

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

(Not Reproduced in *International Legal Materials*)

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2681-2688

United Nations Security Council Resolutions are available at:

<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/resolutions-0>

- Resolution 2681 (April 27, 2023)** – The Security Council reaffirmed its commitment to a sovereign, peaceful, inclusive Afghanistan but recognized the many challenges facing the country. The Security Council condemned the Taliban’s decision to ban women from working for the UN in Afghanistan. It stressed the importance of addressing the “dire economic and humanitarian situation” in the country and of the continued presence of United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. Finally, the Council underscored the critical importance of dialog and diplomacy to secure a peaceful, stable political settlement for Afghanistan.
- [\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2681\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2681(2023))
- Resolution 2682 (May 30, 2023)** – The Security Council reaffirmed its support of Iraq in its fight against terror in general and ISIL in particular and recognized the Iraqi government’s efforts in providing humanitarian assistance and delivering reforms and recovery of the country. The Council extended until May 31, 2024, the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). It requested that support and advice be given to the Government of Iraq by the Special Representatives for the Secretary-General and UNAMI for various political, institutional, and recovery challenges, if requested. The Council requested the protection of human rights and accountability for violations, along with support for civilians affected by armed conflict. The Council requested a strategic review of UNAMI from the Secretary-General due no later than March 31, 2024, along with progress reports detailing the fulfillment of UNAMI’s responsibilities.
- [\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2682\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2682(2023))
- Resolution 2683 (May 30, 2023)** – The Security Council welcomed developments in the implementation of the South Sudan Revitalised Agreement but expressed concerns over continued delays in its implementation and the continued violence in the country. The Council strongly condemned ongoing human rights violations in South Sudan and expressed concerns about illicit arms trafficking and theft. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, the Security Council renewed paragraph 4 and reaffirmed paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018), rescinded the notification requirements of paragraph 2 of resolution 2633 (2018), and reiterated its “readiness to review arms embargo measures . . . in the light of progress achieved on the key benchmarks as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021).” The Council requested from the Secretary-General and Government of South Sudan assessments on “progress achieved on the key benchmarks in paragraph 2 of resolution 2577 (2021).” Authorization was given to all member states to seize and dispose of items prohibited by paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018). Sanctions imposed by paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015)

were renewed until May 31, 2024. Sanctions imposed by paragraphs 10, 11, 13, 14, and 15 of resolution 2206 (2015) and paragraphs 13 through 16 of resolution 2428 (2018) were reaffirmed. Finally, the mandate of the Panel of Experts (created by resolution 2428 (2018)) was extended until July 1, 2024, with requirements for updates and reports to be sent to the Security Council.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2683\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2683(2023))

Resolution 2684 (June 2, 2023) –

Regarding Libya, the Security Council, recalling its previous resolutions concerning arms embargoes to Libya and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, extended the authorizations set out by resolution 2635 (2022) for an additional twelve months (until June 2, 2024) and requested the Secretary-General submit reports within six and eleven months on the implementation of this resolution.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2684\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2684(2023))

Resolution 2685 (June 2, 2023) –

The Security Council took note of the Secretary-General's report of the situation in Sudan and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission (UNITAMS). The Council decided to extend the mandate of UNITAMS until December 3, 2023. Finally, the Council requested continued reports from the Secretary-General regarding implementation of the UNITAMS mandate every ninety days, with the next report due on August 30, 2023.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2685\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2685(2023))

Resolution 2686 (June 14, 2023) –

The Security Council underlined the importance of the rule of law and respect and protection for human rights. The Council stressed the importance of eradicating all forms of intolerance and discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, and gender and all related extremism. The Council urged all members to speak out against intolerance, discrimination, and extremism, and to educate their citizens on peace and respect for diverse cultures. The Security Council condemned the spread of disinformation and misinformation and encouraged states to prevent the spread of intolerant ideologies and hate speech. The Council requested the various peacekeeping and special political missions “monitor hate speech, racism, and acts of extremism” and report any found to the Council. The resolution encouraged the Peacebuilding Commission to promote tolerance and address hate speech and called on all relevant stakeholders to create sustainable peace. The Council requested that the Secretary General orally brief the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution and the contexts of situations on the “peace continuum” which are on the Council's agenda. It further requested the Secretary General inform the Council on any “threats to international peace and security in this regard.”

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2686\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2686(2023))

Resolution 2687 (June 27, 2023) –

Regarding the situation in Somalia, the Security Council recalled the Government of Somalia's primary responsibility of ensuring security within its borders, commended contributions to peace and security made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), condemned terrorist

attacks and violence against ATMIS, welcomed Somalia's progress in its fight against Al-Shabab, and reiterated ten priority points the Government of Somalia must undertake to ensure a lasting peace. Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Council encouraged the Somali government to continue its fight against terrorism, share security operations information with relevant parties, implement its weapons and ammunition management commitments, and coordinate with all relevant partners to combat illicit arms trades. The Council further called on the Somali Government to strengthen cooperation and coordination with other member states and interested parties to combat and degrade Al-Shabab and ISIS, consistent with resolutions 1373 (2001), 2178 (2014), and 2462 (2019). The resolution requested ATMIS maintain peace and security support in Somalia, support operations against Al-Shabab, and prepare for its "smooth drawdown and exit from Somalia as planned." It authorized ATMIS to deploy specific troop numbers at certain dates, recalled the request for an updated logistics plan, and requested the expeditious delivery of additional air assets be delivered to ATMIS in Somalia. The Council requested the UN Support Office for Somalia (UNSOS) and the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) define logistics and enabling tasks required for a successful transition of ATMIS's responsibilities to the Somali Government. The Council commended member states and observers who have supported Somalia and encouraged them to continue to do so. The Council requested assessments from the Somali Government, the African Union, the Secretary General, UNSOM, and the UN on various dates detailing specific aspects of operations and integration of relevant plans.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2687\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2687(2023))]

Resolution 2688 (June 27, 2023) –

The continued presence of armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) brought "concern" and "strong condemnation" from the Security Council, while also highlighting positive efforts undertaken by the DRC government to control the flow of arms in the country. The Council, "determining that the situation in the DRC continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region" and acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, renewed paragraphs one through six of resolution 2293 (2016), reaffirmed the third paragraph of resolutions 2360 (2017), 2582 (2021), and 2641 (2022), and reaffirmed paragraph one of resolution 2664 (2022). The mandate of the Group of Experts was extended until August 1, 2024 (with the option to review and extend that mandate no later than July 1, 2024) and the Council called on the Secretary-General to expeditiously reestablish the Group of Experts. The Security Council requested the Group make midterm and final reports (due December 30, 2023 and June 15, 2024, respectively), in addition to monthly reports. Finally, the Council recalled the Secretary-General's remarks calling for the UN to "do everything possible to ensure that the perpetrators of the killing of two members of the Group of Experts and four Congolese nationals accompanying them are brought to justice" and stressed the importance of continuing in that investigation.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2688\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2688(2023))]