youth in efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and as a key aspect of the sustainability, inclusiveness and success of peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts, and further encouraging the full, equal and meaningful participation of youth in this process,

*Recalling* the critical importance of full adherence to applicable international law in the handling of asylum seekers and refugees,

*Recognising* the ongoing efforts made by both communities to suppress the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate its effects, welcoming the ongoing cooperation between the sides on epidemiological issues and the return of the crossing points to the status quo ante, and echoing the Secretary-General's finding that the socioeconomic disparity between the two Cypriot communities has widened further,

*Expressing* concern at the continued deterioration of the law and order situation in Pyla, *welcoming* the effective coordination by both sides through the extension of Joint Contact Room to Pyla, and *urging* both sides to continue to work with UNFICYP to establish effective measures to tackle criminal activities,

*Stressing* the importance of confidence-building measures and their timely implementation, and *strongly encouraging* the sides to continue engaging with each other in this regard, including to consider new military confidence building measures,

*Urging* the sides to step up their efforts to promote intercommunal contacts, intra-island trade, reconciliation and the active engagement of civil society, in particular women and youth, *recognising* that regular, effective contact and communication between the sides enhances the prospects for settlement and is in the interests of all Cypriots, and helps to address island-wide matters, including health, crime, environmental protection, economic issues, issues related to the adverse impacts of climate change, and challenges related to migration, *welcoming* efforts to remove obstacles to intra-island trade and *urging* both sides to strengthen such efforts,

*Noting* that the Government of Cyprus is agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions on the island it is necessary to keep the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) beyond 31 January 2023,

*Welcoming* measures to date to strengthen the liaison and engagement capacity of the mission, noting the importance of transition planning in relation to the settlement and in line with resolution [2594 \(2021\)](#) and other relevant resolutions, and emphasising the need to review regularly all peacekeeping operations, including UNFICYP, to ensure efficiency and effectiveness,

*Expressing* appreciation to Member States that contribute personnel to UNFICYP, and noting the continued voluntary contributions to the funding of UNFICYP by the Government of Cyprus and the Government of Greece,

*Noting* with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative Colin Stewart,

1. *Reaffirms* all its relevant resolutions on Cyprus, in particular resolution [1251 \(1999\)](#) and *recalls* the importance of achieving an enduring, comprehensive and just settlement based on a bicomunal, bizonal federation with political equality, as set out in relevant Security Council resolutions, including paragraph 4 of its resolution [716 \(1991\)](#);

2. *Fully supports* the Secretary-General's ongoing engagement with the sides and encourages further rounds of informal talks and *reiterates* the importance of the sides and all involved participants approaching this process in the spirit of openness, flexibility and compromise and showing the necessary political will and commitment to freely negotiate a mutually acceptable settlement under United Nations auspices, and *continues to urge* the sides to engage actively and without further delay with the Secretary-General and his team to this end, and further *urges* the sides to reach an agreement regarding the proposal of the Secretary-General to appoint a United Nations envoy, who could provide critical support in the search for common ground with the goal of returning to formal negotiations for a lasting settlement in Cyprus;

3. *Recalls* the status of Varosha as set out in relevant resolutions, including resolutions [550 \(1984\)](#) and [789 \(1992\)](#), and its Presidential Statement ([S/PRST/2021/13](#)) which condemns the 20 July 2021 announcement by Turkish and Turkish Cypriot leaders on the further reopening of a part of the fenced-off area of Varosha, expresses deep regret regarding the continuation of unilateral actions that run contrary to its previous resolutions and statements on Varosha and calls for the immediate reversal of this course of action and of all steps taken on Varosha since October 2020, *deeply regrets* the ongoing disregard of this call for immediate reversal, *cautions* against any further actions in relation to Varosha that are not in accordance with its resolutions, *emphasises* that any further unilateral action may prompt a response from the Security Council and *continues to stress* the need to avoid any unilateral actions that could raise tensions on the island and undermine the prospects for a peaceful settlement;

4. *Expresses* concern at the continuing tensions in the Eastern Mediterranean, and underlines that disputes should be resolved peacefully in accordance with applicable international law, remains convinced of the many important benefits, including economic benefits, for all Cypriots and the wider region that would flow from a comprehensive and durable settlement, *reiterates* the Secretary-General's previous call to avoid escalatory steps, and further *calls* upon the leaders of the two Cypriot communities and all involved parties to refrain from any actions and rhetoric that might damage the settlement process and that could raise tensions on the island;

5. *Recalls* its resolution [2646 \(2022\)](#) and calls upon the two leaders urgently to:

(a) reinvigorate their efforts to provide the necessary support and overall guidance to free the Technical Committees from political obstructions in their work and enable them to function effectively in coordination and cooperation on matters which have island-wide implications, overcoming recent political blockages that have slowed or obstructed progress, including through the effective use of the expertise available in the bicomunal Technical Committees on Health, Criminal Matters, Crisis Management, Humanitarian Affairs and Economic Matters, and to empower them to submit proposals for their consideration to enhance intercommunal contacts and improve the daily lives of all Cypriots, and consider the advice of the Good Offices Mission of the Secretary-General regarding further ways to empower the Technical Committees, improve their performance and protect and insulate them from wider political discussions;

(b) ensure effective coordination and cooperation on criminal matters;

(c) strengthen efforts to promote peace education across the island, including by further empowering the Technical Committee on Education to implement the recommendations contained in its joint report of 2017, in particular those concerning policy-making, and to address impediments to peace by conducting a joint review of school materials, including text books, as a contribution to trust-building between the communities, on which there continues to be no progress, and by supporting peace education projects aimed at increasing contact and collaboration among the

communities in Cyprus and facilitating the meaningful participation of youth in the peace process;

(d) improve the public atmosphere for negotiation to secure a settlement, including by preparing the communities for a settlement through public messages on the way ahead, and delivering more constructive and harmonised messages, including by more explicitly encouraging contact and cooperation between the communities and providing direct support to grassroots people-to-people initiatives, and by refraining from actions or rhetoric that detracts from a successful process or could make it more difficult to achieve;

(e) increase their support to, and ensure a meaningful role for, civil society engagement in peace efforts, in particular strengthening the participation of women's organisations and youth in the process, and to support implementation of the recommendations of the gender sensitive socioeconomic impact assessment to address existing barriers and ensure a future peace agreement can more equally benefit men and women in Cyprus;

6. *Regrets* the ongoing lack of full, equal and meaningful participation of women and the participation of youth in the Settlement process, but *welcomes* the adoption and launch of the Action Plan on women's full, equal and meaningful participation in the settlement process, to support and encourage engagement with civil society, including women's organisations and women leaders, and to include a gender perspective in a future settlement process and *urges* the leaders of both sides as a matter of priority to support the Technical Committee on Gender Equality to formulate the next steps for the thorough and effective implementation of all recommendations under the Action Plan, and to review implementation of the plan every six months and provide recommendations as appropriate, and continues to *note* the Secretary-General's call to ensure the inclusion of at least 30 per cent women in future delegations;

7. *Deeply regrets* the lack of progress on an effective mechanism for direct military contacts between the sides and the relevant involved parties, and *urges* flexibility and engagement by the sides and the relevant involved parties, facilitated by UNFICYP, to develop a suitably acceptable proposal on the establishment of such a mechanism, and its timely implementation;

8. *Calls* upon the sides to reduce existing barriers to intercommunal contact, emphasizes the importance of effective communication for risk-mitigation and trust-building between the communities, and in this regard *welcomes* the continuation of the regular dialogue between the sides and the United Nations, *urges* the sides to agree and implement further confidence building measures that can contribute to a conducive environment for settlement, including those related to the military, economic cooperation and trade, and including through the work of the Technical Committees, *welcomes* the recent increase in trade across the Green Line and *encourages* further progress in this regard, and *reiterates* its support for the proposal of the Secretary-General for a dialogue between the parties and the Special Representative to explore a possible agreement on surveillance technology and unmanning of positions adjacent to the buffer zone but continues to *regret* the lack of progress in this regard to date;

9. *Commends* the ongoing work of the Committee on Missing Persons, and *calls upon* all parties to enhance their cooperation with the Committee's work, in particular through providing full access without delay to all areas and responding in a timely manner to requests for archival information on possible burial sites;

10. *Expresses* its full support for UNFICYP, and *decides* to extend its mandate for a further period ending on 31 January 2024, *affirms* its intention to continue to

monitor the situation in Cyprus closely and further *affirms* its readiness to review the implementation of this resolution after six months and to consider any adjustments or other action as necessary, taking into account the advice of the Secretary-General in the reports requested in paragraph 21 of this resolution;

11. *Underlines its continued serious concern and alarm* at the continued violations of the military status quo along the ceasefire lines, the reported encroachment by both sides into the Buffer Zone and the risks associated, the challenges to the mission's delineation of the Buffer Zone and the increase in unauthorised construction as outlined in paragraphs 11, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the Secretary-General's report (S/2023/3) which poses challenges to UNFICYP's operations and mandated authority;

12. *Strongly urges* the sides and all involved parties to respect UNFICYP's mandated authority in and delineation of the Buffer Zone and to refrain from unilateral actions in contravention thereof, *reaffirms* the importance of the use of the 2018 United Nations aide-memoire by the sides to ensure peace and security in the Buffer Zone, continues to *request* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council and troop- and police-contributing countries any actions that impede UNFICYP's ability to fulfil its mandate, including risks to the integrity of the Buffer Zone, as well as the safety, security, access and freedom of movement of UNFICYP personnel, and all instances of interference with UNFICYP's activities across the island by all actors and efforts to hold perpetrators of such actions accountable, as applicable, and *calls urgently on* both sides to respect the integrity and inviolability of the Buffer Zone, to remove all unauthorised constructions and to prevent unauthorised military or civilian activities within and along the ceasefire lines;

13. *Stresses* that UNFICYP's mandated authority extends throughout Cyprus, *calls on* all parties to continue to cooperate with UNFICYP and *strongly urges* full respect for UNFICYP's freedom of movement throughout Cyprus and the cessation of all restrictions on the mission's movement and access, including to ensure systematic and effective monitoring and reporting by the mission particularly on the situation in Varosha, as well as elsewhere, *stresses* that restrictions on freedom of movement can present serious risks to the safety and security of United Nations personnel serving in peacekeeping operations, *requests* the Secretary-General, Member States and all parties to strengthen their efforts to take all appropriate measures to ensure the safety and security and freedom of movement of UNFICYP personnel with unhindered and immediate access, in line with resolution 2518 (2020);

14. *Expresses concern* over unauthorised or criminal activities in the buffer zone and the risks they pose to peacekeeper safety and security, *condemns* any attack on UNFICYP and its personnel and *calls* for the perpetrators of such attacks to be held to account;

15. *Reiterates its calls* on the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkish forces to restore in Strovilia the military status quo which existed there prior to 30 June 2000, and reaffirms that UNFICYP's freedom of movement should be respected;

16. *Continues to urge* the leaders of both communities to agree and continue a plan of work to achieve a mine-free Cyprus, and to overcome the existing barriers to this work as outlined in paragraph 24 of the Secretary-General's report (S/2023/3), in order to make expeditious progress towards clearing the 29 remaining suspected hazardous areas on the island;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the following activities and existing obligations in the planning and conduct of UNFICYP's operations within the limits of the mandate and area of operations and in line with existing United Nations guidelines and regulations:



(a) women, peace and security requirements under resolution 1325 (2000) and all resolutions addressing women, peace, and security, including by seeking to increase the number of women in UNFICYP in line with resolution 2538 (2020), including through ensuring the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women at all levels, and in all aspects of its operations including senior leadership positions, and through ensuring safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in peacekeeping operations, as well as taking fully into account gender considerations as a crosscutting issue throughout its mandate, and reaffirming the importance of sufficient gender expertise in all mission components and capacity strengthening in executing the mission mandate in a gender-responsive manner;

(b) peacekeeping performance requirements under resolutions 2378 (2017) and 2436 (2018);

(c) the United Nations zero-tolerance policies on serious misconduct, sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment, and all actions under resolution 2272 (2016), and to report to the Security Council if such cases of misconduct occur;

(d) implementing more effective casualty and medical evacuation procedures, as well as deploying enhanced medical evacuation capacities;

(e) taking active and effective measures to improve the planning and functioning of UNFICYP's safety and security facilities and arrangements;

(f) youth, peace and security requirements under resolutions 2250 (2015), 2419 (2018) and 2535 (2020);

18. *Urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate action to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse, including vetting, predeployment and in-mission awareness training for all personnel, to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely investigations of all allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, to repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units, to take appropriate disciplinary measures, and to report to the United Nations fully and promptly on actions undertaken;

19. *Requests* troop- and police-contributing countries to implement relevant provisions of resolution 2538 (2020) and all other relevant resolutions on reducing barriers to and increasing women's participation at all levels and in all positions in peacekeeping, including by ensuring safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in peacekeeping operations;

20. *Notes* the United Nations Department of Operational Support's Environment Strategy (phase II), which emphasises good stewardship of resources and a positive legacy of the mission, and identifies the goal of expanded renewable energy use in missions to enhance safety and security, save costs, offer efficiencies and benefit the mission;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit two reports, by 4 July 2023 and 3 January 2024 respectively, on his Good Offices, in particular on progress towards reaching a consensus starting point for meaningful results-oriented negotiations leading to a settlement, *encourages* the leaders of the two communities to provide written updates every six months to the Good Offices Mission of the Secretary-General on the actions they have taken in support of the relevant parts of this resolution since its adoption, in particular with regard to paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8, with a view to reaching a sustainable and comprehensive settlement, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to include the contents of these updates in his Good Offices reports; *further requests* the Secretary-General to submit two reports, by 4 July 2023 and 3 January 2024 respectively, on the implementation of this resolution

that provides integrated, evidence-based and data-driven analysis, strategic assessments and frank advice to the Security Council, drawing on data collected and analysed through the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System (CPAS), the mission's implementation of the Integrated Peacekeeping Performance and Accountability Framework (IPPAF) and other strategic planning and performance measurement tools to describe the mission's impact and overall mission performance, including information on undeclared caveats, declining to participate in or undertake patrols and their impact on the mission, and how the reported cases of under-performance are addressed, and to keep the Security Council updated on events as necessary;

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

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**Resolution 2675 (2023)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 9261st meeting, on  
15 February 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions and statements of its President concerning Yemen, including resolution [2624 \(2022\)](#),

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Yemen,

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

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

1. *Decides* to renew until 15 November 2023 the measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#), *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 16 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#), and further *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraphs 14 to 17 of resolution [2216 \(2015\)](#);

*Reporting*

2. *Decides* to extend until 15 December 2023 the mandate of the Panel of Experts as set out in paragraph 21 of resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#), and paragraph 21 of resolution [2216 \(2015\)](#), *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 15 November 2023, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee until 15 December 2023 drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Panel established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#);

3. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide a midterm update to the Committee no later than 15 June 2023, and a final report including information as set out in paragraph 16 of resolution [2624 \(2022\)](#) no later than 15 October 2023 to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee;

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





# Security Council

Distr.: General  
8 March 2023

## Resolution 2676 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9278th meeting, on  
8 March 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions concerning Sudan, in particular 1591 (2005), 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1672 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010), 1982 (2011), 2035 (2012), 2091 (2013), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), 2508 (2020), 2562 (2021), and 2620 (2022), supplemented by 2664 (2022), its Presidential Statement of 11 December 2018 (S/PRST/2018/19), and its press statements,

*Recalling* the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA) in Juba on 3 October 2020 by the Government of Sudan, the Sudan Revolutionary Front and the Sudan Liberation Movement-Minni Minawi, which represents a significant opportunity for comprehensive and sustainable peace in Sudan and an important milestone towards a peaceful, stable, democratic and prosperous future for Sudan,

*Encouraging* the signatories of the peace agreement to accelerate the process of full implementation, *noting* that the peace agreement provides for a specific role for the United Nations in supporting the implementation of its provisions,

*Urging* those who have yet to join the peace process with the Government of Sudan to do so immediately, constructively and without pre-conditions in order to conclude swiftly negotiations on a comprehensive peace agreement, and *calling upon* all international actors to continue encouraging non-participatory parties in this regard,

*Reaffirming* the primary responsibility of the Government of Sudan to protect civilians across its territory, and *acknowledging* in this regard the Government of Sudan's National Plan for Civilian Protection (S/2020/429) and the weapons-collection programme,

*Welcoming* the establishment of sectoral committees, the permanent ceasefire committee (PCC), the joint high military committee for security arrangements, and the graduation of the first cohort of the Security Keeping Force in Darfur, *taking note* of the renewal of ceasefire throughout the Republic of the Sudan on all fronts and for all groups, *expressing concern* about the worsening humanitarian situation in Darfur and the deteriorating security situation in areas of Darfur, including as a result of increased inter-communal violence and the increasing proliferation of weapons and ammunition, and *underscoring* the need to intensify peacebuilding efforts in Darfur,



avoid a relapse into conflict and mitigate the risks for the population posed *inter alia* by threats against civilians in Darfur, inter-communal violence, proliferation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, human rights violations and abuses, including sexual and gender-based violence, violations of international humanitarian law and continued displacement,

*Noting with concern* reports by the Panel of Experts on the Sudan that armed actors are engaged in aggressive recruitment campaigns, and *encouraging* the Government of Sudan to take further steps to accelerate the process of full implementation of the JPA, including by establishing the Darfur regional disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) commission with branch offices in the five states of Darfur, beginning expedited DDR per the JPA, expanding support to the PCC, and operationalizing the Joint Specialized Technical Committee,

*Welcoming* the signing of the Sudan Political Framework Agreement on 5 December 2022 as an essential step towards the forming of a civilian-led government and defining constitutional arrangements to guide Sudan through a transitional period culminating in elections, *commending* the trilateral mechanism of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS), AU and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), for supporting Sudanese efforts to restore a lasting, inclusive and democratic political settlement in Sudan, *calling upon* all stakeholders to reaffirm their commitment to Sudan's transition in order for the aspirations of the Sudanese people for an inclusive, peaceful, stable, democratic, and prosperous future to be realised, and *reaffirming* its readiness to support Sudan in this regard,

*Encouraging* JPA signatories and other political opposition from Darfur who have yet to join the Sudan Political Framework Agreement to do so constructively,

*Stressing* the need for the Government of Sudan to ensure accountability for human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, and *welcoming* the provisions of the Sudan Political Framework Agreement that commit the government to a comprehensive programme to achieve transitional justice and accountability measures in this regard,

*Recalling* the final report of the Sudan Panel of Experts (S/2023/93),

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's report of 31 July 2021 (S/2021/696), as requested in paragraph 5 of its resolution 2562 (2021), providing a review of the situation in Darfur and benchmarks to assess the measures on Darfur,

*Underscoring* that the measures recalled in paragraph 1 to respond to the situation in Darfur are not targeted towards the Government of Sudan,

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

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

1. *Recalls* the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), as modified by paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012), the listing criteria and measures imposed by subparagraphs (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005), as modified by paragraph 3 of resolution 2035 (2012), and the provisions of subparagraph (f), (g) of paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005), paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004), and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012), and *decides* to reaffirm and renew these measures until 12 September 2024, and to make a decision regarding their further renewal no later than 12 September 2024;

2. *Decides* to extend until 12 March 2024 the mandate of the Panel of Experts originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1945 (2010), 2035 (2012), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), 2508 (2020), 2562 (2021), and 2620 (2022), *reaffirms* the mandate of the Panel of Experts' as established in resolutions 1591 (2005), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1945 (2010), 2035 (2012), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), 2508 (2020), 2562 (2021), and 2620 (2022), and *requests* the Panel of Experts to provide the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan (hereafter "the Committee") with an interim report on its activities no later than 12 August 2023, and provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a final report by 13 January 2024 with its findings and recommendations, and *further requests* the Panel of Experts to provide updates every three months to the Committee regarding its activities, including Panel travel, and the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), and *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension of the mandate no later than 12 February 2024;

3. *Recalls* paragraph 3(a) (v) of Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) and *requests* the Government of Sudan to submit requests for the Committee's consideration and, where appropriate, prior approval for the movement of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region, particularly in the context of the implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), as clarified and updated in paragraph 8 of resolution 1945 (2010) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012);

4. *Expresses its intention* to review the measures renewed in paragraph 1 no later than 12 February 2024, through *inter alia* modification, suspension, or progressive lifting of these measures, in the light of progress achieved by the Government of Sudan on benchmarks 2 and 3 and related targets as outlined in section IV of the Secretary-General's report of 31 July 2021 (S/2021/696), in light of the upcoming interim report by the Panel of Experts due by 12 August 2023 as well as the final report by the Panel of Experts due by 13 January 2024, and taking into account relevant Security Council resolutions;

5. *Requests* in this regard the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Panel of Experts, to conduct, no later than 1 December 2023, an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in the paragraph above, and *requests* the Government of Sudan to report, no later than 1 December 2023, to the Committee on the progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in the paragraph above;

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



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
15 March 2023

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## Resolution 2677 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9281st meeting, on 15 March 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, statements of its President, and press statements concerning the situation in South Sudan,

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

*Affirming* its support for the 2018 “Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan” (the Revitalised Agreement),

*Stressing* that the peace process only remains viable with the full commitment by all parties, and *urging* the full implementation without delay of the Revitalised Agreement and of the Agreement on the Roadmap to a Peaceful and Democratic end of the Transition Period of the R-ARCSS, *noting* with concern the delayed implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, which necessitated a further two-year extension of the transitional political arrangements,

*Welcoming* that some progress was achieved in the implementation of the priority measures defined in paragraph 9 of resolution [2625 \(2022\)](#), including continued security provided to re-designated protection of civilian sites, initiation of a permanent constitution-making process, ensuring better freedom of movement of UNMISS and the graduation of a first phase of the necessary unified forces,

*Expressing* deep concern over the continued intensification of all forms of violence prolonging the political, security, economic, and humanitarian crisis in most parts of the country, condemning the mobilization of armed groups by parties to the conflict and encouragement of defections, including by members of the government forces and armed opposition groups, and *further recognizing* that intercommunal violence in South Sudan is politically and economically linked to national-level violence and corruption undertaken by South Sudan’s previous civil war actors in the capital, and *encouraging* UNMISS to continue to support and protect community-led peace dialogue processes, in coordination with South Sudanese authorities, in order to strengthen local community engagement, empowerment, and national reconciliation,



*Recognizing* the Secretary-General's report from 22 February 2023 (S/2023/135), requesting the Government and parties to facilitate unhindered humanitarian access along the Nile River corridor which will enable the delivery of services to the most vulnerable persons, in which the Secretary-General urged that the corridor is given adequate consideration for its potential to contribute to economic and social development of South Sudan and recommended that in this endeavor UNMISS should provide the required support as needed,

*Expressing* appreciation for the leadership of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in advancing the peace process for South Sudan and *welcoming* the commitment and efforts of IGAD and its member states, the Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC), the African Union (AU), including the African Union Peace and Security Council (AUPSC), the United Nations (UN), and countries in the region to continue engaging with South Sudanese leaders to address the current crisis, and *encouraging* their continued and proactive engagement,

*Welcoming* the resumption of the facilitation of political dialogue by the Community of Sant'Egidio between signatories and non-signatories of the Revitalised Agreement and *encouraging* all parties to continue their efforts to peacefully resolve disputes in order to achieve an inclusive and sustainable peace,

*Encouraging* the Government of South Sudan to continue engaging with the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) to enhance international support for South Sudan's peacebuilding objectives,

*Stressing* the need for the rapid and transparent assessment of violations by the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (CTSAMVM), *encouraging* IGAD to take action on the reports and share the reports with the Security Council rapidly, and *noting* that the African Union, IGAD, and the United Nations Security Council demanded that parties that violate the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilians, and Humanitarian Access (the ACOH) must be held accountable, appealing to member states for political, logistical and financial support for the RJMEC and the CTSAMVM to enhance their operational capabilities and enhanced diplomatic engagement from RJMEC member states with the government to press for action to hold those accountable when violations are documented,

*Expressing* grave concern at ongoing reports of sexual and gender-based violence, including the findings of the report of the Secretary-General on Children and armed conflict in South Sudan (S/2023/99) and on Conflict Related Sexual Violence to the Security Council (S/2022/272) of the use of sexual and gender-based violence as a tactic by parties to the conflict against the civilian population in South Sudan, including use of rape and sexual slavery for the purpose of intimidation and punishment, based on perceived political affiliation, and employed as part of a strategy targeting members of ethnic groups, and where sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls has persisted after the signing of the Revitalised Agreement, as documented in the March 2022 report published by UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan (CHRSS) on "Conflict-Related Sexual Violence against women and girls in South Sudan", *noting* that some progress was observed by South Sudanese parties through implementation of action plans to address sexual violence in conflict, and *underlining* the urgency and importance of timely investigations to support accountability and the provision of assistance and protection to survivors and victims of sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence,

*Expressing* serious and urgent concern over the more than 2.2 million internally displaced persons and ongoing humanitarian crisis, 9.4 million in need of



humanitarian assistance according to the 2023 South Sudan Humanitarian Snapshot, and the estimated 7.7 million people who faced severe food insecurity in mid-2022 and likely famine in some areas, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Food Programme, *recalling* its resolution 2417 (2018) that recognizes the need to break the vicious cycle among armed conflict, displacement, and food insecurity, condemning the unlawful denial of access by humanitarian personnel to civilians in armed conflict and underlining that the use of starvation of civilians as a method of warfare may constitute a war crime, *strongly condemning* all attacks against humanitarian personnel and facilities that resulted in the deaths of nine personnel in 2022 and five personnel since January 2023, *further condemning* obstructions by all parties of civilians and humanitarian actors seeking to reach civilians in need of assistance, *expressing* grave concern at the imposition of taxes and illegal fees which hamper the delivery of humanitarian assistance across the country, and *commending* United Nations humanitarian agencies, partners, and donors for their efforts to provide urgent and coordinated support to the population,

*Strongly condemning* all human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by all parties, including armed groups and national security forces, as well as the incitement to commit such abuses and violations, including those in Tambura, Western Equatoria State, and recently Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile States, *further condemning* severe restrictions of freedoms of opinion, expression, peaceful assembly and association, and the harassment, targeting, and censorship of UNMISS and civil society, as well as journalists, human rights defenders, humanitarian personnel, and media correspondents, and *strongly encouraging* all parties to create a safe and enabling environment for those groups, and further emphasizing that South Sudan's government bears the primary responsibility to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity, and *expressing concern* that despite the signing of the Revitalised Agreement, violations and abuses including those involving sexual and gender-based violence continue to occur, which may amount to international crimes, including war crimes and crimes against humanity,

*Reiterating* the urgent need to end impunity in South Sudan and to bring to justice all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights, expressing serious concern over the delays in the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms called for in Chapter V of the Revitalised Agreement,

*Stressing* the importance of transitional justice measures included in Chapter V of the Revitalised Agreement, to end impunity and promote accountability, facilitate national reconciliation and healing, and ensure a sustainable peace, particularly those efforts undertaken by the UN-mandated Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan, and in this regard, *recognizing* the operationalization of a Gender-Based Violence and Juvenile Court by the Judiciary of South Sudan, and the establishment of mobile courts to combat impunity including for intercommunal violence and human rights abuses and violations involving killings and rape, *acknowledging* the approval by the Government of South Sudan (GoSS) to establish transitional justice mechanisms, including the Hybrid Court for South Sudan, and *further recognizing* that the GoSS conducted nationwide consultations on the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing, encouraging it to continue to hold meaningful consultations with all stakeholders, including full, equal, and meaningful participation of women, and inclusion of youth, victims, persons with disabilities, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), and South Sudanese refugees, emphasizing its expectation that all credible reports of human rights violations and abuses will be duly considered by any transitional justice mechanisms for South Sudan including those established pursuant to the Revitalised Agreement, stressing the importance of

ensuring accountability for IHL violations and expressing grave concern that according to credible reports, war crimes and crimes against humanity may have been committed, underlining the importance of collection and preservation of evidence for eventual use by the Hybrid Court for South Sudan and other accountability mechanisms, and encouraging efforts in this regard,

*Underlining that any* obstruction of UNMISS by any party is unacceptable, including restrictions on freedom of movement, assault of UNMISS personnel, and constraints on mission operations, including restrictions on patrols and UNMISS efforts to, *inter alia*, monitor the human rights situation,

*Recalling* its resolution 2117 (2013) and *expressing* grave concern at the threat to peace and security in South Sudan arising from the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and *further expressing concern* that illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel of all types undermine the rule of law, and has the potential to undermine respect for international humanitarian law, can impede the provision of humanitarian assistance and have wide-ranging negative humanitarian and socioeconomic consequences,

*Noting* the measures adopted by the Security Council in resolution 2428 (2018) and renewed in 2471 (2019), 2521 (2020), 2577 (2021) and 2633 (2022) *recalling* that individuals or entities responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan, may be designated for targeted sanctions, *further recalling* its willingness to impose targeted sanctions, and *stressing* the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime, including its travel ban measures, and the key role that neighboring states, as well as regional and subregional organizations, can play in this regard, *encouraging* efforts to further enhance cooperation, and *reiterating* its readiness to consider adjusting measures, including through modifying, suspending, lifting or strengthening measures to respond to the situation,

*Emphasizing* that persistent barriers to full implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), and subsequent resolutions addressing women, peace, and security, including resolution 2242 (2015), will only be dismantled through dedicated commitment to gender equality, women's empowerment, participation, and human rights, as well as concerted leadership, consistent information and action, and support, to facilitate women's full, equal, and meaningful participation in all levels of decision-making and leadership,

*Acknowledging* the significance of the GoSS's ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, and *welcoming* the extension of the Comprehensive Action Plan to End and Prevent All Grave Violations Against Children by the GoSS, and endorsement of Call to Action to Ensure the Rights and Wellbeing of Children Born of Sexual Violence in Conflict,

*Welcoming* that South Sudan acceded to four international conventions and passed into law the (i) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol; (ii) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (iii) Protocol to The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol); and (iv) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

*Expressing* serious concern about the dire situation of persons with disabilities in South Sudan, including abandonment, violence, and lack of access to basic services, and emphasizing the need to ensure that the particular needs of persons with disabilities are addressed in the humanitarian response,

*Recognizing* the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes, land degradation, food insecurity, and natural disasters, among other factors, on the humanitarian situation and stability in South Sudan, *calling on* the government to engage with local communities to address these challenges, and *emphasizing* the need for comprehensive risk assessments and risk management strategies by the GoSS and the United Nations to inform programs relating to these factors, and acknowledging the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement,

*Strongly urging* the Government of South Sudan to coordinate with UNMISS and the Humanitarian Country Team to address the flood waters and lack of services such as water management, sanitation, and hygiene facilities in IDP sites, including at Bentiu,

*Noting* the United Nations Department of Operational Support's Environment Strategy (phase II), which emphasises good stewardship of resources and a positive legacy of the mission, and identifies the goal of expanded renewable energy use in missions to enhance safety and security, save costs, offer efficiencies and benefit the mission,

*Commending* the work of UNMISS, and *expressing* its deep appreciation for the actions taken by UNMISS peacekeepers and troop- and police-contributing countries in implementing the UNMISS mandate in a challenging environment,

*Recognizing* the importance of strategic communications to peacekeeping operations, acknowledging that its efficient use is crucial to the effective implementation of UNMISS' mandate, *emphasizing* the need to continue to improve UNMISS' strategic communications capabilities in order to maintain the mission's ability to achieve its protection, political and humanitarian goals, and *welcoming* the commitment of the Secretary-General to mainstream strategic communications activities into both planning and day-to-day operational decisions of missions, including UNMISS, as stated in its Action for Peacekeeping Plus Plan,

*Welcoming* the commitment of the Secretary-General to enforce strictly his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, *noting* the various measures taken by UNMISS and troop- and police-contributing countries to combat sexual exploitation and abuse, while *expressing* continued concern over allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reportedly committed by peacekeepers and other UN personnel in South Sudan,

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's 15 July 2021 electoral needs assessment (S/2021/661), and also *taking note of* the Report of the Secretary-General of 25 February 2022 (S/2022/156), and *further recognizing* that free and fair elections necessitate that the GoSS fulfils its commitment to promptly execute key benchmarks for the constitutional process and create conditions for the protection of civic and political space, and ensuring the will of all South Sudanese voters and the full, equal and meaningful participation and inclusion of women, and meaningful and diverse inclusion of youth, persons with disabilities, South Sudanese citizens IDPs, South Sudanese refugees, as well as members of all political groups is critical for a transition toward a stable, inclusive, democratic, and self-reliant state,

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

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

### UNMISS Mandate

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMISS until 15 March 2024;

2. *Decides* that UNMISS's mandate is designed to advance the three-year strategic vision defined in resolution 2567 (2021) to prevent a return to civil war in South Sudan, to build durable peace at the local and national levels, and to support inclusive and accountable governance and free, fair, and peaceful elections in accordance with the Revitalised Agreement;

3. *Decides* that UNMISS shall have the following mandate, *authorizes* UNMISS to use all necessary means to implement its mandate, *requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council of any obstacles to the implementation of the mandate, and *stresses* that the protection of civilians shall be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources;

(a) *Protection of civilians:*

(i) To use all necessary means to ensure effective, timely, and dynamic protection of civilians under threat of physical violence through a comprehensive and integrated approach, irrespective of the source or location of such violence and, in this regard:

- To prevent, deter, and stop violence against civilians, including politically driven violence, particularly in high-risk areas, as well as to promptly and effectively engage any actor that is credibly found to be preparing attacks, or engages in attacks, against civilians, IDP camps, and the UNMISS protection of civilians sites,
- To maintain a proactive deployment and a mobile, flexible, robust and effective posture including by conducting active patrolling by foot and by vehicle, in particular in high risk areas, IDP camps, and the UNMISS protection of civilians site, emphasizing that, pursuant to the SOFA, UNMISS is fully authorized to undertake its mandated tasks,
- To identify and deter threats and attacks against civilians, including through strengthened implementation of a mission-wide early warning and response system that draws upon robust conflict-sensitive analysis, regular interaction with civilians including with Community Liaison Assistants, and close consultations with humanitarian, human rights, civil society, and development organizations, in areas at high risk of conflict, in particular when the GoSS is unable, or fails, to provide such security, and includes tracking, analyzing and reporting on the rate and effectiveness of the Mission's protection of civilians responses and ensuring that risks of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and post-conflict situations are included in the Mission's data collection, threat analysis and early warning system,
- To maintain public safety and security of and within UNMISS protection of civilians sites, and where protection of civilian sites have been re-designated, to protect civilians in those re-designated sites, irrespective of the source of violence, to maintain a flexible posture linked to threat analysis, to rapidly respond to threats in other locations, to promptly develop contingency plans for protecting civilians in both the protecting of civilian and re-designated sites in a crisis, and ensure the ability to scale up presence and protection of re-designated sites if the security situation deteriorates;

(ii) To provide specific protection for women and children, including through the continued and consistent use and deployment of UNMISS's Child Protection

Advisers, Women Protection Advisers, and uniformed and civilian Gender Advisers, and share best practices with relevant local stakeholders for the purpose of capacity building, and to further deter, prevent, and respond to sexual and gender-based violence, including by actively intervening to protect civilians threatened by, and survivors of, sexual violence, irrespective of its source, and by facilitating access to organizations that provide services and support to survivors, including medical, sexual and reproductive health, psychosocial, mental health, legal, and socioeconomic services;

(iii) To exercise good offices, confidence-building, and facilitation in support of UNMISS's protection strategy, especially in regard to women and children, including to facilitate, the prevention, mitigation, and resolution of intercommunal violence through, inter alia, support to community-led peace dialogue processes, in line with evidence-based best practice, and informed by gender-sensitive conflict and political economy analysis and, conflict-sensitive analysis, mediation and community engagement in order to foster sustainable local and national reconciliation as an essential part of preventing violence and long-term state-building activity;

(iv) To provide support for the relevant national and state level authorities and civil society organizations in developing and implementing gender-responsive community violence reduction (CVR) programs, to help de-escalate intercommunal violence and complement community disarmament initiatives in cooperation and coordination with development partners and community representatives, with a particular focus on members of armed groups ineligible or unwilling to be integrated into the Necessary Unified Forces, women and youth; Using technical assistance and capacity building to support the GoSS to expand and reform the rule of law and justice sector, in a conflict-sensitive manner, and in line with the terms of the Peace Agreement in order to strengthen protection of civilians, combat impunity, and promote accountability, including investigation and prosecution of gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, and human rights violations and abuses in a survivor-centered approach;

(v) To foster a secure environment for the safe, informed, voluntary, and dignified return, relocation, resettlement or integration into host communities for IDPs and refugees, informed by robust gender responsive conflict analysis, and when and to locations where conditions are conducive, including through monitoring of and promoting respect for human rights, coordination with police services, security and government institutions, and civil society actors in relevant and protection-focused activities, investigation and prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence, as well as other human rights violations and abuses, in order to strengthen protection of civilians, combat impunity, and promote accountability, at all times operating consistent with the United Nations Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP);

(vi) To facilitate the conditions for safe and free movement into, out of, and around Juba, including at the means of ingress and egress from the city and major lines of communication and transport within Juba, including the airport;

(vii) To monitor and report the environmental impacts of its operations when fulfilling its mandated tasks and, in this context, to manage them as appropriate and consistent with applicable and relevant General Assembly resolutions and United Nations rules and regulations;

*(b) Creating the conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance:*

(i) To contribute, in close coordination with humanitarian actors, to the creation of security conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance, so as to allow, in accordance with international law, including applicable international humanitarian law, all humanitarian personnel full, safe and unhindered access to all those in need in South Sudan and timely delivery of humanitarian assistance, including IDPs and refugees, consistent with United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian assistance, including humanity, impartiality, neutrality, and independence, including by providing gender-sensitive risk assessments on the adverse effects of climate change;

(ii) To ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel where appropriate, including through explosive ordnance risk mitigation and clearance, and to ensure the security of its installations and equipment necessary for implementation of mandated tasks;

*(c) Supporting the Implementation of the Revitalised Agreement and the Peace Process:*

(i) To use good offices to support the peace process and the creation of conditions conducive to the full implementation of the Revitalised Agreement and the Agreement on the Roadmap to a Peaceful and Democratic end of the Transition Period of the R-ARCSS, to prevent further escalation of political violence and address the root causes of conflict. including through advice, technical assistance, and coordination with relevant regional actors, in particular to learn from the National Dialogue to generate significant political reform and continue a South Sudanese dialogue about how to encourage power-sharing and peaceful political competition;

(ii) To assist all parties: to provide the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, and meaningful, diverse and effective engagement of civil society, youth, and other marginalized groups in the peace process, transitional government bodies and institutions, and all conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts, including on transitional justice, electoral, judicial, legislative, and institutional reform, the constitution-making process, and security sector transformation; to promote an open, free, inclusive, and safe civic space; and to ensure that the protection, rights, well-being and empowerment of children affected by armed conflict are fully incorporated in these processes, as well as their views and needs considered in their design;

(iii) To participate in and support the work of CTSAMVM, RJMEC, and other implementation mechanisms in the implementation of their mandates, including at the subnational level;

(iv) To use good offices to assist the GoSS and other relevant parties in upholding the view of elections as a phased approach that must first focus on supporting the creation of conditions conducive to civic and political space, transitional security arrangements, and an inclusive constitutional review process for an eventual political transition, including through technical assistance and capacity-building, to support mechanisms of the Revitalised Agreement;

(v) To provide technical assistance, to include capacity-building, and logistical support focused on creating conditions for civic and political space and legal frameworks, for the electoral process, as appropriate and, in coordination with the United Nations Country Team and regional and international partners as well as security support to facilitate the electoral cycle,

consistent with the Revitalised Agreement, noting UNMISS support will include, *inter alia*, support to the South Sudanese governmental authorities and non-governmental organizations in its efforts to draft a permanent constitution, mitigate the potential for tensions throughout the electoral period, provide for the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women candidates and voters, including young voters, at all levels and in all phases of the electoral process, and provide for the participation of South Sudanese IDPs and refugees, and *notes* that UNMISS support will be continually assessed and reviewed according to the progress made by the South Sudanese authorities in paragraphs 6, 7, and 8 below;

(vi) To provide support for the implementation of gender-responsive community violence reduction (CVR) programs, to complement community disarmament initiatives in cooperation and coordination with development partners and community representatives, with a particular focus on the members of armed groups ineligible or unwilling to be integrated into the Necessary Unified Forces, women and youth;

(vii) To use technical assistance and capacity building to support the GoSS and non-governmental South Sudanese voices to strengthen, expand and reform all components of the rule of law and justice sector, in a conflict-sensitive manner, and in line with the terms of the Peace Agreement in order to strengthen protection of civilians, combat impunity, and promote accountability, including investigation and prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, and human rights violations and abuses in a survivor-centered approach, which includes taking measures for the protection of victims and witnesses;

(viii) To ensure that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces and government officials is informed by robust conflict-sensitive analysis and provided in strict compliance with the HRDDP, and that capacity-building support to civilian institutions is informed by conflict sensitive analysis, including the monitoring and reporting on how support is used and on the implementation of mitigating measures;

*(d) Monitoring, investigating, and reporting on violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights:*

(i) To monitor, investigate, verify, and report immediately, publicly, and regularly on abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including those that may amount to war crimes or crimes against humanity; and, where possible, to monitor, investigate, verify, and report immediately, publicly, and regularly on the chains of command and the decision-making structures that led to abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including those that may amount to war crimes or crimes against humanity;

(ii) To monitor, investigate, verify and report specifically and publicly on violations and abuses committed against women and children, including those involving all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict related sexual violence, and accelerate implementation of monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence, including by ensuring these arrangements promote timely action to deter, prevent and respond to incidents of sexual and gender-based violence, and by strengthening the monitoring and reporting mechanism for violations and abuses against children;

(iii) To monitor, investigate and report on incidents of hate speech and incitement to violence in cooperation with the United Nations Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide;

(iv) To coordinate with, share appropriate information with, and provide technical support, to include capacity building, to international, regional, and community and national mechanisms and relevant local stakeholders engaged in monitoring, investigating, prosecuting and reporting on violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses, including those that may amount to war crimes or crimes against humanity, as appropriate;

4. *Decides* to maintain the overall force levels of UNMISS with a troop ceiling of 17,000 personnel, and a police ceiling of 2,101 personnel, including 88 justice and corrections advisors *expresses* its readiness to consider adjustments to UNMISS force levels and capacity-building tasks based on security conditions on the ground and implementation of priority measures in paragraph 9 below;

### **South Sudan Peace Process**

5. *Demands* all parties to the conflict and other armed actors to immediately end the fighting throughout South Sudan and engage in political dialogue, *reminds* South Sudanese authorities of their primary responsibility to protect civilians in South Sudan, and *further demands* South Sudan's leaders to implement the permanent ceasefire declared in the Revitalised Agreement and all previous ceasefire and cessation of hostilities agreements, including commitments in the Rome Declaration;

6. *Expresses its deep* concern about the delays in implementing the Revitalised Agreement, in particular calls for the use of a single Treasury account and the required audits, reviews and additional tools for an oil marketing system that is open, transparent, and competitive and roots out corruption so that the South Sudanese public may benefit from the country's oil wealth, *calls on* the parties to implement fully the Revitalised Agreement, including by allocating the necessary financial resources, establish its institutions without delay, and ensure full, equal, and meaningful participation of women, and inclusion of youth, faith groups, and civil society in all conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts, *stresses* the need to expeditiously, finalize security arrangements, establish all transitional institutions, and make progress on transitional reforms, including establishing free and open civic space, an inclusive constitutional drafting process, and economic transparency and public financial management reform, *recognizes* the detrimental effect of corruption and misuse of public funds on the GoSS's ability to provide services to its population, and *further stresses* the need to enhance good economic governance to ensure effective national revenue collection and anti-corruption structures in order to finance implementation of regulatory framework essential for a political transition, and the humanitarian needs of the population;

7. *Stresses* that conducting free and fair elections, reflecting the will of all South Sudanese and with the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, and inclusion of youth, people with disabilities, South Sudanese IDPs, refugees, and members of all political groups, is critical for a transition toward a stable, inclusive, democratic, and self-reliant state, and in this regard, *underscores* that elections should be viewed as a phased approach and UNMISS should focus in the near-term on key conditions, including the prevention of a further escalation of political violence and creating conditions for an inclusive, constitutional drafting and review process and the inclusive civic space that is a prerequisite to the conduct of free and fair elections, and in this *calls for* the South Sudanese authorities, consistent with the Revitalised Agreement, to make immediate and concrete progress on the key milestones to



facilitate a peaceful electoral process, including adoption of the Permanent Constitution, the passing of necessary legislation, transitional security arrangements, and the establishment of an independent electoral commission and to mitigate potential for tensions throughout the electoral period once the above conditions are achieved, while affirming the importance of the South Sudanese authorities and all relevant parties creating the propitious conditions to enable UNMISS's support to the electoral process, as provided for in paragraph 3 above;

8. *Calls upon* the GoSS as well as all relevant parties to ensure an environment conducive to open political dialogue consistent with the Revitalised Agreement, which includes free and constructive political debate, freedom of opinion and expression, including for civil society, opposition parties, and members of the press and, freedom of peaceful assembly, equitable access to media including State media, the security of all political actors, freedom of movement for all candidates, as well as for presence of domestic and international election observers and witnesses, journalists, human rights activists and actors from civil society including women, which can help lead to free and fair elections;

9. *Calls upon* the GoSS and all relevant actors to take action to fulfill the following priority measures before the end of UNMISS's current mandate:

- Utilize robust conflict-sensitive analysis to provide protection of civilians and security to re-designated protection of civilian sites, and to prevent and respond to violence or criminality directed towards the inhabitants of those camps, in a manner consistent with its obligations under international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as applicable, and to appropriately vet all security forces personnel involved in providing security at the re-designated sites,
- Make progress on creating a conducive political environment for elections including, promptly making progress on key benchmarks for the constitutional process that include passage and implementation of the Political Parties Act, and establishment of the Political Parties Council, the Reconstituted National Constitutional Review Commission, and the Constitutional Drafting Committee, expanding inclusive civic space, including robust membership by South Sudanese non-governmental organizations in these bodies, reducing political violence, and ensuring key tasks are met consistent with the principles of inclusive governance,
- End all obstructions to UNMISS, including, inter alia, obstructions that hamper UNMISS carrying out its mandate to monitor and investigate human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, and immediately cease obstructing international and national humanitarian actors from assisting civilians, and facilitate freedom of movement for the CTSAMVM,
- Make progress on implementing the security arrangements by ensuring the regular and adequate payment of salaries to the necessary unified forces, consistent with the budgetary outlays to the National Security Service and of the South Sudan Presidential Guard Unit, and by assigning clear missions to these forces in keeping with the Strategic Defense and Security Review (SDSR) process contained in the Revitalised Agreement,
- Conclude without further delay a Memorandum of Understanding with the African Union to establish the Hybrid Court for South Sudan, start its effective establishment, and set up the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing and the Compensation and Reparation Authority, and to provide

mechanisms enabling civil society, victims, and witnesses to safely participate in these mechanisms without fear of reprisals or retaliation,

10. *Reiterates its call on the GoSS to comply with the obligations set out in the SOFA between the GoSS and the United Nations, and immediately cease obstructing UNMISS in the performance of its mandate, calls on the GoSS to take action, to deter, and to hold those responsible to account for any hostile or other actions that impede UNMISS or international and national humanitarian actors, and to continue to take all appropriate measures to ensure the safety and security and freedom of movement of UNMISS personnel with unhindered and immediate access, reminds the GoSS that, pursuant to the SOFA, UNMISS, as well as its contractors, does not require prior authorization or permission to undertake its mandated tasks and shall enjoy full and unrestricted freedom of movement without delay throughout South Sudan affirms the critical importance of the ability of UNMISS to monitor, investigate, and report on violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights and to use all of its bases without restrictions in order to execute its mandate, and urges the GoSS to facilitate the smooth functioning of all UNMISS bases and to build an environment of mutual cooperation for UNMISS and its partners to conduct their work;*

11. *Demands that all parties immediately cease all forms of violence, human rights violations and abuses, and violations of international humanitarian law, including sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, and calls on the GoSS to expedite the implementation of the Action Plan for the Armed Forces on Addressing Conflict Related Sexual Violence and the South Sudan National Police Service Action Plan on addressing conflict-related sexual violence, hold those responsible for these violations and abuses accountable, in order to break the prevailing cycle of impunity, and to increase its efforts to expeditiously and transparently complete the ongoing investigations of allegations of human rights violations and abuses and hold perpetrators accountable in a manner consistent with its international obligations, encourages it to release the reports of those investigations; and calls on the GoSS to immediately condemn and counter increasing hate speech and ethnic violence and to promote reconciliation among its people;*

12. *Demands that all parties allow, in accordance with international law, including applicable international humanitarian law, the rapid, safe and unhindered access of relief personnel, equipment and supplies, and timely delivery of humanitarian assistance, to all those in need throughout South Sudan in particular to IDPs and refugees, and end use of hospitals, schools and other civilian premises for purposes that could make them subject to attack, stresses the obligation to respect and protect all medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their means of transport and equipment, as well as hospitals and other medical facilities, stresses also that any returns or other durable solutions for IDPs or refugees must be undertaken on a voluntary and informed basis in conditions of dignity and safety, and notes that freedom of movement of civilians and their right to seek asylum should be respected;*

13. *Calls upon the GoSS to resolve housing, land and property issues for the realization of durable solutions for IDPs and refugees, including through efforts to develop a National Land Policy and to create a secure environment for the safe, informed, voluntary, and dignified return, relocation, resettlement or integration into host communities for South Sudanese IDPs and refugees when and to locations where conditions are conducive;*

14. *Calls on parties to ensure full, effective, and meaningful participation and involvement of women in all spheres and levels of political leadership, the peace process, the transitional government, and ongoing reform processes under the peace*

agreement, *further calls on* parties to recognize the need to protect women-led organizations and women peacebuilders from threats and reprisals and provide a safe environment to enable them to carry out their work freely, and fulfill the commitments set out regarding inclusivity, including with respect to national diversity, gender, age and regional representation in the Revitalised Agreement to ensure the implementation of the 35 percent minimum participation level for women's representation at all levels, which has not yet been achieved, *regrets* the low participation of women in the transition roadmap, and *encourages* their meaningful participation in the implementation;

15. *Condemns* continued acts of sexual violence, including conflict related sexual violence, and *demands* all parties to the conflict and other armed actors prevent further commission of sexual violence, and to implement the actions called for in resolution [2467 \(2019\)](#) to adopt a survivor-centered approach to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict related situations and to hold those responsible accountable including through the prompt investigation, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators, as well as reparations for victims as appropriate, and *strongly urges* the SSPDF, the SPLA-IO, and the National Salvation Front (NAS) to fully implement the joint and unilateral commitments and action plans they have made on preventing conflict-related sexual violence;

16. *Strongly urges* all parties to armed conflict in South Sudan to implement the actions called for in The Conclusions on Children and Armed Conflict in South Sudan adopted by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict on 5 March 2021, *urges* all parties to fully implement the January 2020 Comprehensive Action Plan to End and Prevent All Grave Violations Against Children, and *calls on* the GoSS to implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict and to strengthen the legal framework to safeguard children's rights in South Sudan;

17. *Calls upon* the GoSS, while taking note of paragraph 3.2.2 of Chapter V of the Revitalised Agreement, and to ensure that all victims and survivors of sexual violence have equal protection under the law, and equal access to justice, and to advance respect for human rights of women and girls in these processes, through the provision of legal aid and medical support and psychosocial counselling, *notes* that implementing transitional justice measures, including those in the Revitalised Agreement, are key to healing and reconciliation, *urges* the GoSS to prioritize expanding and reforming and strengthening all components of the rule of law and justice sector, including at the subnational level, in order to strengthen protection of civilians, combat impunity, and promote accountability, including for the grave violations perpetrated against children described by the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict, and *calls on* the international community to extend support to establishing the Hybrid Court for South Sudan; and calls upon the GoSS and African Union to overcome their current impasse and establish the Hybrid Court for South Sudan;

18. *Expresses* its intention to consider all appropriate measures, as demonstrated by adoption of resolutions [2206 \(2015\)](#), [2290 \(2016\)](#), [2353 \(2017\)](#), [2428 \(2018\)](#), [2471 \(2019\)](#), [2521 \(2020\)](#), [2577 \(2021\)](#) and [2633 \(2022\)](#), against those who take actions that undermine the peace, stability, and security of South Sudan, *stresses* the sanctity of United Nations protection sites, *underscores* that individuals or entities that are responsible for or complicit in attacks against UNMISS personnel and premises and any humanitarian personnel, may meet the designation criteria, *takes note* of the 20 February 2018 Special Report of the Secretary-General on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan ([S/2018/143](#)) that the steady re-supply of weapons and ammunition to South Sudan has directly affected the safety of United Nations personnel and UNMISS's ability to carry out its mandate,

*underscores* the measures adopted by the Security Council in resolution 2428 (2018), including the arms embargo, to deprive the parties of the means to continue fighting and to prevent violations of the ACOH, and *demands* that all Member States comply with their obligations to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, to the territory of South Sudan as set out in relevant Security Council resolutions;

### **UNMISS Operations**

19. *Recalls* its resolution 2086 (2013), *reaffirms* the basic principles of peacekeeping, as set forth in Presidential Statement S/PRST/2015/22, including consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate, and *recognizes* that the mandate of each peacekeeping mission is specific to the need and situation of the country concerned, and that the Security Council expects full delivery of the mandates it authorizes;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General fully implement the activities and existing obligations listed in paragraph 20 of resolution 2625 (2022) in the planning and conduct of UNMISS's operations within the limits of the mandate and area of operations and in line with existing United Nations guidelines and regulations;

### **United Nations and International Support:**

21. *Requests* and *encourages* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to direct the operations of an integrated UNMISS and coordinate all activities of the United Nations system in the Republic of South Sudan, and to exercise his or her good offices to lead the UN system in South Sudan in assisting the AU, IGAD, RJMEC, CTSAMVM, and other actors, as well as the parties, with implementation of the Revitalised Agreement and to promote, peace and reconciliation, *underscores* in this regard the critical role of CTSAMVM as well as the importance of the support provided to it by UNMISS in delivering on its mandate, and *reaffirms* in this regard the critical role that the UN plays, in coordination with regional organizations and other actors, to advance political dialogue between parties and contribute to achieving an enduring cessation of hostilities and lead the parties to an inclusive peace process;

22. *Encourages* continued firm engagement by IGAD, the AU, the AUPSC and countries in the region to find durable solutions to peace and security challenges in South Sudan, and to urge South Sudan's leaders to meet without delay all commitments made under cessation of hostilities agreements and the Revitalised Agreement, in particular as it pertains to resource management, and *further encourages* consultation between regional entities and the Secretary-General and his Special Representative on an action plan and common messaging to this end, *underlines* the support by IGAD of the national dialogue, in cooperation with the United Nations and AU, and *urges* IGAD to appoint a Chairperson for the RJMEC;

23. *Urges* all parties and Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts established by resolution 2206 (2015), and *further urges* all Member States involved to ensure the safety of the members of the Panel of Experts and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make available technical assistance to the Commission of the African Union and to the GoSS in setting up the Hybrid Court for South Sudan and for the implementation of other aspects of Chapter V of the Revitalised Agreement, including with regard to the establishment of the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing and the Compensation and Reparation Authority, emphasizing measures should be gender-responsive, inclusive,

accessible, fully resourced and designed and implemented with women's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership, and *invites* the African Union to share information on progress made in the establishment of the Hybrid Court for South Sudan, with the Secretary-General;

25. *Commends* the commitment of the troop- and police-contributing countries in implementing the Mission's mandate in a challenging environment, and in this connection *stresses* that any national caveat that negatively affects the implementation of mandate effectiveness should not be accepted by the Secretary-General, *requests* troop- and police-contributing countries to implement relevant provisions of resolution 2538 (2020) and all other relevant resolutions on reducing barriers to and increasing women's participation at all levels and in all positions in peacekeeping, including by ensuring safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in peacekeeping operations, and *highlights* that lack of effective command and control, refusal to obey orders, failure to respond to attacks on civilians, declining to participate in or undertake long-range patrols in remote parts of the country, inadequate equipment, and financial resources may adversely affect the shared responsibility for effective mandate implementation;

26. *Urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate action to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse, including vetting, pre-deployment and in-mission awareness training for all personnel, to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely survivor-centered investigations of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, to repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units, to take appropriate disciplinary measures, and to report to the United Nations fully and promptly on actions undertaken;

27. *Calls upon* the international community to scale up gender-sensitive humanitarian response for the people of South Sudan to meet the severe and increasing range of humanitarian needs, and further calls upon the Government of South Sudan to match their stated priorities in their national budget, including funds dedicated to implementing the R-ARCSS;

28. *Stresses* the ongoing need for bilateral and multilateral partners to work closely with the GoSS to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and provide international assistance, as well as sustainable development assistance, in partnership with agencies of the United Nations development system;

#### **Reporting:**

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report violations of the SOFA or obstructions to UNMISS on a monthly basis;

30. Recalls paragraph 3 (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of this resolution, and stresses the importance of a proactive, robust military posture to deter, prevent, and respond to threats of violence against civilians and in this regard, requests the Secretary-General, to provide the Security Council, no later than 15 October 2023, a separate independently conducted impact assessment of the mission's implementation of its protection of civilians mandate with a focus on the mission's protection of civilians strategy following the redesignation of several POC sites, troop and police mindset, whole of mission integration, and any obstacles to the mission being able to fulfill its mandate, including obstruction by host government or other forces;

31. Request the Secretary-General provide, no later than 15 October 2023, a separate report that provides: an assessment and a detailed analysis of the political, security, and economic factors delaying R-ARCSS implementation and their causes,

including the causes of ongoing subnational violence; an assessment of certain conditions and/or indicators, such as an inclusive constitution-making process and drafting of critical legal frameworks through broader engagement with non-governmental and sub-national organizations, expansion of civic space, and further prevention of political violence that remain necessary pre-requisites for credible elections; an integrated UN transition strategy focusing on the self-reliance of South Sudan and the critical gaps to be addressed to build durable peace at the local and national levels; and recommendations for how UNMISS might adapt in light of the findings of the report;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on implementation of the UNMISS mandate and the obstructions UNMISS encounters in doing so in a comprehensive written report to be *submitted* within 90 days of the date of adoption of this resolution, every 90 days thereafter, and underscores that such reporting should provide integrated, evidence-based and data-driven analysis, strategic assessments and frank advice to the Security Council and should include attention to:

- Whether and how each of its activities undertaken pursuant to paragraph 3 have contributed toward advancing the strategic vision described in paragraph 2, and what challenges and obstacles the mission faced in advancing the strategic vision, using the data collected and analyzed through the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System (CPAS), the mission's implementation of the Integrated Peacekeeping Performance and Accountability Framework (IPPAF) and other strategic planning and performance measurement tools to describe the mission's impact and overall mission performance, including information on undeclared caveats, declining to participate in or undertake patrols and their impact on the mission, and how the reported cases of under-performance are addressed,
- Progress made on the elements in paragraphs [5, 6, 7, and 8] above,
- Implementation of priority measures referenced in paragraph 9 above,
- How it has implemented the capacities and obligations described in paragraph 20 in the planning and conduct of its operations, including regarding its posture and footprint, such as Temporary Operating Bases,
- Analysis of risks associated with climate change that may adversely impact peace and security in South Sudan, and implementation of the UNMISS mandate,
- Providing recommendations, where appropriate, for Security Council action to address obstacles identified through strategic planning and performance measurement tools;

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



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**Resolution 2678 (2023)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 9283rd meeting, on  
16 March 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution [2626 \(2022\)](#) extending through 17 March 2023 the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA),

*Stressing* the important role that the United Nations will continue to play in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as its continued support for the people of Afghanistan,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the United Nations' long-term commitment to support the people of Afghanistan and reiterates its full support to the work of UNAMA and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and stresses the need for its continued field presence;
2. *Welcomes* UNAMA's ongoing efforts in the implementation of its mandated tasks and priorities;
3. *Decides* to extend until 17 March 2024 the mandate of UNAMA, as defined in resolution [2626 \(2022\)](#);
4. *Stresses* the critical importance of a continued presence of UNAMA and other United Nations Agencies, Funds and Programmes across Afghanistan, and calls upon all relevant Afghan political actors and stakeholders, including relevant authorities as needed, as well as international actors to coordinate with UNAMA in the implementation of its mandate and to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel throughout the country;
5. *Requests* that the Secretary-General reports to the Council every three months on the situation in Afghanistan and the implementation of UNAMA's mandate, including at the subnational level;
6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.





# Security Council

Distr.: General  
16 March 2023

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## Resolution 2679 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9283rd meeting, on 16 March 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as its continued support for the people of Afghanistan,

*Reaffirming* its support for a peaceful, stable, and prosperous Afghanistan,

*Expressing* concern at the lack of progress on the Security Council's expectations of the Taliban,

*Emphasizing* the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, and upholding human rights, including those of women, children, minorities, and persons in vulnerable situations,

*Recognizing* that an integrated and coherent approach among relevant political, humanitarian and development actors, within and outside of the United Nations system, consistent with their respective mandates, is critical to building and sustaining peace in Afghanistan,

*Emphasizing* its support for the implementation of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan's mandate in its entirety as established in Resolution [2626 \(2022\)](#),

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with best practices, to conduct and provide in full to the Security Council, no later than 17 November 2023, an integrated, independent assessment, as outlined in paragraph 2 of this resolution, and after consultations with all relevant Afghan political actors and stakeholders, including relevant authorities, Afghan women, and civil society, as well as the region and the wider international community;

2. *Requests* that the independent assessment provide forward-looking recommendations for an integrated and coherent approach among relevant political, humanitarian, and development actors, within and outside of the United Nations system, in order to address the current challenges faced by Afghanistan, including, but not limited to, humanitarian, human rights and especially the rights of women and girls, religious and ethnic minorities, security and terrorism, narcotics, development, economic and social challenges, dialogue, governance and the rule of law; and to





advance the objective of a secure, stable, prosperous and inclusive Afghanistan in line with the elements set out by the Security Council in previous resolutions;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
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**Resolution 2680 (2023)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 9292nd meeting, on  
23 March 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions [825 \(1993\)](#), [1540 \(2004\)](#), [1695 \(2006\)](#), [1718 \(2006\)](#), [1874 \(2009\)](#), [1887 \(2009\)](#), [1928 \(2010\)](#), [1985 \(2011\)](#), [2050 \(2012\)](#), [2087 \(2013\)](#), [2094 \(2013\)](#), [2141 \(2014\)](#), [2207 \(2015\)](#), [2270 \(2016\)](#), [2276 \(2016\)](#), [2321 \(2016\)](#), [2345 \(2017\)](#), [2356 \(2017\)](#), [2371 \(2017\)](#), [2375 \(2017\)](#), [2397 \(2017\)](#), [2407 \(2018\)](#), [2464 \(2019\)](#), [2515 \(2020\)](#), [2569 \(2021\)](#), and [2627 \(2022\)](#), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 ([S/PRST/2006/41](#)), 13 April 2009 ([S/PRST/2009/7](#)), 16 April 2012, ([S/PRST/2012/13](#)), and 29 August 2017 ([S/PRST/2017/16](#)),

*Recalling also* resolution [2664 \(2022\)](#), and in particular its paragraph 6,

*Recalling* the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

*Recalling* the 2 September 2022 interim report ([S/2022/668](#)) by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#) and the 7 March 2023 final report ([S/2023/171](#)) by the Panel,

*Recalling* the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions ([S/2006/997](#)),

*Welcoming* the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President ([S/2006/997](#)), noting paragraph 11,

*Emphasizing*, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#),

*Determining* that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery continue to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

*Acting* under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,



1. *Decides* to extend until 30 April 2024 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 29 of resolution 2094 (2013) and paragraph 6 of resolution 2664 (2022), decides that this mandate shall apply also with respect to the measures imposed in resolutions 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), and 2397 (2017), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 22 March 2024, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;

2. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 4 August 2023 a midterm report on its work, as requested in paragraph 43 of resolution 2321 (2016), and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 8 September 2023, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than 2 February 2024 with its findings and recommendations and *further requests* that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report no later than 8 March 2024;

3. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, *encourages* the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and *further requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work;

4. *Underscores* that the Panel shall carry out credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations in an objective and impartial manner and in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009);

5. *Further expresses* its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;

6. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), and 2397 (2017);

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



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
27 April 2023

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## Resolution 2681 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9314th meeting, on  
27 April 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on Afghanistan,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as its continued support for the people of Afghanistan, *reaffirming* its support for a peaceful, stable, prosperous, and inclusive Afghanistan, and *expressing* its support for the principle of a comprehensive and inclusive, Afghan-led and Afghan-owned determination of the country's political future and development path,

*Recognizing* the need to address the multifaceted challenges faced by Afghanistan, including but not limited to, humanitarian, economic and social challenges, development, security and terrorism, narcotics, dialogue and engagement, governance and the rule of law, as well as human rights and especially the rights of women and girls, religious and ethnic minorities,

*Reaffirming* the indispensable role of women in Afghan society, including in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, in peace-building, and in the humanitarian response, and *stressing* the importance of their full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation for Afghanistan's future and long-term development, involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution,

*Expressing deep concern* at the increasing erosion of respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls in Afghanistan by the Taliban, in particular women and girls' lack of equal access to education, economic opportunities, including access to work, participation in public life, freedom of movement, justice, and basic services, the absence of which make peace, stability, and prosperity in the country unattainable,

*Reiterating* that the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance requires all actors to allow full, rapid, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access consistent with international law for all humanitarian personnel, including women, for United Nations agencies, international and national non-governmental organizations, and for other humanitarian actors, and to allow women and girls safe access to humanitarian assistance and basic services,



*Expressing deep concern* that the recent decision by the Taliban to ban Afghan women from working for the United Nations in Afghanistan, in addition to the earlier restrictions that banned Afghan women from working for international and national non-governmental organizations, will negatively and severely impact United Nations operations in the country, including the delivery of life-saving assistance and basic services to the most vulnerable, and the ability of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) to implement fully its mandate, and *recalling* in this regard Article 8 of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Emphasizing* that banning Afghan women from working for the United Nations is unprecedented in the history of the United Nations,

*Expressing its deep concern* regarding the dire economic and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, including the funding gap for humanitarian operations, at a time when Afghanistan faces a humanitarian crisis with 6 million people one step from famine-like conditions, and *recognizing* the need to help address the substantial challenges facing Afghanistan's economy, including through efforts to restore the banking and financial systems, and for strengthened efforts to provide humanitarian assistance and other activities that support basic human needs in Afghanistan,

1. *Condemns* the decision by the Taliban to ban Afghan women from working for the United Nations in Afghanistan, which undermines human rights and humanitarian principles;

2. *Calls* for the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women and girls in Afghanistan, *calls* upon the Taliban to swiftly reverse the policies and practices that restrict the enjoyment by women and girls of their human rights and fundamental freedoms including related to their access to education, employment, freedom of movement, and women's full, equal and meaningful participation in public life, and *urges* all States and organizations to use their influence, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to promote an urgent reversal of these policies and practices;

3. *Reiterates* its demand that all parties allow full, rapid, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access for the personnel of United Nations humanitarian agencies, their partners, and other humanitarian actors and providers of basic services, regardless of gender;

4. *Stresses* the urgent need to continue addressing the dire economic and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, and the lack of essential services to the Afghan population and economic and social conditions that can lead to self-reliance and stability in Afghanistan, and *recognizes* the need to help address the substantial challenges facing Afghanistan's economy, including through efforts to enable the use of assets belonging to Afghanistan's Central Bank for the benefit of the Afghan people;

5. *Stresses* the critical importance of a continued presence of UNAMA and other United Nations Agencies, Funds and Programmes across Afghanistan, *reiterates* its full support to the work of UNAMA and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and *calls upon* all relevant Afghan political actors and stakeholders, including relevant authorities as needed, as well as international actors to coordinate with UNAMA in the implementation of its mandate and to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel throughout the country;

6. *Underscores* that dialogue, consultation, and engagement among all relevant Afghan stakeholders, the region and the wider international community is critical for a political settlement in Afghanistan, as well as peace and stability in the country, the region and beyond, and in this regard *welcomes* diplomatic efforts conducive to such a settlement;

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



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**Resolution 2682 (2023)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 9331st meeting, on  
30 May 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions on Iraq, in particular 1500 (2003), 1546 (2004), 1557 (2004), 1619 (2005), 1700 (2006), 1770 (2007), 1830 (2008), 1883 (2009), 1936 (2010), 2001 (2011), 2061 (2012), 2110 (2013), 2169 (2014), 2233 (2015), 2299 (2016), 2379 (2017), 2421 (2018), 2470 (2019), 2522 (2020), 2576 (2021), 2631 (2022), and reiterating resolutions 2107 (2013) and 2621 (2022) on the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, and the values set forth in 2367 (2017),

*Reaffirming* the independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of Iraq, and emphasizing the importance of the stability, prosperity, and security of Iraq for the people of Iraq, the region, and the international community, particularly in light of Iraq's territorial victory over ISIL (Da'esh), and *encouraging* the international community to continue supporting Iraq in this regard,

*Supporting* Iraq in addressing the challenges it faces as it continues its stabilization efforts, including the ongoing fight against terrorism and ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and their affiliates, consistent with its obligations under international law including international human rights law and international humanitarian law and continues the task of recovery, reconstruction, stabilization and reconciliation, including the requirement to meet the needs of all Iraqis, including women, youth, children, displaced persons, and persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, *recognizing* the threat of explosive ordnance and its impact on civilians, including children, and *welcoming* efforts to clear areas of such devices,

*Welcoming* the confirmation of Iraqi Prime Minister Mohammed S. Al-Sudani's government by the Council of Representatives,

*Encouraging* the recently formed government to deliver on reforms, aimed at meeting the Iraqi people's legitimate aspirations, to address corruption, respect and protect the human rights of all individuals in Iraq, promote accountability for human rights violations and abuses, deliver essential services, diversify the economy, create jobs, improve governance, combat climate change and environmental and water-related challenges, and strengthen viable and responsive state institutions, including the security sector,

*Recognizing* the Government of Iraq's efforts to that effect, and *calling* for State institutions to redouble efforts to pursue accountability for those responsible for



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human rights violations and abuses including the killing, serious injury, abduction or disappearance of demonstrators and journalists, including women and to safeguard and respect the rule of law and the right to freedom of expression,

*Welcoming* the Government of Iraq's efforts to assist internally displaced persons and displaced Iraqis in Syria to return and reintegrate to their areas of origin or resettle elsewhere in Iraq, *encouraging again* international support for those efforts, and *stressing* the importance of achieving dignified, safe and durable solutions undertaken on a voluntary and informed basis,

*Recognizing* the progress the Government of Iraq has made in implementing the Yazidi Survivors Law, establishing the General Directorate for Survivors Affairs and disbursing the first payments to survivors and victims, *noting* that the lack of inclusion of children born of conflict-related sexual violence needs to be addressed, including all administrative obstacles to obtain registration and documentation for these children, *acknowledging* the need to ensure a survivor-centered approach in which reparations and redress measures are continued, and evidentiary standards and requirements are not overly burdensome, discriminatory, or risk re-traumatizing and *calling on* the Government of Iraq to hold perpetrators of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence accountable and provide mental health and psychosocial support to all survivors and victims,

*Recognizing* that the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes, and natural disasters, among other factors, can contribute to desertification and drought, sand and dust storms, adversely impact food security, water scarcity, livelihoods, and the humanitarian situation, and aggravate any existing instability, *emphasizing* the need for comprehensive risk assessments by the Government of Iraq with the support of the United Nations, upon the request of the Government of Iraq, to take meaningful actions to adapt to or mitigate challenges posed by climate change and ecological change, *acknowledging* the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, and *welcoming* the Government of Iraq's efforts to that effect, in particular *noting* the Government of Iraq's accession to the UN Water Convention and the Iraq Climate Conference as well as the third Baghdad International Water Conference in 2023,

*Calling* on the international community to support durable solutions and development efforts while the Government of Iraq assumes responsibility for the provision of humanitarian services,

*Noting* the Government of Iraq's support for an Independent Strategic Review shared in the letter dated 18 May 2023 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq H.E. Fuad Hussein addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) until 31 May 2024;

2. *Requests* that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNAMI, at the request of the Government of Iraq, shall:

(a) prioritize the provision of advice, support, and assistance to the Government and people of Iraq on advancing inclusive political dialogue and national and community-level reconciliation, with the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women, taking into account civil society and youth input;

(b) further advise, support, and assist:

(i) the Government of Iraq, the Independent High Electoral Commission and other Iraqi institutions with efforts to strengthen electoral preparation and processes to ensure free and fair elections, including provincial elections and

the Kurdistan Region of Iraq parliamentary elections, carried out with transparent processes, including through regular technical reviews and detailed reporting on electoral preparations and processes, as part of the Secretary-General's regular reporting cycle;

(ii) the Government of Iraq and the Council of Representatives on constitutional review, the implementation of constitutional provisions, as well as on the development of processes acceptable to the Government of Iraq to resolve disputed internal boundaries;

(iii) the Government of Iraq with progress on security sector reform, including by prioritizing the planning, funding, and implementation of efforts to strengthen state control and age appropriate and gender-responsive reintegration programmes for former members of armed groups, where and as appropriate, in coordination with other multinational entities;

(iv) the Government of Iraq on facilitating regional dialogue and cooperation, including on issues of border security, clearance of landmines, improvised explosive devices and explosive remnants of war, energy, trade, environment, water, adverse impacts of climate change in particular those contributing to desertification and drought, resilience building, infrastructure, public health, and refugees;

(c) promote, support, and facilitate, in coordination with the Government of Iraq:

(i) the safe, timely, orderly, voluntary and dignified return or local integration, as appropriate, of internally displaced persons, and displaced Iraqis in Syria, including through the efforts of the UN Country Team, and timely access to legal assistance and civil documentation for internally displaced persons and displaced Iraqis in Syria, including persons at risk of statelessness, particularly children without birth registration or other documentation of legal identity;

(ii) the coordination and implementation of programmes to improve Iraq's capacity to provide effective essential civil and social services, including health care, inclusive of psychosocial support services, and education, for its people and continue to support Iraq's regional and international donor coordination towards strengthening national ownership;

(iii) Iraqi, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and other efforts on economic reform, capacity-building and setting conditions for sustainable development and recovery and reconstruction including in areas affected by terrorism, including through coordination with national and regional organizations and, as appropriate, civil society, donors, and other international institutions;

(iv) the contributions of UN agencies, funds, and programmes to the objectives outlined in this resolution under the unified leadership of the Secretary-General through the Special Representative for Iraq, supported by their designated Deputy;

(d) promote accountability and the protection of human rights, and judicial and legal reform, with full respect for the sovereignty of Iraq, in order to strengthen the rule of law and improve governance in Iraq, in addition to supporting the work of the UN Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ISIL (UNITAD) established in resolution [2379 \(2017\)](#);

(e) approach gender mainstreaming as a crosscutting issue throughout its mandate, including by consulting with diverse women's civil society groups, and to



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advise and assist the Government of Iraq in ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation, involvement and representation of women at all levels of decision making, including in the context of elections and government formation, and the promotion of women's economic empowerment, by supporting the implementation of the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security consistent with resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and related resolutions, and the Joint Communiqué on Prevention and Response to Conflict Related Sexual Violence;

(f) note the importance of treating children affected by armed conflict primarily as victims, and urge the Government of Iraq and UN Country Team to strengthen child protection, including the reintegration of children in accordance with Iraq's national laws and Iraq's obligations under international law, and to support the implementation of the conclusions of the Security Council's Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict; and

(g) actively support the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government to work together and engage in regular and structured dialogue in order to resolve outstanding issues, in a manner consistent with the unity of Iraq and its constitution, including security provisions, budgetary arrangements and the management of Iraq's oil and gas resources, and to implement existing agreements, including the 2020 Sinjar Agreement;

3. *Requests* that the Secretary-General, in line with best practices, conduct and provide the Security Council, no later than 31 March 2024, with an independent strategic review of UNAMI, in consultation with the Government of Iraq, in addition to UN agencies, member States, regional organisations, independent experts and civil society, and the Government of Kuwait, consistent with paragraph 4 of resolution [2107 \(2013\)](#), including:

(a) assessing current threats to Iraq's peace and security, assessing the continued relevance of UNAMI's tasks and priorities, and providing recommendations to optimize UNAMI's mandate, mission structure and staffing to support the Government of Iraq in addressing the challenges of peace and security;

(b) further assessing the options to support the Government of Iraq in strengthening effective regional cooperation on issues outlined in paragraph 2(b)(iv);

4. *Recognizes* that the security of UN personnel is essential for UNAMI to carry out its work for the benefit of the people of Iraq and calls upon the Government of Iraq to continue to provide security and logistical support to the UN presence in Iraq;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every four months on the progress made towards the fulfilment of all UNAMI's responsibilities;

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

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# Security Council

Distr.: General  
30 May 2023

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## Resolution 2683 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9332nd meeting, on 30 May 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, statements of its President, and press statements on the situation in South Sudan,

*Affirming* its support for the 2018 “Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan” (the Revitalised Agreement), *stressing* that the peace process only remains viable with the full commitment by all parties, *urging* the full implementation without delay of the Revitalised Agreement and of the Agreement on the Roadmap to a Peaceful and Democratic end to the Transitional Period of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan, and *noting with concern* the delayed implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, which necessitated a further two-year extension of the transitional political arrangements,

*Welcoming* encouraging developments in the implementation of elements of the Revitalised Agreement, including the completion of the first phase of the training and graduation of the Necessary Unified Forces, the drafting of documents required in stage 1 of the Strategic Defence and Security Review, and on training, awareness-raising, and sensitization for the implementation of the Joint Action Plan for the Armed Forces on addressing conflict-related sexual violence,

*Expressing* appreciation for the leadership of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in advancing the peace process in South Sudan, *welcoming* the resumption of mediation by the Community of Sant’Egidio to foster political dialogue between signatories and non-signatories of the Revitalised Agreement, and *calling on* South Sudanese parties to demonstrate the political will to peacefully resolve the outstanding differences that are driving continued violence,

*Expressing* concern over the continued intensification of violence prolonging the political, security, economic, and humanitarian crisis in most parts of the country, *condemning* the mobilization of armed groups and encouragement of defections, including by members of the government forces and armed opposition groups, and *further recognizing* that intercommunal violence in South Sudan is politically and economically linked to national-level violence and corruption,

*Underscoring* the need for the parties to avoid a relapse into widespread conflict and respect the agreed command structure arrangement, and *stressing* the need to



expeditiously finalize the security arrangements set out in Chapter II of the Revitalised Agreement, including by ensuring regular and adequate payment of salaries to the Necessary Unified Forces, consistent with the budgetary outlays to the National Security Service and of the South Sudan Presidential Guard Unit, and by assigning clear missions to these forces in keeping with the Strategic Defense and Security Review (SDSR) process contained in the Revitalised Agreement,

*Expressing* deep concern at continued fighting in South Sudan, *condemning* repeated violations of the Revitalised Agreement and the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilians and Humanitarian Access (ACOH), *strongly condemning* all fighting, including violence in Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Central Equatoria states, and *demanding* that parties that violate the ACOH be held accountable in accordance with their obligations under the ACOH and Revitalised Agreement,

*Strongly condemning* past and ongoing human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by all parties, including by armed groups and national security forces, as well as the incitement to commit such abuses and violations, and the alarming surge in conflict-related sexual violence, which is a basis for designation, as described in paragraph 15 (e) of resolution 2521 (2020), *further condemning* harassment, targeting, and censorship of civil society, including journalists, human rights defenders, humanitarian personnel, and media correspondents, *emphasizing* that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable, and that the Revitalised Transitional Government of National Unity (RTGNU) bears the primary responsibility to protect its population from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity, and *expressing concern* that, despite the signing of the Revitalised Agreement, violations and abuses including those involving gender-based violence continue to occur, which may amount to international crimes, including war crimes and crimes against humanity,

*Expressing* its alarm and deep concern over continued armed violence against humanitarian workers and facilities, and food convoys that resulted in the deaths of at least 20 humanitarian workers and volunteers and nearly 50 security incidents since January 2023, and the looting and destruction of life-saving assistance, *strongly condemning* all instances of violence against humanitarians, *expressing* grave concern at the imposition of taxes and illegal fees which hamper the delivery of humanitarian assistance across the country, *stressing* the detrimental impact of continued insecurity on humanitarian operations across the country, *encouraging* all parties to allow and facilitate safe, rapid and unhindered humanitarian access to people in need, and *calling* on RTGNU to protect humanitarian personnel and create a safe and enabling environment for humanitarian assistance, consistent with international humanitarian law and its obligations under the Revitalised Agreement,

*Expressing* grave concern regarding increased violence between armed groups in some parts of South Sudan, which has killed and displaced thousands, and *condemning* the mobilization of such groups by parties to the conflict,

*Expressing* deep concern regarding the delays in implementing the Revitalised Agreement, in particular *calling* for the use of a single Treasury account and the required audits, reviews and additional tools for an oil marketing system that is open, transparent, and competitive, as specified in Chapter 4 of the Revitalised Agreement, *calling* on the parties to implement fully the Revitalised Agreement, including by allocating the necessary financial resources, establishing transitional institutions without delay, and ensuring full, equal, and meaningful participation of women and inclusion of youth, faith groups, and civil society in all conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts, and to make progress on transitional reforms, including

establishing free and open civic space, an inclusive constitutional drafting process, and economic transparency and public financial management reform, *expressing* deep concern about the detrimental effect of corruption and misuse of public funds on the RTGNU's ability to provide services to its population, and *further stressing* the need to enhance good economic governance to ensure effective national revenue collection and anti-corruption structures in order to finance implementation of regulatory framework essential for a political transition, and the humanitarian needs of the population,

*Appreciating* that Member States continue to express clear intent to provide technical assistance and capacity building to relevant authorities in South Sudan, complying with the provisions of resolution 2428 (2018), in support of the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, and *encouraging* Member States to provide support to the RTGNU on ammunition storage and armory control, with the view to build South Sudan's capacity in light of the benchmarks set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021),

*Recalling* the need for Member States to ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, as applicable,

*Stressing* that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of South Sudan, and *recalling* paragraph 1 of resolution 2664 (2022), which states that the provision, processing or payment of funds, other financial assets, or economic resources, or the provision of goods and services, by certain entities or organizations, necessary to ensure the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance or to support other activities that support basic human needs, are permitted and are not a violation of the asset freeze,

*Expressing* deep concern at the findings and conclusions shared through the Final 2023 report (S/2023/294) of the United Nations Panel of Experts, and *stressing* that armed violence, impunity and misallocation of revenues can have a devastating impact on society and individuals, weaken democratic institutions, undermine the rule of law, perpetuate violent conflicts, facilitate illegal activities, divert humanitarian assistance or complicate its delivery, and undermine economic markets,

*Also expressing* grave concern at the threat to peace and security in South Sudan arising from the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and *further expressing concern* that illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel of all types undermine the rule of law and have the potential to undermine respect for international humanitarian law, can impede the provision of humanitarian assistance and have wide-ranging negative humanitarian and socioeconomic consequences,

*Acknowledging* the cooperation by the South Sudanese authorities with the Panel of Experts, and strongly *encouraging* the South Sudanese authorities to continue their engagement with the Panel of Experts and prevent any obstruction to the implementation of its mandate,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan arms embargo benchmarks (S/2021/321),

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's report of 28 April 2023 (S/2023/300), as requested in paragraph 5 of its resolution 2633 (2022), providing an assessment of the progress achieved on the key benchmarks,

*Determining* that the situation in South Sudan 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 and Inspections**

1. *Decides* to renew until 31 May 2024 the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018), and *reaffirms* the provisions of paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018);

2. *Decides* that the notification requirements set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2633 (2022) shall no longer apply to the supply, sale or transfer of non-lethal military equipment, solely in support of the implementation of the terms of the peace agreement, and related technical assistance or training on non-lethal military equipment;

3. *Reiterates* its readiness to review arms embargo measures, through *inter alia* modification, suspension, or progressive lifting of these measures, in the light of progress achieved on the key benchmarks as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021), and encourages the South Sudan authorities to achieve further progress in this regard;

4. *Reiterates its call* on the RTGNU to make progress on implementation of public finance management reforms in the Revitalised Agreement, including by making information on all revenues, expenditures, deficits, and debts of the RTGNU accessible to the public; and *further reiterates its call* on the RTGNU to establish the Hybrid Court for South Sudan, and set up the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation, and Healing and the Compensation and Reparation Authority;

5. *Requests* in this regard the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and the Panel of Experts, to conduct, no later than 15 April 2024, an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021);

6. *Requests* the South Sudan authorities to report, no later than 15 April 2024, to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan (“the Committee”) on the progress achieved on the key benchmarks in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021), and *invites* the South Sudan authorities to report on progress achieved on implementation of reforms in paragraph 4;

7. *Stresses* the importance that notifications or requests for exemptions pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018) should contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use, the end user, the technical specifications and quantity of the equipment to be shipped and, when applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and itinerary of shipments;

8. *Underscores* that arms shipments in violation of this resolution risk fueling conflict and contributing to further instability, and strongly urges all Member States to take urgent action to identify and prevent such shipments within their territory;

9. *Reiterates its call upon* all Member States, in particular States neighboring South Sudan, to inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, all cargo to South Sudan, in their territory, including seaports and airports, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, sale, or transfer of which is prohibited by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018) for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of these provisions;

10. *Decides* to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items the supply, sale, or transfer of which is prohibited by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018), seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of such items, and decides further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

11. *Requires* any Member State when it undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 9 of this resolution, to submit promptly an initial written report to the Committee containing, in particular, explanation of the grounds for the inspections, the results of such inspections, and whether or not cooperation was provided, and, if prohibited items for supply, sale, or transfer are found, further requires such Member States to submit to the Committee within 30 days a subsequent written report containing relevant details on the inspection, seizure, and disposal, and relevant details of the transfer, including a description of the items, their origin and intended destination, if this information is not in the initial report;

### **Targeted Sanctions**

12. *Decides* to renew until 31 May 2024 the travel and financial measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015), and reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 2206 (2015), and paragraphs 13, 14, 15 and 16 of resolution 2428 (2018);

13. *Decides* to keep the measures renewed in paragraph 12 under continuous review in light of progress achieved implementing all provisions of the Revitalised Agreement and developments related to human rights violations and abuses, including conflict-related sexual violence, and *expresses* its readiness to consider adjusting measures in paragraph 12, including through modifying, suspending, lifting or strengthening measures to respond to the situation;

14. *Underscores* its willingness to impose targeted sanctions in order to support the search for an inclusive and sustainable peace in South Sudan, and *notes* that the Committee can consider requests for delisting of individuals and entities;

15. *Reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraph 9 of resolution 2206 (2015) apply to individuals, and that the provisions of paragraph 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) apply to individuals and entities, as designated for such measures by the Committee, as responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan, and *further reaffirms* that the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) apply to individuals, as designated for such measures by the Committee, who are leaders or members of any entity, including any South Sudanese government, opposition, militia, or other group, that has, or whose members have, engaged in any of the activities described in this paragraph and paragraph 16;

16. *Reaffirms* that such actions or policies as described in paragraph 15 above may include, but are not limited to, the criteria described in paragraph 15 of resolution 2521 (2020), and *underscores* that actions or policies that have the purpose of impeding the conduct or legitimacy of free and fair elections in South Sudan, including by impeding or distorting pre-election preparatory activities, are also a basis for designation;

17. *Expresses* concern at reports of misappropriation and diversion of public resources which pose a risk to the peace, security, and stability of South Sudan, expresses serious concern at reports of financial impropriety, lack of transparency, oversight and financial governance, which pose a risk to the peace, stability, and security of South Sudan, and are out of compliance with Chapter IV of the Revitalised

Agreement, and in this context, *underscores* that individuals engaged in actions or policies that have the purpose or effect of expanding or extending the conflict in South Sudan may be listed for travel and financial measures;

### **Sanctions Committee and Panel of Experts**

18. *Emphasizes* the importance of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, international and regional and subregional organizations, as well as UNMISS, as may be necessary, in particular neighboring and regional States, in order to ensure the full implementation of the measures in 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;

19. *Decides* to extend until 1 July 2024 the mandate of the Panel of Experts as set out in paragraph 19 of resolution 2428 (2018), and decides that the Panel of Experts should provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an interim report by 1 December 2023, a final report by 1 May 2024, and, except in months when these reports are due, updates each month, and *recalls* paragraph 6 of resolution 2664 (2022), which directs the Committee, assisted by the Panel of Experts, to monitor the implementation of paragraph 1 of resolution 2664 (2022), including any risk of diversion;

20. *Requests* the Secretariat to include the necessary gender expertise on the Panel of Experts, in line with paragraph 6 of resolution 2242 (2015), and encourages the Panel to integrate gender as a cross-cutting issue across its investigations and reporting;

21. *Calls upon* all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts, including by providing any information on illicit transfers of wealth from South Sudan into financial, property and business networks and *further urges* all Member States involved to ensure the safety of the members of the Panel of Experts and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Panel of Experts to execute its mandate;

22. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to share relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011), and invites the High Commissioner for Human Rights to share relevant information with the Committee, as appropriate;

23. *Encourages* timely information exchange between UNMISS and the Panel of Experts, and requests UNMISS to assist the Committee and the Panel of Experts, within its mandate and capabilities;

24. *Invites* the Revitalised Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) to share relevant information with the Council, as appropriate, on its assessment of the parties' implementation of the Revitalised Agreement, adherence to the ACOH, and the facilitation of unhindered and secure humanitarian access;

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



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
2 June 2023

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## Resolution 2684 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9335th meeting, on 2 June 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) imposing the arms embargo on Libya and all its subsequent relevant resolutions,

*Recalling* its resolutions [2292 \(2016\)](#), [2357 \(2017\)](#), [2420 \(2018\)](#), [2473 \(2019\)](#), [2526 \(2020\)](#), [2578 \(2021\)](#) and [2635 \(2022\)](#) concerning the strict implementation of the arms embargo on the high seas off the coast of Libya,

*Reaffirming* its resolution [2656 \(2022\)](#),

*Recognizing* the important role of neighbouring countries and regional organizations,

*Mindful* of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security under the Charter of the United Nations,

*Reaffirming* its determination that terrorism, in all forms and manifestations, constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security,

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

1. *Decides* to extend the authorizations as set out in resolution [2635 \(2022\)](#) for a further 12 months from the date of this resolution;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within six months and eleven months of the adoption of this resolution on its implementation;
3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.







# Security Council

Distr.: General  
2 June 2023

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## Resolution 2685 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9337th meeting, on  
2 June 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions, presidential statements and press statements concerning the situation in Sudan,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of Sudan,

*Taking note* of the Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the situation in Sudan and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission (UNITAMS) ([S/2023/355](#)),

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNITAMS until 3 December 2023 as contained in paragraph 3 of resolution [2579 \(2021\)](#) and as previously extended by resolution [2636 \(2022\)](#);
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Security Council every 90 days on the implementation of UNITAMS mandate as set out in resolution [2579 \(2021\)](#), with the next report due by 30 August;
3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.





# Security Council

Distr.: General  
14 June 2023

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## Resolution 2686 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9347th meeting, on  
14 June 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Underscoring* the determination of the Member States of the United Nations to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

*Reaffirming* the purpose of the United Nations to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,

*Bearing in mind* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security, which includes activities across the peace continuum, from prevention, conflict resolution and peacekeeping, to peacebuilding and sustaining peace,

*Recalling* the Security Council's continuing commitment to addressing the prevention of armed conflicts in all regions of the world, and its determination to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in preventing and ending armed conflicts, their escalation, spread when they occur and their resurgence once they end,

*Underlining* the need to uphold the rule of law, and to fully promote, protect and respect human rights, *reaffirming* the rights to freedom of opinion and expression and freedom of religion or belief under international law, and *stressing* the importance of the rule of law and human rights in the fight against all forms of intolerance and of discrimination, including but not limited to, discrimination based on religion or belief including against non-believers, in addressing the root causes of conflict, and in conflict prevention, resolution, reconciliation, reconstruction, and peacebuilding,

*Reaffirming* that States must respect and ensure the human rights of all individuals, within their territory and subject to their jurisdiction as provided for by relevant international law, including in particular the right to freedom of expression reflected in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and *recognising* in this regard that efforts to address hate speech, intolerance and extremism driving the outbreak, escalation and recurrence of conflict, in a manner that complies with international law, can contribute to respect for, and the protection and promotion of, human rights,



*Acknowledging* the importance of tolerance, equality, coexistence, dialogue, pluralistic traditions, mutual respect and the diversity of religions and beliefs, and *taking note* of the International Day of Human Fraternity proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly resolution [75/200](#) (2020),

*Expressing* deep concern at instances of discrimination, intolerance and extremism, manifesting in the form of hate speech or violence based on race, sex, ethnicity or religion or belief, such as but not limited to persons belonging to religious communities, in particular cases motivated by Islamophobia, antisemitism or Christianophobia, and other forms of intolerance which may occur in the lead up to, during, and in the aftermath of armed conflict, and in that regard, *recognising* the efforts of the United Nations system to address hate speech at the national and global level,

*Being further deeply concerned* by the number of victims as a consequence of intolerance, discrimination or incitement in situations of armed conflict, including among civilians of diverse religions and beliefs, and *stressing* the importance of assisting such victims and survivors in situations of armed conflict,

*Remaining deeply concerned* about the persistent obstacles to women's full, equal, meaningful and safe participation in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in post-conflict public life, as a result of violence and intimidation, lack of security and lack of rule of law, cultural discrimination and stigmatization, including the rise of extremist or fanatical views on women, and socio-economic factors including the lack of access to education, and in this respect, recognizing that the marginalization of women can delay or undermine the achievement of durable peace, security and reconciliation,

*Expressing* deep concern at those acts that advocate racial or religious hatred in violation of international human rights law and thereby undermine the spirit of tolerance, inclusiveness and respect for diversity,

*Expressing deep concern* at instances of violence fuelled by hate speech, misinformation and disinformation, including through social media platforms,

*Recognizing* the importance of education, and the role of civil society, including community-based civil society, youth, women, peacebuilders, and where relevant the private sector, academia, think tanks, media online as well as offline, including Internet-based platforms such as social media, and cultural and religious leaders in promoting tolerance and peaceful coexistence to support peace building efforts and sustaining peace,

*Underlining* the potential contributions of ethnic, religious and confessional communities and religious leaders to conflict prevention, resolution, reconciliation, reconstruction, peacebuilding and addressing the root causes of conflict, *stressing* the positive contribution of initiatives to promote tolerance and peaceful coexistence, and *welcoming* efforts by religious leaders to promote interreligious dialogue and understanding,

*Reaffirming* that sexual violence, when used or commissioned as a method or tactic of war or as part of a widespread or systematic attack against civilian populations, can significantly exacerbate and prolong situations of armed conflict and may impede the restoration of international peace and security,

*Strongly deploring* all acts of violence against persons on the basis of their religion or belief and such acts directed against their places of worship, as well as all attacks on and in religious places, sites and shrines that are in violation of international law including the Charter of the United Nations,

*Acknowledging* the important role that cultural heritage can play in the promotion of reconciliation, peacebuilding, tolerance and peaceful coexistence,

*Underscoring* the importance of strategic communications to, inter alia, contribute to countering disinformation and misinformation in order to strengthen the ability of United Nations peacekeeping operations to implement their mandates and enhance the safety and security of peacekeepers,

1. *Recognizes* that hate speech, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, related forms of intolerance, gender discrimination, and acts of extremism can contribute to driving the outbreak, escalation and recurrence of conflict, and undermine initiatives to address root causes of conflict and prevent and resolve conflict, as well as reconciliation, reconstruction and peacebuilding efforts;

2. *Urges* States and international and regional organizations to publicly condemn violence, hate speech and extremism motivated by discrimination including on the grounds of race, ethnicity, gender, religion or language, in a manner consistent with applicable international law, including the right to freedom of expression;

3. *Encourages* all relevant stakeholders, including religious and community leaders, media entities and social media platforms, as well as persons who may have credibility and influence within communities to speak out against hate speech, and to develop and share good practices to promote tolerance and peaceful coexistence, and to address, in a manner consistent with applicable international law, hate speech and extremism that leads to or exacerbates armed conflict and impedes durable peace and reconciliation;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of interreligious and intercultural dialogue and its valuable contribution to promoting social cohesion, peace and development, and *calls upon* Member States to have regard to, as appropriate and where applicable, interreligious and intercultural dialogue as an important tool in efforts aimed at achieving peace and social stability and the full realization of internationally agreed development goals in situations throughout the peace continuum;

5. *Urges* States to promote women's full, equal, meaningful and safe participation and leadership at all levels of decision-making, in efforts to promote tolerance, sustainable and inclusive peace, and to strengthen social cohesion and community resilience, as well as women's economic empowerment and gender equality, *further recognizes* the role of women's leadership in prevention and resolution of conflict and their contribution to preventing the spread of intolerance and incitement to hatred, and *recalls* the Women, Peace and Security agenda pursuant to Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and related resolutions;

6. *Reaffirms* States' obligation to respect, promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of all individuals, and ensure equal access to justice and preserve the integrity of rule of law institutions, and to foster an enabling and safe environment for all those working on peace and security, including by protecting civic and political space and condemning hate speech and incitement to violence;

7. *Encourages* States to engage relevant civil society, local communities, the private sector and other non-governmental actors, in developing strategies to address intolerance and extremism that infringes upon human rights and harms social cohesion, by empowering women, youth, families, and religious, cultural and education leaders, as well as community leaders, including racial and ethnic communities, persons with influence and authority within communities and all other concerned groups of civil society;

8. *Urges* Member States to support quality education for peace, including by designing and implementing policies whereby education systems promote sustainable

development and gender equality, help to prevent sexual and gender-based violence and instill the principles of tolerance and respect for others and cultural diversity, and the freedom of religion or belief;

9. *Encourages* States to prevent the spread of intolerant ideology and incitement to hatred, through education to promote tolerance, human rights, and interreligious and intercultural dialogue;

10. *Condemns* misinformation, disinformation and incitement to violence against United Nations peacekeeping operations intended to negatively affect their safety or their ability to implement their mandates;

11. *Requests* United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions, within their respective mandates, to monitor hate speech, racism and acts of extremism that negatively affect peace and security, and to include reporting on these issues in their regular reporting to the Council;

12. *Encourages* all Special Representatives and Special Envoys of the Secretary-General, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, to use their good offices to support local peace initiatives, and where appropriate involve local communities, women, youth, civil society and religious leaders in the mediation of peace agreements and their implementation mechanisms;

13. *Encourages* the Peacebuilding Commission to continue fully utilising its role to convene United Nations bodies, Member States, national authorities and all other relevant stakeholders including regional and sub-regional organisations and international financial institutions to ensure an integrated, strategic, coherent, coordinated and gender-responsive approach to peacebuilding and sustaining peace and, in particular, to promote tolerance and address hate speech throughout the peace continuum in accordance with international law;

14. *Encourages* relevant United Nations entities to increase their activities that focus on peace education in order to enhance among young people an understanding of values such as peace, tolerance, openness, inclusion and mutual respect, which are essential in developing a culture of peace;

15. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to carry out and include in relevant reporting lessons learned and best practices on participation of religious groups, institutions and leaders, including women, as well as local communities, in the mediation of peace agreements and their implementation, in initiatives directed to conflict prevention, resolution, reconciliation, reconstruction, peacebuilding and in addressing the root causes of conflict;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide an oral briefing to the Security Council by 14 June 2024, in a public meeting under the agenda item 'Maintenance of international peace and security', on the implementation of this resolution in the context of situations throughout the peace continuum which are on the agenda of the Council, utilizing information from available United Nations sources, including country teams, peacekeeping operations, and other United Nations personnel, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to swiftly inform the Council about threats to international peace and security in this regard, and *expresses its intention* to give its full attention to such information provided by the Secretary-General when those situations are brought to its attention.



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
27 June 2023

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## Resolution 2687 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9359th meeting, on 27 June 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

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

*Recalling* that the Government of Somalia has primary responsibility for ensuring security within Somalia, and recognising the Government of Somalia's request for continued international support to enable it to achieve progressively its aim of a secure, stable, peaceful, united and democratic country,

*Commending* the contribution to peace and security in Somalia made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and its successor, the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), since the beginning of operations in Somalia 16 years ago,

*Commending* all those who have served in AMISOM and ATMIS with honour, and paying tribute to those who gave their lives in the pursuit of the mandates of these Missions,

*Expressing* grave concern that the terrorist group Al-Shabaab continues to pose a serious threat to the peace, security and stability of Somalia and the region, and noting its increased use of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs),

*Expressing* grave concern at the continued presence in Somalia of affiliates linked to ISIL/Da'esh,

*Condemning* in the strongest possible terms terrorist attacks in Somalia and neighbouring states, expressing deep concern at the loss of civilian life from these attacks, and the risk to international forces as demonstrated by the attacks on ATMIS bases operated and staffed by Burundian and Ugandan personnel in May 2022 and May 2023 respectively, reiterating its determination to support comprehensive efforts to reduce the threat posed by Al-Shabaab, and urging Somalia's leaders to work together on the fight against terrorism,

*Condemning* in the strongest terms all attacks, provocations and incitement to violence against ATMIS personnel, and United Nations and associated personnel, calling on all parties to respect fully their obligations under international law, and



stressing that those responsible for these acts should be held accountable, and encouraging the African Union, its Member States and the Government of Somalia to take all appropriate measures to ensure the best level possible of safety and security of ATMIS personnel,

*Welcoming* the progress made by Somalia in the fight against Al-Shabaab, including towards disruption of its financial operations, congratulating Somalia for the recovery of territory from Al-Shabaab, and underlining the importance of preserving the security gains in Somalia and enhancing the support provided to the Somali security forces and ATMIS,

*Looking* forward to the completion of the transition of responsibilities from ATMIS to the Government of Somalia that will allow for the planned exit of ATMIS from Somalia by December 2024, as this will represent a significant milestone in Somalia's recovery from civil war and insurgency,

*Expressing* its commitment to continue to support Somalia to achieve lasting and durable peace and security,

*Welcoming* the support provided to Somalia, both to-date by troop- and police-contributing countries, and planned through the Frontline States initiative,

*Underscoring* its desire to support peace and security across the Horn of Africa and to support regional efforts to address threats to peace and security including terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism and the specific threat posed by Al-Shabaab,

*Emphasising* the importance of capacity building and security sector reform to enable integrated Somali security forces and institutions to respond effectively to security threats, and further emphasising the importance of coordination between the Government of Somalia, the United Nations, African Union, and Somalia's international partners to ensure capacity building is joined-up, and enables Somalia to assume full responsibility for its security,

*Recognising* that military action alone will not be sufficient to resolve threats to peace and security in Somalia, emphasising that the protection of civilians is critical to build sustainable peace, and reiterating the need to pursue a holistic approach that reinforces the foundations of peace and stability, in line with priorities defined by the Government of Somalia including through enhancing:

- (i) effective governance and public administration,
- (ii) anti-corruption,
- (iii) preventing organised crime,
- (iv) the rule of law,
- (v) justice and law enforcement,
- (vi) efforts to counter terrorism,
- (vii) efforts to promote terrorist disengagement and defections,
- (viii) preventing and countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism,
- (ix) security sector reform, and
- (x) inclusive politics and reconciliation,

*Noting* the potential of international cooperation and support for peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction and development in Somalia, if provided in line with priorities defined by the Somali authorities, and further noting in this regard the

African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (AUPCRD) policy and the AUPCRD dedicated centre in Cairo,

*Recalling* its resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and subsequent resolutions, recognising the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and stressing the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation and involvement of women in all efforts at all levels for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase the role of women in decision-making and leadership regarding conflict prevention and resolution, as envisaged in the Somali Women's Charter,

*Condemning* violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia, calling on all parties to act in full compliance with their obligations under international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as applicable,

*Expressing* serious concern about the humanitarian situation in Somalia, and calling for all parties to the conflict to allow and facilitate, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law, including applicable international humanitarian law, and in a manner consistent with the United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian emergency assistance (United Nations General Assembly resolution [46/182](#)), including humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence the provision of humanitarian assistance necessary to support civilians in need,

*Emphasising* the need for adequate risk assessment and risk management strategies by the Government of Somalia and the United Nations, of climate change, other ecological changes, natural disasters and other factors on the stability of Somalia,

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

## **Part 1: Somalia**

1. *Underscores* that the Government of Somalia has primary responsibility for protecting civilians in Somalia, and underlines the importance of protecting civilians in accordance with relevant provisions of international human rights law and international humanitarian law;

2. *Encourages* Somalia to maintain the momentum in its fight against Al-Shabaab;

3. *Urges* the Government of Somalia to prioritise early recovery, stabilisation and reconciliation in areas liberated from Al-Shabaab and encourages it to plan for these activities in preparation for and alongside its continued offensive operations against Al-Shabaab;

4. *Demands* that all parties allow and facilitate, in accordance with applicable international humanitarian law, full, safe, rapid and unhindered access for the timely delivery of aid to persons in need across Somalia in line with the humanitarian principles;

5. *Encourages* the Government of Somalia to share information about security operations with ATMIS and UNSOS to enable early and effective planning for required support in line with their mandates and authorisations;

6. *Recalls* paragraphs 3, 9 and 14 of resolution [2628 \(2022\)](#);

7. *Notes* the Government of Somalia has revised its National Security Architecture, and encourages it to:

a. develop a costed version to support sustainability and affordability planning as well as to encourage donor support;



- b. further develop the revised National Security Architecture to include a detailed force generation, integration and sustainment plan for Somali security forces, which can enable necessary hold forces for newly recovered areas and the gradual takeover of security responsibilities from ATMIS, in line with Somalia's strategic needs, as ATMIS draws down;
8. *Stresses* the importance of planning the implementation of the National Security Architecture down to state and local levels and across force elements, and prioritising as needs and resources require, including the agreement and implementation of security arrangements in newly recovered areas;
9. *Calls on* the Government of Somalia to focus on implementing its weapons and ammunition management commitments at federal and state levels, and to work with the United Nations and bilateral partners to address the recommendations outlined in the technical assessment of Somalia's weapons and ammunition management capability ([S/2022/698](#));
10. *Looks forward* to the forthcoming technical assessment of Somalia's weapons and ammunition capability and the report due by 15 September 2023, and reaffirms its commitment to working with Somalia to ensure that the procedures set out in paragraphs 14 and 15, and Annexes A and B to resolution [2662 \(2022\)](#) are lifted progressively, in light of progress made against the benchmarks set out in the technical assessment ([S/2022/698](#));
11. *Calls on* the Government of Somalia, in coordination with ATMIS, international partners, and relevant United Nations entities, including UNMAS, to combat the illicit trade, transfer, diversion and accumulation of weapons, including small arms and light weapons, and ammunition, to prevent access of unauthorised recipients to all types of explosives and related materials in Somalia, and to ensure their safe and effective management and storage;
12. *Calls on* the Government of Somalia to work with the United Nations, African Union, European Union and bilateral partners to expedite the development of its sovereign capabilities necessary to gradually takeover security responsibilities from ATMIS, and to enable greater Somali ownership and responsibility in preparation for the exit of ATMIS and scaling-back of UNSOS support;

## **Part 2: Horn of Africa**

13. *Underscores* that regional cooperation and collaboration, including with the African Union and Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), will enhance the effectiveness of the response to transnational threats, including, armed conflict, terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism and the specific threat posed by Al-Shabaab;
14. *Urges* the Government of Somalia to ensure coordination between ATMIS, regional and bilateral security operations in Somalia to maximise coherence and effectiveness, and encourages Somalia's partners to coordinate their support;
15. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the attacks by Al-Shabaab targeting security forces, and its terrorist attacks against government officials, civilians, and civilian infrastructure and ATMIS personnel in Somalia and the wider region, as well as incidents of hostage-taking and kidnapping of civilians, its recruitment, training and use of foreign terrorist fighters, and notes with concern that these activities constitute a threat to peace and security in Somalia, regional stability, integration and development, and exacerbate the humanitarian crisis;

16. *Requests* the Government of Somalia continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination with other Member States, particularly other Member States in the region, to prevent and counter the financing of terrorism, consistent with resolutions [1373 \(2001\)](#), [2178 \(2014\)](#), and [2462 \(2019\)](#), and urges Somalia, with the support of the African Union, the United Nations, European Union and other Member States to work closer together to increase the delivery of non-military activities to degrade Al-Shabaab and ISIL/Da'esh, to prevent them conducting activities that harm the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to counter their terrorist activities, illicit finance, organised crime, access to, and trafficking in, arms and ammunition, including small arms and light weapons, IED manufacture, and to work together with the international community, to implement the measures set out in resolution [2662 \(2022\)](#), including those measures imposed against individuals and groups designated by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#);

### **Part 3: ATMIS**

17. *Recalls* paragraph 22 of resolution [2628 \(2022\)](#), extended in paragraph 1 to resolution [2670 \(2022\)](#), and extends its authorisations until 31 December 2023;

18. *Recalls* paragraphs 23 and 24 of resolution [2628 \(2022\)](#), and requests ATMIS to prioritise three activities:

- a. maintaining enabling support for peace and security in Somalia, including for the political processes at all levels, including stabilisation efforts, reconciliation and peacebuilding, to ensure a sustainable transition; and
- b. supporting FGS-led operations against Al-Shabaab, including by securing vital routes between secured areas across the country;
- c. preparing for its smooth drawdown and exit from Somalia as planned;

19. *Authorises* the Member States of the African Union to deploy up to 17,626 uniformed personnel to ATMIS until 30 September 2023, and 14,626 personnel to ATMIS from 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023, and affirms its readiness to review these figures in light of the proposal requested in paragraph 41 to this resolution;

20. *Recalls* its request in resolutions [2628](#) and [2670 \(2022\)](#) for an updated logistical support plan, and takes note of the letter from the Secretary-General in this regard dated 8 May 2023, and requests, within agreed budget authorisations, the United Nations to work with ATMIS troop-contributing countries to expedite the process for the deployment of additional air assets, up to a total of 24 helicopters, as well as counter IED, surveillance and other capabilities to enhance ATMIS capabilities for the effective implementation of Phases 2 and 3;

21. *Requests* the African Union to implement the Phase 2 drawdown to 14,626 personnel jointly with the Government of Somalia as informed by the findings of the Joint Technical Assessment requested in paragraph 40 to this resolution, and ensuring that the drawdown is strategic, reflecting the Government of Somalia's overarching security transition objectives and the security situation in each ATMIS sector, and takes into account measures for ATMIS force protection, and the need to maintain the hard-won gains across ATMIS' area of operations;

22. *Encourages* the African Union to fill ATMIS civilian staff vacancies, and to recruit actively, where practicable and appropriate, Somali nationals to ATMIS's civilian staff in Somalia to enhance knowledge transfer;

23. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 31-35 of resolution [2628 \(2022\)](#);

## Part 4: United Nations

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package, and, in consultation with the African Union and the Government of Somalia, to update the logistical support plan as appropriate, in full compliance with the Human Rights Due Diligence Plan (HRDDP), through the United Nations Support Office for Somalia (UNSOS) for:

- a. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);
- b. ATMIS uniformed personnel in line with paragraph 18 to this resolution, and on the basis set out in paragraph 2 of resolution [2245 \(2015\)](#); and
- c. up to 85 ATMIS civilians, to support ATMIS' military and police tasks and enhance coordination between the United Nations, African Union and Somalia;

25. *Recalls* paragraph 2 of resolution [2245 \(2015\)](#) and decides to extend the provision outlined in sub-paragraphs (f) and (g) to cover 15,900 personnel, rising to 18,900 personnel from 1 October 2023, from the Somali National Army or Somali National Police Force on joint or coordinated operations with ATMIS and agrees to consider increasing this number further by letter from the President of the Security Council, if UNSOS advises there is sufficient funds to do so;

26. *Underscores* the continued importance of ATMIS and the Government of Somalia working jointly with UNSOS on the delivery of logistics support, including for the pre-positioning of required resources at the Sector Logistics Hubs to enable effective conduct and sustenance of operations, support to early recovery and stabilisation activities, and among other things, integrating UNSOS into planning for:

- a. military operations;
- b. ensuring convoy and airfield security;
- c. protection of civilians; and,
- d. protecting main supply routes;

27. *Requests* the United Nations to begin consultations with the African Union, troop- and police-contributing countries, donors and the Government of Somalia on the implications of ATMIS drawdown for in-country military and police equipment and potential options for disposal, extraction or transfer thereof;

28. *Recalls* UNSOM's role in coordinating capacity-building support provided by UNSOM, UNSOS and UN agencies, funds and programmes to Somalia, and encourages continued engagement with Somalia's bilateral partners to understand wider capacity-building support provision and ensuring alignment where possible;

29. *Requests* UNSOM and UNSOS in full consultation with the Government of Somalia, to define the logistical and enabling tasks that would need to be transitioned to Somalia when ATMIS departs, and to support Somalia in planning for and developing its sovereign capacity in the following areas:

- a. procurement;
- b. supply chain management;
- c. logistics and warehouse operations, including distribution of weapons and ammunition to and from the front lines;
- d. engineering;

- e. weapons and ammunition management, including obsolescence management; and
- f. human resources management;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue United Nations support to Somalia with training, equipment and mentorship to counter the threat of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and encourages the United Nations to consult with Somalia's bilateral training partners to ensure coordination and alignment;

31. *Underlines* the important role the United Nations can play in supporting stabilisation efforts, including by supporting the Government of Somalia and local authorities to collaborate, prioritise, plan and deliver stabilisation efforts, and by coordinating international support;

32. *Encourages* the Secretary-General, as appropriate, to consider options for greater nationalisation of UN functions in Somalia, and encourages the United Nations to appoint qualified Somali nationals in Somalia where practicable and appropriate, and, separately, to offer internships and other training opportunities for Somali civil servants to enhance knowledge transfer;

33. *Reaffirms* paragraph 42 of resolution [2628 \(2022\)](#) and requests the Government of Somalia and the African Union to agree updated memoranda of understanding with the United Nations on the provision of United Nations support to Somali security forces;

34. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to work closely with the African Union in supporting the implementation of this resolution, including to provide technical and expert advice on the planning, deployment and strategic management of ATMIS during its transition in line with the mandate of the United Nations office to the African Union;

35. *Underlines* the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for African Union-led peace support operations authorised by the Security Council and under the Security Council's authority consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter, and encourages the Secretary-General, African Union and Member States to continue efforts to explore in earnest funding arrangements for ATMIS, bearing in mind the full range of options available to the United Nations, African Union, the European Union, and to other partners, and considering the limitations of voluntary funding, in order to establish secure future funding arrangements for ATMIS;

## **Part 5: Member States**

36. *Commends* those Member States and Observers, namely the European Union and its Member States, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of South Korea, the Republic of India and the Peoples Republic of China, who have made voluntary contributions towards the cost of ATMIS in the past year;

37. *Encourages* Member States to contribute to the cost of ATMIS and/or towards the UNSOS administered Somalia Trust Fund, and emphasises that additional support will enable Somalia to accelerate its fight against Al-Shabaab and improve peace and security in Somalia and the region and encourages Member States to support ATMIS until the end of security transition by 31 December 2024;

38. *Commends* Member States and non-governmental organisations who are supporting Somalia bilaterally and encourages them to continue to improve coordination and communication to better align training and capacity building

activities, including of training offers, with a view to building sovereign capabilities and to prevent duplication;

39. *Encourages* Member States to support Somalia at its request with maritime security, including the development of its coast guard, maritime police, and naval forces to reduce maritime crime and prevent smuggling;

## **Part 6: Reporting**

40. *Requests* the Government of Somalia and the African Union in consultation with the United Nations and international partners, to conduct a joint technical assessment by 31 August 2023 to evaluate Phase 1 drawdown and identity lessons, as well as the implications of the revised National Security Architecture and force generation, to inform planning for the remaining phases of ATMIS drawdown;

41. *Requests* an update by 15 September 2023 from the African Union and the Government of Somalia on their preparations for Phase 2 drawdown, taking into account the lessons identified from Phase 1, and setting out a clear plan and timescale for Phase 2 drawdown;

42. *Requests* the United Nations to work with Somalia and the African Union to understand stabilisation needs and to conduct an independent assessment, by 30 September 2023, of Somalia's current stabilisation needs and efforts, including their prioritisation, planning, management, coordination, delivery and impact and to suggest recommendations for future consideration;

43. *Requests* the Government of Somalia to provide an update to the Security Council by 30 November 2023 on progress in implementing its revised National Security Architecture and force generation and integration;

44. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the implementation of this resolution in their regular reports requested in paragraph 15 of resolution [2657 \(2022\)](#) and requests these reports contain updates on capacity-building in Somalia, and, in full consultation with the Government of Somalia, make recommendations to the Security Council on capacity-building requirements as necessary;

45. *Expresses* its intention to request the United Nations to build on the recent strategic review of UNSOM ([S/2022/716](#)) and commission an independent strategic review of UNSOS, in full consultation with the Government of Somalia and the African Union, and to present a proposal for the future design of United Nations support to Somalia from 2025, and encourages the African Union to share its strategic review for Somalia following the exit of ATMIS;

46. *Encourages* the Government of Somalia, in consultation with the United Nations and the African Union, to consider options for ensuring ongoing security around strategic locations, including the international airport complex in Mogadishu, following the exit of ATMIS;

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



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
27 June 2023

## Resolution 2688 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9360th meeting,  
on 27 June 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the DRC as well as all States in the region and *emphasising* the need to respect fully the principles of non-interference, good neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

*Taking note* of the final report (S/2023/431) of the Group of Experts on the DRC (“the Group of Experts”) established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and extended pursuant to resolutions 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014), 2198 (2015), 2293 (2016), 2360 (2017) 2424 (2018), 2478 (2019), 2528 (2020), 2582 (2021) and 2641 (2022),

*Expressing concern* at the continued presence of domestic and foreign armed groups in eastern DRC and the suffering they impose on the civilian population of the country, including from international humanitarian law violations and human rights violations and abuses, and at reported links between the ADF and terrorist networks, which may further exacerbate conflicts and contribute to undermining State authority, *further expressing concern* at the continued illegal exploitation and trade of natural resources, which enable these armed groups to operate, *strongly condemning* support of any kind to armed groups, *reaffirming* its support to national and regional efforts to promote peace and stability in the DRC and the Region, and *calling on* all signatory States to fully implement their commitments per the Peace and Security Framework for the DRC and the Region,

*Welcoming* efforts by the Government of the DRC towards ensuring accountability, *reiterating* the need for the Government of the DRC to fully investigate the killing of the two members of the Group of Experts and the four Congolese nationals accompanying them and bring those responsible to justice, *welcoming* the work of the United Nations team, known as the Follow-On Mechanism, deployed to assist the Congolese authorities in their investigations, in agreement with the Congolese authorities, and *further welcoming* their continued cooperation,

*Welcoming* the report of the Government of the DRC provided pursuant to resolution 2667 (2022), *stressing* the importance of enhancing the safe and effective



management, storage and security of stockpiles of weapons and ammunition, including to reduce the risk of diversion to armed groups of source materials for improvised explosive devices, *calling* for continued efforts by the Government of the DRC and *encouraging* the United Nations and international partners to increase their support to the Government of the DRC in this regard,

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

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

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

1. *Decides* to renew until 1 July 2024 the measures as set out in paragraphs 1 to 6 of resolution 2293 (2016), including its reaffirmations therein;

2. *Reaffirms* that measures described in paragraph 5 of resolution 2293 (2016) shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee, as set forth in paragraph 7 of resolution 2293 (2016), paragraph 3 of resolution 2360 (2017), paragraph 3 of resolution 2582 (2021) and paragraph 3 of resolution 2641 (2022) and *recalls* paragraph 1 of resolution 2664 (2022);

3. *Reiterates* that the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of resolution 1807 (2008) continue to apply to all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the territory of the DRC;

4. *Demands* that States ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, as applicable;

5. *Decides* to extend until 1 August 2024 the mandate of the Group of Experts, as set forth in paragraph 6 of resolution 2360, *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 1 July 2024, *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Group of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Group established pursuant to previous resolutions and *reaffirms* the importance of ensuring the safety and security of the members of the Group of Experts;

6. *Calls* for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, and the Group of Experts and *requests* the Group of Experts to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 30 December 2023, and a final report no later than 15 June 2024, as well as submit monthly updates to the Committee, except in the months where the midterm and final reports are due;

7. *Reaffirms* the reporting provisions as set out in resolutions 2360 (2017) and 2478 (2019);

8. *Recalls* the Guidelines of the Committee for the Conduct of its Work as adopted by the Committee on 6 August 2010, and *calls on* Member states to use, as appropriate, the procedures and criteria therein, including on the issues of listing and delisting and *recalls* resolution 1730 (2006) in that regard;

9. *Recalls* the Secretary-General's commitment that the United Nations will do everything possible to ensure that the perpetrators of the killing of the two members of the Group of Experts and the four Congolese nationals accompanying

them are brought to justice and *stresses* the importance of a continued deployment by the Secretary General of the Follow-on Mechanism, currently comprising a senior United Nations official, four technical experts and support staff, to the Democratic Republic of the Congo to assist with the national investigation, within existing resources;

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
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# Security Council

Distr.: General  
29 June 2023

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## Resolution 2689 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9362nd meeting,  
on 29 June 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Noting* with concern that the situation in the Middle East is tense and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached,

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) of 16 March 2023 (S/2023/203) and 1 June 2023 (S/2023/400) and also reaffirming its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

*Stressing* that both parties must abide by the terms of the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic and scrupulously observe the ceasefire,

*Expressing* concern that the ongoing military activities conducted by any actor in the area of separation continue to have the potential to escalate tensions between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, jeopardize the ceasefire between the two countries, and pose a risk to the local civilian population and United Nations personnel on the ground,

*Expressing* its appreciation in this regard for UNDOF's liaison efforts to prevent any escalation of the situation across the ceasefire line,

*Expressing* alarm that violence in the Syrian Arab Republic risks a serious conflagration of the conflict in the region,

*Expressing* concern at all violations of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement,

*Noting* the Secretary-General's latest report on the situation in the area of operations of UNDOF, including findings about weapons fire across the ceasefire line as well as ongoing military activity on the Bravo side of the area of separation, and in this regard, *underscoring* that there should be no military forces, military equipment, or personnel in the area of separation other than those of UNDOF,

*Calling* upon all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict to cease military actions throughout the country, including in the UNDOF area of operations, and to respect international humanitarian law,

*Noting* the significant threat to the UN personnel in the UNDOF area of operation from unexploded ordnance, explosive remnants of war and mines, and



*emphasizing* in this regard the need for demining and clearance operations in strict compliance with the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement,

*Reaffirming* its readiness to consider listing individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities providing support to ISIL (Da'esh) or to the Al-Nusra Front (also known as Jabhat Fateh al-Sham or Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham), including those who are financing, arming, planning, or recruiting for ISIL (Da'esh) or the Al-Nusra Front and all other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida as listed on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, including those participating in or otherwise supporting attacks against UNDOF peacekeepers,

*Recognizing* the necessity of efforts to flexibly adjust UNDOF's posture to minimize the security risk to UNDOF personnel as UNDOF continues to implement its mandate, while emphasizing that the ultimate goal is for the peacekeepers to return to UNDOF's area of operations as soon as practicable,

*Emphasizing* the importance of Security Council and troop-contributing countries having access to reports and information related to UNDOF's redeployment configuration, and reinforcing that such information assists the Security Council with evaluating, mandating, and reviewing UNDOF and with effective consultation with troop-contributing countries,

*Underscoring* the need for UNDOF to have at its disposal all necessary means and resources to carry out its mandate safely and securely, including technology and equipment to enhance its observation of the area of separation and the ceasefire line, and to improve force protection, as appropriate, and *recalling* that the theft of United Nations weapons and ammunition, vehicles and other assets, and the looting and destruction of United Nations facilities, are unacceptable,

*Expressing* its profound appreciation to UNDOF's military and civilian personnel, including those from Observer Group Golan, for their service in an ongoing, challenging operating environment, *underscoring* the important contribution UNDOF's continued presence makes to peace and security in the Middle East, *welcoming* steps taken to enhance the safety and security of UNDOF, including Observer Group Golan, personnel, and *stressing* the need for continued vigilance to ensure the safety and security of UNDOF and Observer Group Golan personnel,

*Strongly condemning* incidents threatening the safety and security of United Nations personnel,

*Expressing* its appreciation to UNDOF, including Observer Group Golan, for progress towards expanding its presence in its area of operations through patrols and rehabilitation of positions on the Bravo side,

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's plan for UNDOF to return to the Bravo side based on a continuous assessment of security in the area of separation and its surroundings, and continued discussion and coordination with the parties,

*Recalls* that UNDOF's deployment and the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement are steps toward a just and durable peace on the basis of Security Council resolution [338 \(1973\)](#),

*Recalling* resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and the evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks, and further recalling resolution [2436 \(2018\)](#) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that decisions to recognize and incentivize outstanding performance and decisions regarding deployment, remediation, training, withholding of financial reimbursement,

and repatriation of uniformed or dismissal of civilian personnel, are predicated on objective performance data,

*Recalling* resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#) and its aspiration to increase the number of women in military and police contingents of United Nations peacekeeping operations,

1. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution [338 \(1973\)](#) of 22 October 1973;

2. *Stresses* the obligation on both parties to scrupulously and fully respect the terms of the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement, *calls* on the parties to exercise maximum restraint and prevent any breaches of the ceasefire and the area of separation, *encourages* the parties to take full advantage of UNDOF's liaison function regularly to address issues of mutual concern, as appropriate, and to maintain their liaison with UNDOF to prevent any escalation of the situation across the ceasefire line, as well as to support the enhancement of the UNDOF liaison function, and *underscores* that there should be no military activity of any kind in the area of separation, including military operations by the Syrian Arab Armed Forces;

3. *Underlines* that UNDOF remains an impartial entity and stresses the importance to halt all activities that endanger United Nations peacekeepers on the ground and to accord the United Nations personnel on the ground the freedom to carry out their mandate safely and securely;

4. *Expresses* full support for Major General Nirmal Kumar Thapa as Head of Mission and Force Commander;

5. *Calls on* all groups other than UNDOF to abandon all UNDOF positions, and return the peacekeepers' vehicles, weapons, and other equipment;

6. *Calls on* all parties to cooperate fully with the operations of UNDOF, to respect its privileges and immunities and to ensure its freedom of movement, as well as the security of and unhindered and immediate access for the United Nations personnel carrying out their mandate, including the unimpeded delivery of UNDOF equipment and the temporary use of alternative ports of entry and departure, as required, to ensure safe and secure troop rotation and resupply activities, in conformity with existing agreements, and urges prompt reporting by the Secretary-General to the Security Council and troop-contributing countries of any actions that impede UNDOF's ability to fulfil its mandate;

7. *Calls on* the parties to provide all the necessary support to allow for the full utilization of the Quneitra crossing by UNDOF in line with established procedures and to lift COVID-19 related restrictions as soon as sanitary conditions permit, to allow UNDOF to increase its operations on the Bravo side to facilitate effective and efficient mandate implementation;

8. *Requests* UNDOF, within existing capacities and resources, member states, and relevant parties to take all appropriate steps to protect the safety, security and health of all UNDOF personnel, in line with resolution [2518 \(2020\)](#), taking into account the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;

9. *Welcomes* UNDOF's ongoing efforts to consolidate its presence and to intensify its operations in the area of separation, including the mission's intent to resume inspections in all areas of limitation on the Bravo side, conditions permitting per the Mission's assessment, as well as the cooperation of the parties to facilitate this return, together with continued efforts to plan for UNDOF's expeditious return to the area of separation, including the provision of adequate force protection, based on a continuous assessment of security in the area;

10. *Underscores* the importance of progress in the deployment of appropriate technology, including counter-improvised explosive device (IED) capabilities and a sense and warn system, as well as in addressing civilian staffing needs, to ensure the safety and security of UNDOF personnel and equipment, following appropriate consultations with the parties, and *notes* in this regard that the Secretary-General's proposal for such technologies has been delivered to the parties for approval;

11. *Encourages* the parties to the Disengagement Agreement to engage constructively to facilitate necessary arrangements with UNDOF for the force's return to the area of separation, taking into account existing agreements;

12. *Encourages* the Department of Peace Operations, UNDOF, and the UN Truce Supervision Organization to continue relevant discussions on recommendations from the 2018 independent review to improve mission performance and implementation of UNDOF's mandate;

13. *Welcomes* the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary-General to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, *recalls* its request in resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#) and resolution [2436 \(2018\)](#) that the Secretary-General ensure that performance data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations is used to improve mission operations, including decisions such as those regarding deployment, remediation, repatriation and incentives, and *reaffirms* its support for the development of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework that identifies clear standards of performance for evaluating all United Nations civilian and uniformed personnel working in and supporting peacekeeping operations that facilitates effective and full implementation of mandates, and includes comprehensive and objective methodologies based on clear and well-defined benchmarks to ensure accountability for underperformance and incentives and recognition for outstanding performance, and *calls on* the United Nations to apply this framework to UNDOF as described in resolution [2436 \(2018\)](#), *notes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive performance assessment system and *requests* the Secretary-General and troop- and police-contributing countries to seek to increase the number of women in UNDOF, as well as to ensure the full, equal, and meaningful participation of uniformed and civilian women at all levels, and in all positions, including senior leadership positions, and to implement other relevant provisions of resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#);

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary measures to ensure full compliance of all personnel in UNDOF, civilian and uniformed, including mission leadership and mission support personnel with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council fully informed through his reports to the Council about the Mission's progress in this regard, including by reporting on the start, agreed deadlines, and outcomes of 2272 reviews, *stresses* the need to prevent such exploitation and abuse and to improve how these allegations are addressed in line with resolution [2272 \(2016\)](#), and *urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate preventive action, including vetting of all personnel, pre-deployment and in-mission awareness training, and to take appropriate steps to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel through timely investigation of allegations by troop- and police-contributing countries, and UNDOF as appropriate, holding perpetrators to account and repatriating units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units;

15. *Decides* to renew the mandate of UNDOF for a period of six months, that is, until 31 December 2023, and *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that UNDOF has the required capacity and resources to fulfil the mandate in a safe and secure way;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report every 90 days on developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution [338 \(1973\)](#).



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
30 June 2023

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## Resolution 2690 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9365th meeting, on 30 June 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions, statements of its President and press statements on the situation in Mali,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and independence of Mali,

*Reaffirming* the primary responsibility of the Transition Government of Mali to protect civilians across its territory in accordance with its international obligations,

*Reiterating* the centrality of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali emanating from the Algiers process (“the Agreement”) for the achievement of lasting peace in Mali, and *welcoming* continued efforts from the international mediation under the leadership of Algeria to engage with the Malian parties and regional actors, including the African Union, in support of the implementation of the Agreement,

*Commending* the efforts made since 2013 by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and its personnel to accomplish its duties, *paying tribute* to MINUSMA personnel who gave their lives to their mission, and *expressing* its deep appreciation for the contribution and dedication of the troop and police contributing countries to the work of MINUSMA,

*Welcoming* the Transition Government of Mali’s commitment to achieve the Political Transition, organize free and fair presidential elections in February 2024, and ensure the return to constitutional order by March 2024, as endorsed by the ECOWAS Summit of 3 July 2022,

*Taking note* of the letter of the Transition Government of Mali addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2023/463](#)), requesting MINUSMA’s withdrawal without delay,

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

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

1. *Decides* to terminate MINUSMA’s mandate under resolution [2640 \(2022\)](#) as of June 30 2023;



2. *Requests* MINUSMA to immediately start on 1 July 2023 the cessation of its operations, transfer of its tasks, as well as the orderly and safe drawdown and withdrawal of its personnel, with the objective of completing this process by 31 December 2023, in close consultation with the Transition Government of Mali and in coordination with the troop and police contributing countries, and *requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed about relevant developments in relation with this process;

3. *Requests* the Secretary General to engage with the Transition Government of Mali to articulate a plan for the transfer of MINUSMA's tasks, bearing in mind the possible contribution of the United Nations Country Team, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and other stakeholders, including in support of the Agreement, and present it to the Security Council by 15 August 2023;

4. *Calls upon* the Transition Government of Mali to cooperate fully with the United Nations during MINUSMA's drawdown, withdrawal and liquidation to ensure the orderly and safe withdrawal of the mission, and *requests* the Transition Government of Mali to fully respect all provisions of the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) until the departure of the final element of MINUSMA from Mali;

#### **Drawdown**

5. *Decides further* that, until 30 September 2023, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the Malian authorities and in consultation with them, and acting within its means and capabilities in its immediate vicinity, MINUSMA is authorized to respond to imminent threats of violence to civilians and contribute to the safe civilian-led delivery of humanitarian assistance;

#### **Withdrawal**

6. *Decides* that, until 31 December 2023, MINUSMA is authorized to fulfil the following functions within its capabilities and its area of operation in Mali, in cooperation and consultation with the Transition Government of Mali:

- (i) To provide security for United Nations personnel, facilities, convoys, installations and equipment and associated personnel;
- (ii) To maintain situational awareness in the vicinity of MINUSMA locations;
- (iii) To provide escort for United Nations uniformed and civilian personnel carrying out enabling support functions;
- (iv) To execute operations in order to extract United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers in danger;
- (v) To provide medical support, including casualty and medical evacuation support, for United Nations personnel;
- (vi) To maintain effective strategic communication to enhance its protection;

#### **Liquidation and financial matters**

7. *Decides* that MINUSMA's liquidation shall begin on 1 January 2024, and *further decides* to authorize, for the duration of MINUSMA's liquidation, the retention of a guard unit from within MINUSMA's existing footprint to protect MINUSMA's personnel, facilities and assets;

8. *Calls on* MINUSMA to establish with the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), and UNOWAS as appropriate, financial arrangements enabling the United Nations to oversee, after MINUSMA's withdrawal, the residual activities of programmatic cooperation previously initiated by the mission, and *requests*

MINUSMA to ensure that MINUSMA team sites and assets are handed over in full compliance with general United Nations practices and financial regulations;

9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
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# Security Council

Distr.: General  
10 July 2023

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## Resolution 2691 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9369th meeting, on 10 July 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* all its previous relevant resolutions and statements of its President concerning Yemen, including resolution [2643 \(2022\)](#),

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Yemen and its commitment to stand by the people of Yemen,

*Reaffirming* its endorsement of the agreement reached in Sweden by the Government of Yemen and the Houthis on the City of Hodeidah and the Ports of Hodeidah, Salif, and Ras Issa (the Hodeidah Agreement), and reiterating its call on the parties to work cooperatively to implement all its provisions, and recalling ongoing Houthi hindrances to the UN Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA) freedom of movement including patrols, and stressing the need to facilitate increased and unhindered UNMHA patrolling,

1. *Decides* to extend until 14 July 2024 the mandate of UNMHA, as contained in resolution [2643 \(2022\)](#), to support the implementation of the Agreement on the City of Hodeidah and Ports of Hodeidah, Salif, and Ras Issa as set out in the Stockholm Agreement, circulated as [S/2018/1134](#);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on a monthly basis on progress regarding the implementation of this resolution, in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution [2643 \(2022\)](#);

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to present to the Council a further review of UNMHA, at least one month before UNMHA's mandate is due to expire;

4. *Expresses its intention* to review UNMHA's mandate and make any necessary adjustments as may be required by developments on the ground including inter alia a durable nationwide ceasefire;

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







# Security Council

Distr.: General  
14 July 2023

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## Resolution 2692 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9377th meeting, on  
14 July 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions on Haiti, including resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#) and resolution [2653 \(2022\)](#),

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Haiti,

*Recalling* in particular its resolution [2476 \(2019\)](#), which established the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) beginning on 16 October 2019 based on the report of the Secretary-General of 1 March 2019 (document [S/2019/198](#)),

*Recalling* its resolution [2653 \(2022\)](#), which established sanctions measures in response to the threat to international peace and security in the region posed by the high levels of gang violence and other criminal activities, as well as of illicit arms and financial flows, and *further recalling* resolution [2664 \(2022\)](#) which supersedes the asset freeze exception set forth in paragraph 10 of resolution 2653,

*Condemning* in the strongest terms the increasing violence, criminal activities, and human rights abuses and violations which undermine the peace, stability and security of Haiti and the region, including kidnappings, sexual and gender-based violence, trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, homicides, extrajudicial killings and recruitment of children by armed groups and criminal networks,

*Stressing* the primary responsibility of the Government of Haiti to address root causes of instability and inequality, and to engage with other stakeholders, including civil society, youth, and the private sector, to deliver durable solutions to Haiti's immediate and long-term challenges, bearing in mind full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women,

*Stressing* that addressing the root causes of instability in Haiti requires political solutions, and in this regard *further emphasizing* the urgent need to encourage wider participation and forge the broadest possible consensus in the political process, with a view to holding free and fair elections that are credible and restoring democratic institutions,

*Taking note of* the signing on 21 December 2022, of the document entitled "National Consensus for an Inclusive Transition and Transparent Elections,"



*Reaffirming* the importance of rule of law and restoring efficient judicial institutions in order to strengthen the fight against impunity and, *noting* the need for technical assistance and support for capacity building by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Haitian judiciary, security forces, and prison administration, in collaboration with the BINUH and *reiterating* its condemnation in the strongest terms of the assassination of the President of Haiti Jovenel Moïse on 7 July 2021, and *urging* the Government of Haiti to hold the perpetrators accountable in a timely manner,

*Reiterating* the importance of empowering BINUH to carry out its good offices role for a Haitian-led, Haitian-owned solution, and to engage all sectors of Haitian society, in particular political actors, civil society, religious leaders, including communities living in areas controlled by gangs, in support of political consensus as well as in the necessary reforms to scale up advisory police support to the Haitian National Police (HNP), bearing in mind the need to promote full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women in Haiti in their engagements,

*Expressing* grave concern at the use of sexual and gender-based violence perpetrated by gang members,

*Noting* with deep concern the ongoing and deteriorating political, economic, security, human rights, humanitarian and acute food insecurity and nutrition crises in Haiti, and reaffirming the commitment of the international community to continue to support the people of Haiti,

*Recognizing* that natural disasters, including hurricanes, earthquakes and floods, and other weather events associated with the adverse effects of climate change, among other factors, can adversely impact food security, water scarcity and the humanitarian situation in Haiti, and may aggravate any existing instability,

*Recalling* the importance of ensuring the protection of children and taking appropriate measures in this regard, in line with relevant Security Council resolutions, and expressing concern about the gravity and number of reported human rights violations and abuses against children,

*Urging* the Haitian authorities to reduce violence in a comprehensive and urgent manner, including through strengthened rule of law, socio-economic measures, violence reduction programs, including specific programs focused on sexual and gender based violence, child protection measures, weapons and ammunition management, and bolstering national accountability and protection mechanisms, as well as through any initiatives to assist the functioning of the judiciary, and to restore efficient judicial institutions,

*Recognizing* the strong correlation between the illicit trafficking of arms and ammunition to Haiti and the expansion of territorial control by gangs and the extreme levels of armed violence, and therefore *reiterating* the urgent need to prohibit the transfer of arms and related materiel of all types to non-State actors engaged in or supporting gang violence, criminal activities, or human rights abuses in Haiti; as well as to prevent their illicit trafficking and diversion,

*Further welcoming* the signing by the Government of Haiti of the National Action Plan to implement the Roadmap for Implementing the Caribbean Priority Actions on the Illicit Proliferation of Firearms and Ammunition across the Caribbean in a Sustainable Manner by 2030, in an effort to address the proliferation of illicit weapons and ammunition, and *calling upon* the Government of Haiti to swiftly implement the National Action Plan,

*Further acknowledging* the urgent need to address the challenge of illicit financial flows to Haiti enabling armed gangs to operate and posing a growing threat

to the country's stability, including by prioritizing severing links between political and economic actors and gangs,

*Welcoming* the establishment of the Basket Fund for security assistance for Haiti developed with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and BINUH, *acknowledging* BINUH's advisory support for the HNP, and *encouraging* BINUH to play a coordination role with regard to external security assistance to Haiti through this fund,

*Recognizing* the key role of neighbouring countries, regional and subregional organizations such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), and other international partners, and calling on the international community to remain committed to Haiti's efforts in overcoming the ongoing political stalemate and security situation, welcoming further efforts from member states to augment training, mentor, and improve the operational capacity of the HNP as well as encouraging the support and financing of activities to address Haiti's humanitarian, stabilization, reconstruction, disaster risk reduction and resilience, and sustainable development challenges, including in the agricultural, industrial, and education sectors,

*Taking note of* the meeting of Haitian Stakeholders on 11–13 June 2023 in Kingston, Jamaica, hosted and mediated by CARICOM and the Group of Eminent Persons (GEP), and welcoming CARICOM's and GEP's continued readiness to assist,

*Deploing* the disruption of education and economic opportunities for youth, and *acknowledging* the need for appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of young survivors, *reaffirms* the need to enhance international assistance to provide access to education and skills development such as vocational training, and further *stresses* the central and constructive role youth can play in the prevention and resolution of conflict,

*Emphasizing* the need to address the loss of livelihoods, food security and nutrition, health security, internal displacement, and access to social infrastructure, including that caused by the earthquake that struck western Haiti on 6 June 2023, and further emphasizing that progress in the recovery, reconstruction, and resilience-building of Haiti is crucial to achieving lasting stability, security and socio-economic development, *and in this regard* acknowledging the multiagency collaboration to this end, and the necessity to address the most immediate humanitarian needs,

*Taking note of* the letter dated 7 June 2023 from the Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, and High Transition Council of Haiti to the Secretary-General renewing the direct appeal for the deployment of an international specialized force and technical assistance to address gang violence, reiterated in the letter of the Secretary-General (S/2022/747), as well as of the report of the Secretary-General (document S/2023/274) dated 14 April 2023, in which he reiterates the request of the Haitian government for a specialized international force to support the Haitian National Police's efforts to combat high levels of gang violence and re-establish security,

*Noting* with deep concern the impact of the deteriorating security situation on the operating environment, which has severely limited the mobility of BINUH civilian and police personnel inside and outside Port-au-Prince, *further noting* the crucial role of BINUH to continue to support the Government of Haiti and to provide strategic and advisory support to the Haitian National Police, and reaffirming the primary responsibility of Haitian authorities to protect civilians across its territory,

*Welcoming* the decision of the Secretary-General to carry out a visit of solidarity to Haiti on 1 July 2023,

1. *Decides* to extend, to 15 July 2024 the mandate of BINUH in accordance with its resolution 2476 (2019), headed by a Special Representative of the

Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the reporting requirements as specified in paragraph 1 of resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#);

2. *Further decides* that BINUH's police and corrections unit will include up to 70 civilian and seconded personnel to serve as police and corrections advisors and led by the current UN Police Commissioner and to scale up its strategic and advisory support to the training and investigation capacities of the Haitian National Police and *recalls* paragraph 2 of resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), which decides that BINUH's human rights unit will include dedicated capacity to address sexual and gender-based violence including the identification of women's protection advisers as applicable, and *notes* that this decision is in line with the United Nations Development Cooperation Framework;

3. *Requests* BINUH to take fully into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the authorities in the protection of children including through prioritizing advisory support on child-protection;

4. *Reiterates* the need for all Haitian stakeholders, including with BINUH's support to continue to facilitate a Haitian-led, Haitian-owned political process to permit the organization of free, fair and credible legislative and presidential elections, and with the full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women and the engagement of youth, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders through an inclusive inter-Haitian national dialogue, and *further requests* all Haitian stakeholders to urgently reach an agreement on a sustainable, time-bound and commonly accepted roadmap for elections;

5. *Encourages* BINUH, in close cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies, regional organizations, subregional organizations, and international financial institutions, to explore options to enhance the Haitian criminal justice sector in order to fight impunity;

6. *Strongly urges* Member States to without delay prohibit the supply, sale, or transfer of small arms, light weapons, and ammunition to non-State actors engaged in or supporting gang violence, criminal activities, or human rights abuses in Haiti, as well as to take all appropriate steps to prevent their illicit trafficking and diversion, and expresses its intent to consider further appropriate measures in this regard in connection with the renewal of the measures imposed under resolution [2653 \(2022\)](#);

7. *Demands* cooperation between Member States to prevent illicit arms trafficking and diversion, including through inspecting cargo to Haiti, in their territory, as necessary and in a manner consistent with national and international law, and through providing and exchanging timely and up to date information in order to identify and combat illicit trafficking sources and supply chains;

8. *Requests* BINUH to cooperate with Sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolution [2653 \(2022\)](#) and its Panel of Experts in order to facilitate the Panel's work;

9. *Requests* BINUH to work with UNODC and other relevant UN agencies to support Haitian authorities in combating illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel as well as illicit financial flows and in enhancing management and control of borders and ports and include the progress of relevant work in the Secretary-General's regular report to the Security Council, and *further requests* UNODC to report to the Security Council every three months, concurrent with the reporting cycle of BINUH, through the Secretary-General, which shall include updates on sources and routes of illicit arms and financial flows, relevant UN activities and recommendations;

10. *Requests* BINUH to provide available information on cases of gang violence, criminal activities and human rights abuses in Haiti, collected in carrying out BINUH's mandate, as an annex to the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council;
11. *Encourages* continued close collaboration and enhanced coordination between BINUH, the United Nations Country Team in Haiti, regional organizations and subregional organizations and international financial institutions with a view to helping the government of Haiti to take responsibility to realize the long-term stability, sustainable development, food security, and economic self-sufficiency of the country and further encourages enhanced public strategic communication regarding BINUH's mandate and specific role;
12. *Encourages* Member States, international financial institutions, and other entities to contribute to the Basket Fund for security assistance to Haiti with a view to supporting coordinated international assistance, and further *encourages* Member States, as well as relevant international organizations in a position to do so to further provide Haiti with capacity building, technical support, and the training of national customs, border control, and other such relevant authorities;
13. *Reiterates* the importance of the engagement of UNODC and other relevant UN agencies in support of efforts against armed gangs, to enhance port security, to improve customs revenue collections, and to curtail illicit financial flows, and further reiterates the importance of securing voluntary funding in support of these efforts;
14. *Requests* that BINUH scale up support and security capacities to enable its civilian and police personnel to move safely, and effectively implement the mandate;
15. *Emphasizes* the importance of allowing and facilitating the full, safe rapid, and unhindered humanitarian access to all people in need, and the full protection, safety and security of medical and humanitarian personnel and assets;
16. *Urges* all relevant actors including those with the ability to influence armed groups, to act to stop the blocking of roads required for the supplying of and access to local markets and the damaging of sources of food, including crops and livestock, as well as medical and humanitarian supplies;
17. *Encourages* Member States, including countries in the region, to provide security support to the Haitian National Police in response to the appeal from the Prime Minister of Haiti and the Secretary-General, including through the deployment of a specialized force, upon consultation with Haitian stakeholders;
18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a written report to the Security Council, in consultation with Haiti, within 30 days, outlining the full range of support options the United Nations can provide to enhance the security situation, including but not limited to support for combating illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel, additional training for the Haitian National Police, support for a non-UN multinational force, or a possible peacekeeping operation, in the context of supporting a political settlement in Haiti;
19. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
27 July 2023

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## Resolution 2693 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9388th meeting, on 27 July 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all of its previous resolutions, statements of its President, and press statements on the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR),

*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,

*Welcoming* the efforts made by the CAR authorities, in coordination with their regional and international partners, to advance the reform of the security sector (SSR), including the ongoing deployment of CAR defence and security forces, *encouraging* them to continue and enhance the implementation of their National Defence Plan, Force Employment Concept, and National Security Policy, and *acknowledging* the urgent need for the CAR authorities to train and equip their defence and security forces to be able to respond proportionately to threats to the security of all citizens in the CAR and to protect and promote human rights and prevent violations and abuses,

*Reaffirming* that implementation of the Political Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR (the Peace Agreement) remains the only mechanism for achieving lasting peace and stability in the CAR, *welcoming* the recent formal dissolution of two armed groups and factions of three other armed groups that are signatory to the Peace Agreement, *urging* all parties to respect the ceasefire announced by President Touadéra on 15 October 2021, *expressing* concern that some signatories to the Peace Agreement continue to disregard their commitments, *urging* all signatories to implement the Peace Agreement in good faith and without delay, also *urging* all stakeholders in the CAR to engage in dialogue to make further progress toward peace, security, justice, reconciliation, inclusivity and development, and *underscoring* the need for international partners to support the implementation of the Peace Agreement via the roadmap adopted by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) in Luanda on 16 September 2021, and to continue coordinating their actions with the CAR Government to bring lasting peace and stability to the CAR,

*Condemning* cross-border criminal activities, such as arms trafficking, illicit trade, illegal exploitation, and trafficking of natural resources, including gold, diamonds, timber, and wildlife, as well as the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, that threaten the peace



and stability of the CAR, also *condemning* the use of mercenaries and violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses perpetrated by them, *encouraging* the Government of CAR to continue enhancing the existing collaboration with neighbouring countries to secure its borders and other entry points to prevent the cross-border flows of armed combatants, arms and conflict minerals, *stressing* the need for CAR authorities to finalise and implement, in cooperation with relevant partners, a strategy to tackle the illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources, and *encouraging* the government of CAR and neighbouring countries to work together to secure their borders,

*Expressing serious concern* about the humanitarian situation in the CAR, *further expressing concern* about the outbreak of conflict in Sudan and its impact on the security and humanitarian situation in the CAR, and *calling* on all parties to the conflicts to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular to allow and facilitate the rapid and unhindered passage for humanitarian relief to the population in need across the CAR,

*Taking note* of the request of the CAR authorities to lift the arms embargo and also *taking note* of the positions expressed by African regional and subregional organizations in the context of their support to the peace process,

*Recalling* that the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the CAR (“the Committee”) has approved all exemption requests submitted by the CAR authorities under the framework of the arms embargo,

*Welcoming* the commitment demonstrated and the progress made by the CAR authorities, along with their regional and international partners, to achieve the key benchmarks for the review of the arms embargo measures, established in the statement of its President of 9 April 2019 ([S/PRST/2019/3](#)) (“the key benchmarks”), *noting* in particular progress achieved by the Commission nationale de lutte contre la prolifération des armes légères et de petit calibre, as well as progress towards an agreement on the national marking format, *affirming* that the key benchmarks constitute a solid cooperation framework on reform of the security sector (SSR), the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation (DDRR) process, and the management of weapons and ammunition in the CAR, and *reiterating* the need for the CAR authorities to continue improving physical protection, control, management, traceability, and accountability of weapons, ammunition and military equipment transferred to their control,

*Encouraging* the CAR authorities to continue with their efforts aimed at reforming their security forces, implementing the Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reintegration and Repatriation (DDRR) programme in line with the Peace Agreement via the roadmap and operating an effective weapons and ammunition management system, *calling on* the CAR authorities and MINUSCA to continue strengthening their coordination, and also *calling on* the CAR authorities to take all appropriate measures to enhance the safety and security of United Nations personnel and equipment,

*Welcoming* all efforts by CAR authorities towards achieving the advancement of the SSR process, the DDRR process and necessary weapons and ammunition management reforms, *encouraging* the CAR authorities to continue their progress in this regard, *calling on* regional and international partners to provide coordinated support to the CAR authorities in these efforts, noting in that regard the roles of MINUSCA in line with its mandate, the European Union Training Mission in the CAR (EUTM), as well as joint bilateral commissions,

*Welcoming* efforts by the Panel of Experts to investigate violations of the arms embargo, and *noting* its intention to hold those who violate the arms embargo accountable,

*Stressing* that deliveries of weapons, ammunition and military equipment and the provision of technical assistance or training, to the CAR security forces should contribute to the development of CAR security sector institutions and respond to the specific needs of the CAR defence and security forces,

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

*Recalling* the need for States to ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, as applicable,

*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 15 May 2023 (S/2023/442) submitted pursuant to resolution 2659 (2022),

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's letter dated 15 June 2023 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2023/356) consistent with paragraph 13 of resolution 2588 (2021) and of the CAR authorities' report addressed on 26 June 2023 to the Committee consistent with paragraph 13 of resolution 2648 (2022),

*Further taking note* of the final report (S/2023/360) of the Panel of Experts on the CAR established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013), expanded by resolution 2134 (2014) and extended pursuant to resolution 2588 (2021) ("the Panel of Experts"), and taking note also of the Panel of Experts' recommendations,

*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,

1. *Decides* that the arms embargo measures established by resolution 2127 (2013) and the notification requirements set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 2648 (2022) shall no longer apply to the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel and the provision of assistance, advice and training to the CAR security forces, including state civilian law enforcement institutions;

2. *Decides* all other provisions set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 2648 (2022) shall continue to apply until July 31, 2024, *further decides* that the supplying Member State or international, regional or subregional organisation is primarily responsible for notifying the Committee and that such notification must be in advance of the delivery of supplies or provision of assistance, *reaffirms* that such notification shall no longer apply to the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel and the provision of assistance, advice and training to the CAR security forces, in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

3. *Decides* to renew until 31 July 2024 the measures and provisions as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 2488 (2019), except for the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel and the provision of assistance, advice and training to the CAR security forces, in paragraph 5 of resolution 2488 (2019) and in paragraph 2 of resolution 2399 (2018) and *recalls* paragraph 9 of resolution 2488 (2019);

4. *Decides* to renew until 31 July 2024 the measures and provisions as set out in paragraphs 9, 14, and 16 to 19 of resolution 2399 (2018) and extended by paragraph 4 of resolution 2536 (2020) and *recalls* paragraphs 10 to 13 and 15 of resolution 2399 (2018);



5. *Reaffirms* that the measures described in paragraphs 9 and 16 of resolution 2399 (2018) shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee, as set forth in paragraphs 20 to 22 of resolution 2399 (2018) and extended by paragraph 5 of resolution 2648 (2022), including for involvement in planning, directing, sponsoring or committing acts in the CAR that violate international humanitarian law, which include attacks against medical personnel or humanitarian personnel;

6. *Decides* to extend until 31 August 2024 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as set out in paragraphs 30 to 39 of resolution 2399 (2018) and extended by paragraph 6 of resolution 2648 (2022), expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding its further extension no later than 31 July 2024, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to allow the Panel of Experts to pursue its work without interruptions, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the current members of the Panel of Experts;

7. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 31 January 2024, a final report no later than 15 June 2024, and progress updates, as appropriate;

8. *Strongly condemns* attacks committed by armed groups of the Coalition des patriotes pour le changement (CPC), and *requests* the Panel, in the course of carrying out its mandate, to consider proposing or updating further statements of cases for possible designation pursuant to paragraphs 20 to 21 of resolution 2399 (2018);

9. *Expresses particular concern* about reports of illicit transnational trafficking networks which continue to fund and supply armed groups in the CAR, *notes* in particular the increasing use of explosive ordnances, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and landmines, which account for a growing number of civilian casualties as well as the destruction of civilian properties and continue to disrupt humanitarian access, and *requests* the Panel, in the course of carrying out its mandate, to devote special attention to the analysis of such networks and threats relating to explosive ordnances, in cooperation with other Panels or Groups of Experts established by the Security Council as appropriate;

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

11. *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 and recalls the value of information-sharing between MINUSCA and the Panel of Experts;

12. *Reaffirms* the Committee provisions and the reporting and review provisions as set out in resolution 2399 (2018) and extended by resolution 2588 (2021);

13. *Requests* the CAR authorities to report, by 15 May 2024, to the Committee on the progress achieved regarding the SSR, the disarmament, demobilisation, reintegration and repatriation (DDRR) process in line with the Peace Agreement via the roadmap, and the management of weapons and ammunition;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with MINUSCA, including UNMAS, and the Panel of Experts, to report, no later than 15 May 2024, on the progress achieved by the CAR authorities on the key benchmarks;

15. *Affirms* that it shall closely monitor the situation in the CAR, including progress achieved in relation to the SSR process, the DDR process in line with the Peace Agreement via the roadmap and the management of weapons and ammunition;

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

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# Security Council

Distr.: General  
2 August 2023

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## Resolution 2694 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9391st meeting, on  
2 August 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its full commitment to the peace process in the Republic of Colombia,

*Recalling* all its resolutions and Presidential and press statements regarding the peace process in Colombia,

*Recalling* in particular its resolution [2655 \(2022\)](#) which renewed the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until 31 October 2023,

*Recalling* the importance of continued implementation of the 2016 Final Peace Agreement, as set out in Resolution [2307 \(2016\)](#), *welcoming* the Government of Colombia's efforts to seek broader peace through dialogue and *recognising* that ceasefire agreements are a step towards the development of more comprehensive peace agreements,

*Taking note* of the 2 June 2023 letter from the Secretary-General ([S/2023/406](#)) which conveyed the request from the Government of the Republic of Colombia for the Council to consider tasking the Verification Mission to participate in the monitoring and verification of ceasefire arrangements between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN), and of the 19 June 2023 letter from the Secretary-General conveying the Bilateral, National and Temporary Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the ELN ("Second Cuba Agreement"), and of the 19 July letter from the Secretary-General ([S/2023/540](#)) conveying the signed protocols of the ceasefire agreement between the Government of Colombia and the ELN,

*Considering* that the ceasefire between the Government of Colombia and the ELN should contribute to improving the humanitarian situation in conflict-affected areas, and *encouraging* the parties to continue strengthening the protection of civilians in accordance with international humanitarian law,

*Noting* that the Government of Colombia and the armed group that calls itself Estado Mayor Central (EMC) have initiated dialogue towards the construction of peace and the re-establishment of a ceasefire agreement,



*Having considered* the recommendations and proposals of the Secretary-General regarding options for the verification and monitoring of ceasefires set out in his letter of 13 June 2023 (S/2023/438),

1. *Decides* that, in addition to the provisions of the Verification Mission's existing mandate as set out in resolution 2655 (2022) and resolution 2673 (2023), the Verification Mission shall monitor and verify the implementation of the ceasefire as outlined in the Second Cuba Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the ELN and to that end authorises up to 68 additional international observers to the Mission's existing complement, as well as an appropriate civilian component taking into account existing resources where possible;

2. *Expresses* its willingness to consider mandating the Verification Mission to monitor and verify the implementation of a ceasefire agreement between the Government of Colombia and the armed group that calls itself EMC when the Secretary-General confirms a ceasefire including appropriate verification protocols has been reached, and *taking into account* an update from the Secretary-General on the progress of implementation of this resolution;

3. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposal to incorporate reporting with respect to the additional tasks set out in this resolution within the same quarterly reporting cycle already established by resolution 2655 (2022) as well as the Secretary-General's proposal to keep the Council abreast of the situation on the ground including the contribution of the ceasefire to the improvement of the humanitarian situation in conflict-affected areas, in accordance with the UN's current mandate.

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# Security Council

Distr.: General  
31 August 2023

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## Resolution 2695 (2023)

### Adopted by the Security Council at its 9409th meeting, on 31 August 2023

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions [425 \(1978\)](#), [426 \(1978\)](#), [1559 \(2004\)](#), [1680 \(2006\)](#), [1701 \(2006\)](#), [1773 \(2007\)](#), [1832 \(2008\)](#), [1884 \(2009\)](#), [1937 \(2010\)](#) and [2004 \(2011\)](#), [2064 \(2012\)](#), [2115 \(2013\)](#), [2172 \(2014\)](#) and [2236 \(2015\)](#), [2305 \(2016\)](#), [2373 \(2017\)](#), [2433 \(2018\)](#), [2485 \(2019\)](#), [2539 \(2020\)](#), [2591 \(2021\)](#) and [2650 \(2023\)](#) as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon and the Press statements dated 19 December 2016, 27 March 2018, 9 August 2018, 8 February 2019, 27 September 2021, 4 February 2022, 25 May 2022, 7 July 2022, 19 October 2022 and 15 December 2022,

*Strongly urging* the Lebanese political leadership and Members of Parliament to assume their responsibilities and prioritise the national interest by electing a new President without further delay,

*Expressing grave concern* about the obstacles to the political process and implementation of the necessary reforms including economic reforms, *stressing* the urgent need for the Lebanese authorities to respond to the aspirations of the Lebanese people in order to overcome and recover from the current unprecedented acute political, social, economic and humanitarian crises by the urgent implementation of previously outlined tangible reforms that would enable the quick conclusion of an agreement with the IMF and the implementation of the commitments made by Lebanon in the framework of the CEDRE conference of 6 April 2018 as well as the International Support Group for Lebanon meeting in Paris on 11 December 2019, *reiterating* support to Lebanon to help it exit the current crises and to address the economic, security, and humanitarian challenges, underlining the importance of delivering reforms to ensure effective international support and *calling* upon the international community, including international organizations, to do so,

*Welcoming* the delineation by Lebanon and Israel, through mediation, of a maritime boundary on 27 October, 2022, which will contribute to the stability, the security, and the prosperity of the region,

*Expressing* its solidarity with Lebanon and its people in the aftermath of the explosions which struck Beirut on 4 August 2020, causing a significant number of casualties and wounding thousands of people, including some United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) personnel, and causing severe damages to commercial and residential infrastructures as well as to UNIFIL capacities, *welcoming* the



International Conference on Assistance and Support to Lebanon and Beirut, organized on the 9 August 2020 by France and the United Nations and the follow-up International Conferences organized by France and the United Nations on 2 December 2020 and 4 August 2021, *further calling* the international community to reinforce its support to Lebanon and its people in that context, *deploring* the lack of progress of an independent, impartial, thorough and transparent investigation into the explosions by the Lebanese judicial system, and *further stressing* the need for such an investigation,

*Responding* to the request of the Government of Lebanon to extend the mandate of the UNIFIL for a period of one year presented in a letter from the Lebanese caretaker Minister for Foreign Affairs and Emigrants to the Secretary General of 21 June 2023 and welcoming the letter from the Secretary-General to its President of 3 August 2023 (S/2023/587) recommending this extension,

*Reiterating* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the full implementation of all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006), and aware of its responsibilities to help secure a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution as envisioned in the resolution,

*Expressing deep concern* at the continued lack of progress made towards the establishment of a permanent ceasefire and other key provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) seventeen years after its adoption,

*Calling upon* all concerned parties to strengthen their efforts, including by exploring concrete solutions with the Special Coordinator of the Secretary-General and the UNIFIL Force Commander, to fully implement all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) without delay,

*Expressing deep concern* at all violations, both by air and ground, in connection with resolution 1701 (2006) as underlined by the Secretary-General in his reports, and recalling the importance of control of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory,

*Expressing concern* at the continued Israeli presence in northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line, and *underlining* that the continuation of construction works in the area run contrary to the necessary withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces,

*Expressing concern* regarding the installation of tents south of the Blue Line in the occupied Shab'a Farms, near Bastrah, with individuals crossing from north of the Blue Line to access the structure which the Secretary-General assesses constitutes a violation of resolution 1701,

*Underlining* the risk that violations of the cessation of hostilities could lead to a new conflict that none of the parties or the region can afford,

*Urging* all parties to make every effort to ensure that the cessation of hostilities is sustained, exercise maximum calm and restraint and refrain from any action or rhetoric that could jeopardize the cessation of hostilities or destabilize the region,

*Condemning* the incidents of August-September 2019, 14 April 2020, 17 April 2020, 27 July 2020 May 2021, 20 July 2021, 4–6 August 2021, 25 April 2022, 6 and 7 April 2023 and 6 July 2023 which occurred across the Blue Line, *calling on* the parties to resort to the Tripartite Mechanism when such incidents occur, and further *commending* the liaison and prevention role played by UNIFIL allowing for de-escalation,

*Emphasizing* to all parties the importance of full compliance with the prohibition on sales and supply of arms and related materiel established by resolution 1701 (2006), and *reiterating* its call for the Government of Lebanon to secure its borders and other entry points to prevent the entry in Lebanon without its consent of arms or related materiel and for UNIFIL, as authorized in paragraph 11 of resolution 1701 (2006) to assist the Government of Lebanon at its request,

*Reiterating* the importance of the extension of the control of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1559 (2004) and resolution 1680 (2006), and of the relevant provisions of the Taif Accords,

*Encouraging* all Lebanese parties to resume discussions towards a consensus on a National Defence Strategy through a national dialogue as soon as a new President is elected, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions and the Taif Agreement,

*Recalling* the utmost importance that all parties concerned respect the Blue Line in its entirety, *noting* with concern the installation of containers and other infrastructure along the Blue Line which restrict UNIFIL's access to, or visibility of the Blue Line, and whose proximity to UNIFIL positions is also of concern, also *noting* with great and increasing concern that UNIFIL still has not been able to access unauthorized firing ranges and all relevant locations north of the Blue Line related to the discovery of tunnels crossing the Blue Line which UNIFIL reported as a violation of resolution 1701 (2006), and *urging* the Lebanese authorities to urgently conclude all necessary investigations on the matter, in line with resolution 1701 (2006),

*Noting* the lack of progress in the marking of the Blue Line, *encouraging* the parties to resume and accelerate their efforts in coordination with UNIFIL, including through the tripartite mechanism, to continue working in the ongoing process to delineate and visibly mark the Blue Line in its entirety, as well as to move forward on the marking of its points of contention, as recommended by the Strategic Review, and *encouraging* all parties to refrain from any unilateral action which could risk undermining the integrity of the Blue Line,

*Condemning* in the strongest terms all attempts to threaten the security and stability of Lebanon,

*Reaffirming* its determination to ensure that no acts of intimidation prevent UNIFIL from implementing its mandate in accordance with Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), *recalling* the necessity for all parties to ensure that UNIFIL personnel are secure and their freedom of movement is fully respected and unimpeded and continues to respect the separate, supporting mandate under which Observer Group Lebanon operates, *condemning* in the strongest terms all attempts to restrict the freedom of movement of UNIFIL's personnel, all acts of harassment and intimidation and all attacks against peacekeepers, including the attacks against UNIFIL forces on 4 August 2018 near the town of Majdal Zun, on 25 May 2020 in the town of Belida Southern Lebanon, and on the 10 February 2020, in Brashit, on 22 December 2021 in Shaqra, on 4 January 2022 in Bint Jubayl, on 13 January 2022 in Ayta al Sha'b and on 25 January 2022 in Ramiyah and strongly *condemning* in particular the fatal attack on a UNIFIL convoy near Aqibiyah on 14 December 2022 during which a peacekeeper was killed and three others were injured, and underlining that all parties must abide by their obligations to respect the safety of UNIFIL and all United Nations personnel,

*Urging* the Lebanese authorities to swiftly provide UNIFIL with further updates on the actions taken and finalise investigations on these matters, and *taking note of* the issuance of an indictment on 1 June by the military investigative judge in relation

with the killing of a peacekeeper and injuries to three other peacekeepers in the fatal attack on the UNIFIL convoy near Aqibiyah on 14 December 2022,

*Expressing* concern regarding the electronic signature of the fire control radar of an F16 aircraft radar in lock-on mode on a UNIFIL Maritime Task Force vessel on 26 April 2023, and underlining that all parties must abide by their obligations to respect the safety of UNIFIL and all United Nations personnel,

*Recalling* the importance of ensuring the protection of children and taking appropriate measures in this regard, in line with relevant Security Council resolutions on Children and armed conflict,

*Recalling* the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel,

*Commending* the active role and dedication of the personnel of UNIFIL and expressing its strong appreciation to Member States that contribute to UNIFIL and *underlining* the necessity that UNIFIL has at its disposal all necessary means and equipment to carry out its mandate,

*Recognizing* that UNIFIL has successfully implemented its mandate since 2006 and has allowed for maintaining peace and security since then,

*Recalling* the request from the Government of Lebanon to deploy an international force to assist it to exercise its authority throughout the territory, and *reaffirming* UNIFIL's authority to take all necessary action in areas of operations of its forces and as it deems within its capabilities, to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind and to resist attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its mandate,

*Welcoming* the crucial role played by the Lebanese Armed Forces and security forces, as the only legitimate armed forces in Lebanon, in extending and sustaining the authority of the Government of Lebanon, in particular in southern Lebanon, and responding to other security challenges, including the threat of terrorism, and the strong international commitment to support the Lebanese Armed Forces, which has helped strengthen the capability of the Lebanese Armed Forces to provide security for Lebanon, *strongly urging* further and increased international support to the Lebanese Armed Forces in the context of the current economic crisis, and further noting the relevance of this increased capacity in relation to their efforts to coordinate with UNIFIL in the implementation of the UNIFIL mandate, and *calling upon* Member States to urgently assist the Lebanese Armed Forces as needed to enable it to perform its duties in line with resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#),

*Expressing concern* about the strong negative impact of the current social, economic and humanitarian crises on the capacities of the Lebanese Armed Forces and security forces,

*Recalling* resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and the evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks, further *recalling* resolution [2436 \(2018\)](#) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that decisions to recognize and incentivize outstanding performance and decisions regarding deployment, remediation, training, withholding of financial reimbursement, and repatriation of uniformed or dismissal of civilian personnel, are predicated on objective performance data, and *emphasizing* the need to regularly evaluate UNIFIL's performance such that the mission retains the skills and flexibility needed to effectively carry out its mandate,



*Also recalling* resolution 2242 (2015) and its request of the Secretary-General to initiate, in collaboration with Member States, a revised strategy, within existing resources, to double the number of women in military and police contingents of UN peacekeeping operations,

*Emphasizing* the need to regularly review all peacekeeping operations to ensure efficiency and effectiveness, *including* reviews of UNIFIL when appropriate, taking into account developments on the ground,

*Bearing in mind* the strategic priorities and recommendations identified by the Secretary-General in his letter of 12 March 2012 (S/2012/151) as a result of the Strategic Review of UNIFIL, *taking note* of his letter of 8 March 2017 (S/2017/202) as a result of the most recent Strategic Review of UNIFIL, and *expressing* the need for a follow-up and update,

*Welcoming* the Secretary-General's 1 June 2020 Assessment of UNIFIL and *noting with appreciation* the recommendations to further increase the efficiency and effectiveness of UNIFIL,

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

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL until 31 August 2024;
2. *Commends* the positive role of UNIFIL, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, *welcomes* the expansion of coordinated activities between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and *calls* for further enhancement of this cooperation without prejudice to UNIFIL's mandate;
3. *Affirms* its strong continuing commitment to the existing UNIFIL mandate and calls for the full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006);
4. *Reiterates* its call for Israel and Lebanon to support a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution based on the principles and elements set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 1701 (2006);
5. *Strongly reaffirms* the necessity of an effective and durable deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces in southern Lebanon and the territorial waters of Lebanon at an accelerated pace to fully implement the provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) and requests the Secretary-General to include in his future reports assessments of progress made in this regard and *calls* for renewed engagement of UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces in the Strategic Dialogue, which aims at carrying out analysis of ground forces and maritime assets and setting a series of benchmarks reflecting the correlation between the capacities and responsibilities of UNIFIL vis-à-vis those of the Lebanese Armed Forces;
6. *Reiterates* its request for precise benchmarks and timelines to be jointly and promptly elaborated by the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Secretary-General, for the deployments in paragraph 5, with a view to identifying Lebanese Armed Forces progress in implementing tasks mandated in resolution 1701 (2006);
7. *Reiterates its call* for the Government of Lebanon to present a plan to increase its naval capabilities as soon as possible, including with appropriate support from the international community, with the goal of ultimately decreasing UNIFIL's Maritime Taskforce and transitioning its responsibilities to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), in close conjunction with the effective build-up of the capabilities of the Lebanese Navy, *takes note* in that regard of the letter dated 12 March 2019 to the United Nations outlining the commitment of the Government of Lebanon and

welcomes its ongoing efforts towards that goal; *takes note* of the impact of the Beirut explosions on 4 August 2020 on the operations of the LAF;

8. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the continued relevance of UNIFIL's resources and options for improving the efficiency and effectiveness between UNIFIL and UNSCOL, taking into consideration the troop ceiling and the civilian component of UNIFIL (S/2020/473) and requests the Secretary-General to continue the implementation of his detailed plan, with timelines and specific modalities, in full and close consultation with the parties, including Lebanon, the troop-contributing countries and the Members of the Security Council, to implement recommendations, as appropriate, and further requests him to periodically update the Security Council on this process;

9. *Strongly encourages* the Government of Lebanon to accelerate its deployment of a model regiment and an offshore patrol vessel in UNIFIL's area of operations to advance the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) and the authority of the Lebanese State, *recalls* in this regard the joint statement issued at the end of the 15 March 2018 Rome Conference, in particular Lebanon's concept for a new Model Regiment proposed in the context of the ongoing Strategic Dialogue between the LAF and UNIFIL, *welcomes* the inauguration of the model regiment headquarters on 13 June 2022 and the subsequent deployment of 76 personnel, *calls* upon the Lebanese Armed Forces to work towards a full deployment of model regiment troops at the earliest opportunity, including with the meaningful participation of women military personnel, and *calls* on the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL to strengthen their coordinated actions;

10. *Strongly urges* further and increased international support for the Lebanese Armed Forces and all state security institutions, which are the only legitimate armed forces of Lebanon, in response to the capabilities development plan of the Lebanese Armed Forces, as well as in the framework of the International Support Group for Lebanon, through additional and expedited assistance in areas where the Lebanese Armed Forces are most critically in need of support, including daily logistical needs and maintenance, counter-terrorism, border protection and naval capacity;

11. *Condemns* all violations of the Blue Line, both by air and ground, and *strongly calls upon* all parties to respect their obligations under international law as well as the cessation of hostilities, to prevent any violation of the Blue Line and to respect it in its entirety, and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and UNIFIL;

12. *Welcomes* the constructive role played by the Tripartite Mechanism in facilitating coordination and in de-escalating tensions, and recognizes the mission leadership's active efforts, which has helped to further stabilize the situation along the Blue Line and build trust between the parties, *expresses* in this regard strong support for the continued efforts of UNIFIL to engage with both parties to facilitate liaison, coordination, and practical arrangements on the ground and to continue to ensure that the Tripartite Mechanism enables the parties to discuss a wider range of issues, and encourages UNIFIL, in close coordination with the parties, to implement measures to further reinforce the capacities of the Tripartite mechanism, including the creation of additional ad hoc sub-committees, as recommended in the assessment report of the Secretary-General, *strongly urges* the parties to make a systematic, constructive and expanded use of the Tripartite mechanism, including the subcommittee on the marking of the Blue Line and additional ad hoc sub-committees and to accelerate efforts to delineate and visibly mark the Blue Line in its entirety, as well as to move forward on resolving points of contention;

13. *Stresses* the need to foster enhanced cooperation between UNIFIL and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL), with the goal of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the missions, *welcomes* in this

regard the improvements accomplished by the United Nations in terms of efficiencies and effectiveness between UNIFIL and UNSCOL and encourages the Secretary-General to further these efforts;

14. *Urges* all parties to abide scrupulously by their obligation to respect the safety of UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel, *calls on* them to take all appropriate measures to enhance the safety and security of United Nations personnel and equipment, and reiterates its call for closer cooperation between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces in particular regarding coordinated and adjacent patrols, *welcomes* the commitment of the Lebanese authorities to protect UNIFIL movements and access, and *reiterates* its call for the rapid finalization of the investigations launched by Lebanon regarding all attacks against UNIFIL and its personnel, in particular the incidents of 4 August 2018, 10 February 2020, 22 December 2021, 4, 13 and 25 January 2022 in UNIFIL's area of operations, as well as the fatal incident that took place on 14 December 2022, in order to swiftly bring to justice the perpetrators of these attacks, *recalls the necessity for* the Lebanese authorities to investigate all attacks against UNIFIL and its personnel in line with resolution [2589 \(2021\)](#) and bring to justice the perpetrators of those incidents in accordance with the Lebanese law and *requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council, within a reasonable timeframe, when such incidents occur as well as, when appropriate, on the follow-up of the related pending investigations;

15. *Urges* all parties to cooperate fully with the Head of Mission and UNIFIL in the implementation of resolution 1701, as well as to ensure that the freedom of movement of UNIFIL in all its operations and UNIFIL's access to the Blue Line in all its parts is fully respected and unimpeded, in conformity with its mandate and its rules of engagement, including by avoiding any course of action which endangers United Nations personnel, *reaffirms* that, pursuant to the Agreement on the Status of the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (SOFA) between the Government of Lebanon and the United Nations, UNIFIL does not require prior authorization or permission to undertake its mandated tasks and that UNIFIL is authorized to conduct its operation independently, while continuing to coordinate with the Government of Lebanon, as per the SOFA, *condemns in the strongest terms* all attempts to deny access or restrict the freedom of movement of UNIFIL's personnel and all attacks on UNIFIL personnel and equipment as well as acts of harassment and intimidation of UNIFIL personnel and disinformation campaigns against UNIFIL; *calls on* the Government of Lebanon to facilitate UNIFIL's prompt and full access to sites requested by UNIFIL for the purpose of swift investigation, including all locations of interest, all relevant locations north of the Blue Line related to the discovery of tunnels crossing the Blue Line which UNIFIL reported as a violation of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), and unauthorized firing ranges in line with resolution 1701, while respecting the Lebanese Sovereignty;

16. *Demands* the parties cease any restrictions and hindrances to the movement of UNIFIL personnel and guarantee the freedom of movement of UNIFIL, including by allowing announced and unannounced patrols;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all appropriate measures to review and enhance the safety and security of peacekeeping personnel of UNIFIL, in line with resolution [2518 \(2020\)](#), the Action Plan on improving safety and security related to the report on "Improving Security of United Nations Peacekeepers" and other relevant Security Council resolutions;

18. *Urges* all parties to cooperate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General to make tangible progress towards a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution as envisioned in resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and on all outstanding

issues in the implementation of Security Council resolutions [1701 \(2006\)](#), [1680 \(2006\)](#) and [1559 \(2004\)](#), and other relevant Security Council resolutions;

19. *Strongly urges* the Government of Israel to expedite the withdrawal of its army from northern Ghajar and the adjacent area north of the Blue Line without further delay in coordination with UNIFIL, which has actively engaged Israel and Lebanon to facilitate such a withdrawal;

20. *Reaffirms* its call on all States to fully support and respect the establishment between the Blue Line and the Litani River of an area free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL;

21. *Condemns* the continued maintenance of arms outside the control of the Lebanese State by armed groups in violation of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and *recalls* paragraph 15 of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) according to which all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent, by their nationals or from their territories or using flag vessels or aircraft, the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to any entity or individual in Lebanon other than those authorized by the Government of Lebanon or UNIFIL;

22. *Acting* in support of a request from the Government of Lebanon to deploy an international force to assist it to exercise its authority throughout the territory, *recalls its authorization* to UNIFIL to take all necessary action in areas of deployment of its forces and as it deems within its capabilities, to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind, to resist attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council, and to protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment, ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel, humanitarian workers and, without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of Lebanon, to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence;

23. *Commends* UNIFIL's operational changes in line with resolution [2373 \(2017\)](#) and resolution [2433 \(2018\)](#) and the adoption in February 2023 of a strategy to address misinformation and disinformation in line with resolution [2650 \(2022\)](#) and *reiterates* its request that the Secretary-General look at ways to enhance UNIFIL's efforts as regards paragraph 12 of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and paragraph 13 of this resolution, including ways to increase UNIFIL's visible presence, including through patrols and inspections, within its existing mandate and capabilities, requests UNIFIL to improve its communication efforts to support the implementation of its mandate, enhance its protection, and raise awareness on its mandate, its role, and its authority to operate independently, as well as to underscore the role and responsibilities of the Lebanese authorities in line with resolution 1701, and to keep on prioritizing the development of an annual strategic communications strategy outlining how it will improve these efforts, and requests UNIFIL to strengthen its efforts to monitor and to counter disinformation and misinformation that might hinder the mission's ability to implement its mandate or threaten the safety and security of peacekeepers and to develop an annual strategy to counter disinformation and misinformation;

24. *Recalls* the decision that UNIFIL shall assist the government of Lebanon, at its request, as set out in paragraph 14 of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and within its capabilities, to implement resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#);

25. *Underscores* that the sustainability of peace and security supports is improved by the implementation of the United Nations Department of Operational Support's Environment Strategy (Phase II), which emphasizes good stewardship of resources and a positive legacy of the mission, and identifies the goal of expanded

renewable energy use in missions to enhance safety and security, save costs, offer efficiencies and benefit the mission;

26. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNIFIL to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, requests the Secretary-General to continue to take necessary measures to ensure full compliance of all personnel, civilian and uniformed, in UNIFIL with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Security Council fully informed about the Mission's progress in this regard, *stresses* the need to prevent such exploitation and abuse and to improve how allegations are addressed in line with its resolution [2272 \(2016\)](#), and urges troop-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate preventative action, including vetting of all personnel, pre-deployment and in-mission awareness training, and to take appropriate steps to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely investigations of allegations, as appropriate, and to hold perpetrators accountable and repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units;

27. *Requests* UNIFIL to take fully into account gender considerations as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the Lebanese authorities in ensuring the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation, involvement and representation of women at all levels of decision-making in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, including in the security sector, further requests continued reporting by UNIFIL to the Security Council on this issue, and request UNIFIL to continue supporting these efforts within its mandate *welcomes* the continued progress made to implement Lebanon's first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, commends the increase in women's participation in the LAF Military Academy and encourages the Government of Lebanon to continue to fully implement its National Action Plan, with the support of the United Nations and women's civil society organizations, as soon as possible, including to prevent and respond to sexual and gender based violence and to increase women's representation in all levels of Lebanon's security forces and governments;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the troop-contributing countries to seek to increase the number of women in UNIFIL, as well as to ensure the full, effective and meaningful participation of women in all aspects of operations and to implement relevant provisions of resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#) in this regard;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the planning and conduct of UNIFIL's operations, to implement peacekeeping performance requirements under resolutions [2378 \(2017\)](#) and [2436 \(2018\)](#);

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Council on the implementation of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), every four months, or at any time as he deems appropriate, and to include in his reporting a prompt and detailed breakdown of all resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) violations, clarifications by the parties and updates on all efforts to hold perpetrators of such violations accountable as well as pending investigations into such violations of resolution 1701, prompt and detailed reports on violations of the sovereignty of Lebanon, on restrictions to UNIFIL's freedom of movement, including details concerning requests submitted by UNIFIL to the Lebanese authorities and any additional steps taken by UNIFIL, attacks, provocations and incitement to hatred and violence and disinformation and misinformation campaigns against UNIFIL, an annex on progress made in mobilization of international support for the LAF, an enhanced annex on the implementation on the arms embargo, reports on specific areas where UNIFIL does not access and on the reasons behind these restrictions, potential risks to the cessation of hostilities and

UNIFIL's response as well as reports on progress made as regards the detailed plan on the implementation of the 1 June assessment report as set out in paragraph 8 of the present resolution and on additional identified efficiencies to most appropriately fulfil its mandated tasks; measures to keep on improving external communication of the mission and to counter disinformation and misinformation; *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide concrete and detailed information on the aforementioned issues to the Council, in line with changes to enhance reporting since the adoption of resolutions [2373 \(2017\)](#), [2433 \(2018\)](#), [2485 \(2019\)](#), [2539 \(2020\)](#) and [2650 \(2022\)](#);

31. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions [242 \(1967\)](#) of 22 November 1967, [338 \(1973\)](#) of 22 October 1973, [1515 \(2003\)](#) of 19 November 2003 and [1850 \(2008\)](#) of 16 December 2008;

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

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# Security Council

Distr.: General  
7 September 2023

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## Resolution 2696 (2023)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9412th meeting, on  
7 September 2023**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

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

*Welcoming* the constructive engagement between the Federal Government of Somalia, Jubaland State Government and Panel of Experts on the matter of charcoal stockpiles in and around Kismayo,

*Taking note* of the correspondence between the Federal Government of Somalia and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#) (the Committee) regarding the disposal of this charcoal,

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

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

1. *Recalls* paragraph 36 of resolution [2662 \(2022\)](#), and takes note of the proposal presented to the Committee by the Federal Government of Somalia for the one-off, complete disposal of the charcoal stockpile by export in a letter dated 14 August 2023 (OP/NSA/1121/023);

2. *Decides* to authorise the Federal Government of Somalia to implement this proposal as a one-off exemption to the ban on the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, as set out in paragraph 22 of its resolution [2036 \(2012\)](#), and paragraphs 11 to 21 of resolution [2182 \(2014\)](#);

3. *Directs* the Committee to follow up on the above decision and the implementation of the Federal Government of Somalia's proposal;

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

