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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2418–2427

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Resolution 2418 (May 24, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council renewed for forty-five days the sanctions it imposed in 2015 in Resolution 2206 on those blocking peace in South Sudan. The Council requested that the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism (CTSAMM), report by June 20, 2018, "whether any fighting has taken place since adoption of this resolution involving parties to the cessation of hostilities agreement in South Sudan and to report on whether the parties have come to a viable political agreement." The Council decided that if this report shows continued fighting or a failure to come to a political agreement that the Council will consider further measures.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2418(2018)]

Resolution 2419 (June 6, 2018) – The Security Council passed a resolution in which is called for an increased role for the role of youth in the prevention and resolution of conflicts. The Council defined "youth" as those between eighteen to twenty-nine years old for purposes of the resolution and noted "the important and positive contribution youth can make to the efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security." The Council called on relevant actors to "consider ways to increase the inclusive representation of youth for the prevention and resolution of conflict, including when negotiating and implementing peace agreements, to take into account, the meaningful participation and views of youth, recognizing that their marginalization is detrimental . . . to building sustainable peace and countering violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism." The Council also recognized "the role of youth in promoting a culture of peace, tolerance, intercultural and interreligious dialogue that aims at discouraging their participation in acts of violence, terrorism, xenophobia, and all forms of discrimination."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2419(2018)]

Resolution 2420 (June 11, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended measures designed to implement the arms embargo on Libya for another year, specifically those authorizing member states to inspect vessels on the high seas off the country's coast when reasonable grounds existed to believe they violated the ban.

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The Council requested that the Secretary- General provide a report on the situation within eleven months.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2420(2018)]

Resolution 2421 (June 14, 2018) – The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) by ten months until May 31, 2019. At the request of Iraqi government, the Council decided that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNAMI would "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." The Council called upon the government of Iraq to continue providing security and logistical support to the UN presence in Iraq. The Council also requested that the Secretary-General report to the Council every three months on UNAMI's progress in fulfilling its responsibilities.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2421(2018)]

Resolution 2422 (June 27, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council reappointed Serge Brammertz of Belgium to be Prosecutor of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for a term beginning on July 1, 2018, and ending on June 30, 2020. The Council commended states that have worked with the Mechanism in accepting the relocation of those acquitted or convicted to their territories and urged states to increase cooperation with the Mechanism in regard to the arrest and surrender of fugitives still at large. The Council also commended the Mechanism for its efforts to reduce the costs associated with its judicial activities and took note of the Mechanism's work regarding the "development of a legal and regulatory framework, procedures, and working practices consistent with the Statute of the Mechanism and drawing on lessons learned from and best practices of the ICTY and ICTR and of other tribunals."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2422(2018)]

Resolution 2423 (June 28, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) for another year, maintaining its 13,289 troops and 1,920 police personnel. The Council reiterated its strategic priority to support implementation of the 2015 Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali, and noted that the Agreement provides an opportunity to achieve lasting peace and security in Mali. The Council asked the Secretary-General to take steps towards the conclusion of a "Pact for Peace" between the government of Mali and the United Nations

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and requested that the Secretary-General provides regular updates to the Security Council on preparation for this, as well as an update on steps made towards achieving provisions within the Agreement six months after the presidential inauguration. The Council also demanded "that all armed groups in Mali put aside their arms, cease hostilities, reject the recourse to violence, cut off all ties with terrorist organizations, take concrete steps to enhance their cooperation and coordination with the Government of Mali to eliminate the terrorist threat, and recognize, without conditions, the unity and territorial integrity of the Malian State, within the framework of the Agreement."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2423(2018)]

Resolution 2424 (June 29, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council renewed the sanctions regime against the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) until July 1, 2019, and the mandate of the Group of Experts assisting the 1533 DRC Sanctions Committee until August 1, 2019. The Council requested that the Group of Experts provide to the Council a mid-term report by December 30, 2018, and a final report by June 15, 2019, as well as monthly updates.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2424(2018)]

Resolution 2425 (June 29, 2018) – The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) until July 13, 2018, and, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, decided to extend its authorization for UNAMID to act as needed to protect civilians and facilitate humanitarian assistance.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2425(2018)]

Resolution 2426 (June 29, 2018) – The Security Council renewed the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for six months until December 31, 2018, and highlighted that there should be no military activity of any kind in the area of separation between Israel and Syria, including actions by the Syrian Arab Armed Forces. The Council urged "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," and requested that the Secretary-General "ensure that UNDOF has the required capacity and resources to fulfil the mandate in a safe and secure way."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2426(2018)]

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Resolution 2427 (July 9, 2018) – The Security Council adopted a resolution to strengthen protections for children in armed conflict, condemning all violations of international law regarding recruitment of child soldiers to armed conflict, as well as all violence, abductions, and attacks against children in all situations of armed conflict. The Council made note of the importance of the work of the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict and called on "all parties to armed conflict to allow and facilitate safe, timely and unhindered humanitarian access to children, respect the exclusively humanitarian nature and impartiality of humanitarian aid and respect the work of all United Nations." The Council also "stressed the need to pay particular attention to the treatment of children associated or allegedly associated with non-State armed groups, emphasizing that such children, or those accused of committing crimes during conflicts, should be treated primarily as victims."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2427(2018)]

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