UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2060-70

United Nations Security Council Resolutions for the Year 2012 are available at:
<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/unsc_resolutions12.htm>

Resolution 2060 (July 25, 2012) – The Security Council has condemned the flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia and Eritrea, which are in violation of the Somalia arms embargo and the Eritrea arms embargo, finding them to be a serious threat to peace and stability in the region. Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council also recalled that engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Somalia may include, *inter alia*, (a) engaging in the direct or indirect export or import of charcoal from Somalia; (b) engaging in any non-local commerce via Al-Shabaab controlled ports; and (c) misappropriating financial resources.

Resolution 2061 (July 25, 2012) – The Security Council has decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq for a period of twelve months. While the Security Council welcomed improvements in the security situation in Iraq, it noted that security challenges persist. The Security Council also praised the UN staff in Iraq for their efforts and commended the leadership of the Secretary General's Special Representative for Iraq, Martin Kobler.

Resolution 2062 (July 26, 2012) – The Security Council has expressed concern about the continuing security challenges in Côte d'Ivoire. It concluded that the situation continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region. Thus, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, it decided to extend the mandate of United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire until July 31, 2013.

Resolution 2063 (July 31, 2012) – The Security Council expressed deep concern at the increased violence and insecurity in some parts of Darfur and at the confrontations between the government of Sudan and armed groups. Concluding that the situation in Sudan constitutes a threat to international peace and security, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of African Union/UN Hybrid operation in Darfur, as set out in Resolution 1769 (2007), for another twelve months.

Resolution 2064 (August 30, 2012) – The Security Council, determining that the situation in Lebanon continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, has decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon until August 31, 2013.

Resolution 2065 (September 12, 2012) – The Security Council has welcomed the role of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund in supporting peacebuilding efforts in Sierra Leone. It also decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone until March 31, 2013.

Resolution 2066 (September 17, 2012) – The Security Council has concluded that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region, and, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, has decided to extend the mandate of United Nations Mission in Liberia until September 30, 2013.

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Resolution 2067 (September 18, 2012) – The Security Council has expressed its determination to work closely with the new institutions and offices of the Somali authorities and has encouraged the new President to expeditiously appoint an inclusive, accountable government that can begin the work of peacebuilding in the country.

Resolution 2068 (September 19, 2012) – The Security Council has issued a new resolution dealing with children in armed conflict. In it, the Security Council stressed that governments are responsible for protecting all children affected by armed conflict and that all actions undertaken by United Nations entities within the framework of the monitoring and reporting mechanism must be designed to support and supplement, as appropriate, the protection and rehabilitation roles of national governments. The Security Council also welcomed the appointment of the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Leila Zerrougui, and highlighted the importance of her work in carrying out her mandate for the protection of children in situations of armed conflict.

Resolution 2069 (October 9, 2012) – The Security Council has determined that the situation in Afghanistan—in particular the continued threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, and other violent and extremist groups—continues to pose a threat to international peace and security. Thus, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council has decided to extend the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force, as defined in Resolutions 1386 (2001) and 1510 (2003), for another twelve months.

Resolution 2070 (October 12, 2012) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, has decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ("MINUSTAH") until October 15, 2013, with the intention of further renewal. The Security Council also concluded that MINUSTAH's overall force levels will consist of up to 6,270 troops of all ranks and of a police component of up to 2,601 personnel.

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