

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

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United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2704-2713

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Resolution 2704 (October 30, 2023): Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53) –

The Security Council extended the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until October 31, 2024. The Verification Mission was established in resolution 2366 (2017) to verify the implementation by the Colombian Government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia of certain sections in the Final Agreement. The Council also expressed its willingness to work with the Government of Colombia on a further extension of the mandate.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2704\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2704(2023))]

Resolution 2705 (October 31, 2023): The situation in Somalia (UNSOM) –

Regarding the situation in Somalia, the Security Council expressed concern about the situation in Laascaanood, in the Sool region of Northern Somalia (and surrounding areas) and “grave concern that Al-Shabaab continues to pose a serious threat to the peace, security and stability of Somalia and the region.” The Council extended the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia to October 31, 2024, and encouraged it “to continue to coordinate United Nations efforts, maximise joint approaches and joint programming in relevant areas, in full cooperation with the [Federal Government of Somalia] FGS and [Federal Member States] FMS, to support the FGS and FMS in their efforts.” It also encouraged the FGS and FMS “to deepen cooperation and collaboration at all levels.” In relation to its concern regarding international humanitarian law and international human rights law violations, it called upon all parties to comply with relevant international law and reiterated the importance of accountability. The Council also “strongly condemn[ed] any misuse or obstruction of humanitarian assistance” and “demand[ed] that all parties allow and facilitate, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law, full, safe, rapid and unhindered access for the timely delivery of aid to persons in need across Somalia.”

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2705\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2705(2023))]

Resolution 2706 (November 2, 2023): The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina –

With regard to the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council authorized the UN

member states “acting through or in cooperation with the EU to establish for a further period of twelve months, starting from the date of the adoption of this resolution, a multinational stabilization force (EUFOR ALTHEA)” and authorized them “to take all necessary measures to effect the implementation of and to ensure compliance with annexes 1-A and 2 of the Peace Agreement.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2706\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2706(2023))]

Resolution 2707 (November 14, 2023): The situation in the Middle East (2140 sanctions)–

Recalling all of its previous resolutions and statements concerning Yemen and acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council renewed until November 15, 2024 the measures imposed in a number of resolutions from 2014 and 2015. It also extended until December 15, 2024, the mandate of the Panel of Experts and requested that it provide a midterm update by April 14, 2024.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2707\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2707(2023))]

Resolution 2708 (November 14, 2023): Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan (UNISFA) –

Recalling of prior resolutions and presidential statements regarding the situation in Abyei and along the border between Sudan and South Sudan, the Security Council extended until November 15, 2024, the mandate of the UN Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNIFSA). Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Council extended until the same date the tasks of UNIFSA and its mandate modifications as set forth in resolution 2024 (2011) and paragraph 1 of resolution 2075 (2012).

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2708\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2708(2023))]

Resolution 2709 (November 15, 2023): The situation in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) –

Regarding the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR), and acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council made several condemnatory and congratulatory statements with regard to the following issues: (1) political process, including the implementation of the Political Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation, and extension of state authority; (2) economic recovery and development; (3) human rights, including child protection and sexual violence in conflict; (4) humanitarian access and humanitarian appeal; and (5) the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) (which it extended until November 15, 2024). It also set out a list of priority tasks for MINUSCA, including protection of civilians; good offices and support to the peace process (including implementation of the ceasefire); and the protection of UN personnel, installations, equipment, and goods. Other tasks to be undertaken by MINUSCA

include the promotion and protection of human rights; preparing for and ensuring free, fair, and peaceful local elections in 2024 and 2025; security sector reform; and support for national and international justice, the fight against impunity, and the rule of law.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2709\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2709(2023))

Resolution 2710 (November 15, 2023): The situation in Somalia –

Regarding the situation in Somalia, and acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council authorized African Union states to deploy up to 17,626 uniformed personnel to the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) until December 31, 2023, “and to complete the Phase 2 drawdown of 3,000 ATMIS personnel by this date and thereby amends paragraph 19 of resolution 2687 (2023).” It also authorized African Union states to “deploy up to 14,626 uniformed personnel, inclusive of 1,040 police personnel from 1 January 2024 until 30 June 2024 and to complete the Phase 3 drawdown of 4,000 ATMIS personnel by the latter date.” It also “underline[d] 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 UN Charter.” It also noted a number of actions to be taken to maintain momentum on the security transition.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2710\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2710(2023))

Resolution 2011 (November 15, 2023): The situation in Somalia –

Regarding the situation in Somalia and acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council renewed the provisions set out in paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 2182 (2014), and expanded by paragraph 5 of resolution 2607 (2021) to cover IED components, until 1 December 2023. It also renewed until December 31, 2023, the mandate of the Panel of Experts.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2711\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2711(2023))

Resolution 2012 (November 15, 2023): The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestine question –

Regarding the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine, the Security Council “demand[ed] that all parties comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law”; “call[ed] for urgent and extended humanitarian pauses and corridors throughout the Gaza Strip for a sufficient number of days to enable, consistent with international humanitarian law, the full, rapid, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access for United Nations humanitarian agencies and their implementing partners”; and called for the immediate release of all hostages.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2712\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2712(2023))

Resolution 2713 (December 1, 2023):

Peace and Security in Africa –

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council recalled prior resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia and decided that all states shall “take the necessary measures to prevent all deliveries of weapons, ammunition and military equipment to Somalia.” It also noted its concern that Al-Shabaab is still able to generate revenue and launder, store and transfer resources to carry out terrorism and destabilize Somalia and the region, and requests the [Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia] GFRS, working with international partners as appropriate, to continue to develop a comprehensive plan to disrupt Al-Shabaab’s operations.” It also reaffirmed its ban on the import and export of Somali charcoal and welcomed measures taken to reduce the export of charcoal from Somalia. The Council reaffirmed its commitment to reduce the threat posed by Improvised Explosive Devices (IED), deciding that states supplying items listed in Part 1 of Annex C should notify the GFRS. The Council also renewed several provisions in resolution 2182 (2014) and expanded resolution 2607 (2021) to cover IED components. It renewed until January 15, 2025, the mandate of the Panel of Experts; it encouraged the GFRS to share a list of licensed private security companies operating in Somalia that are allowed to import weapons, ammunition, and military equipment for static and mobile protection; and it outlined a number of exceptions for the supply and sale of weapons, ammunition, or military equipment solely aimed at being used by or supporting specific activities and actors, including UN personnel, European Union training and support activities, and Somalia’s federal member states and regional governments.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2712\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2712(2023))]