United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2024-32

United Nations Security Council Resolutions for the Year 2011 are available at:
<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/unsc_resolutions11.htm>

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

Resolution 2024 (Dec. 14, 2011) – Recalling its previous resolutions and its presidential statements on the situation in Sudan and South Sudan, including Resolution 1990 (2011), which established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (''UNISFA''), and welcoming the July 30 Agreement on the Border Monitoring Support Mission between Sudan and South Sudan, which provides details on the establishment of a Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (''JBVMM''), the UN Security Council decided to expand UNISFA's mandate to include, *inter alia*, assistance to the parties to observe their security commitments within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone and the support of JBVMM's operational activities.

Resolution 2025 (Dec. 14, 2011) – The Security Council has concluded that despite significant progress, the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region. As a result, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council has decided to continue for another year sanction measures imposed by Resolutions 1521 (2003), 1532 (2004), 1683 (2006), 1731 (2006), 1903 (2009), and 1961 (2010).

Resolution 2026 (Dec. 14, 2011) – The Security Council has welcomed the November 2011 report of the Secretary-General (S/2011/746) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus and the decision by the Government of Cyprus to keep the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (''UNFICYP'') beyond December 15, 2011. The Security Council, referring to Resolution 1986 (2011), called upon the parties to intensify the momentum of negotiations, to engage in the process in a constructive and open manner, and to work on reaching agreement on the remaining core issues in preparation for their meeting with the Secretary-General in January 2012.

Resolution 2027 (Dec. 20, 2011) – The Security Council, taking into account the first report (S/2011/751) of the Secretary-General on United Nations Office in Burundi (''BNUB''), has decided to extend BNUB's mandate, as set out in Resolution 1959 (2010), until February 15, 2013.

Resolution 2028 (Dec. 21, 2011) – The Security Council has voted to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (''UNDOF'') for a period of six months until June 30, 2012. The Security Council noted the ''tense'' situation in the Middle East and expressed concern that the ceasefire in UNDOF's area of operations appeared to be in jeopardy.

Resolution 2029 (Dec. 21, 2011) – The Security Council has extended the term of office for specific judges at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (''ICTR'') until either June 30, 2012, or until the completion of trials to which they are assigned, whichever is earlier. The extension applies to certain named permanent and *ad litem* judges at the ICTR who are members of the Trial Chamber.

https://doi.org/10.5305/intelegamate.51.1.0222 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Resolution 2030 (Dec. 21, 2011) – The Security Council has extended the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (''UNIOGBIS'') until February 28, 2013.

Resolution 2031 (Dec. 21, 2011) – The Security Council has extended the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (''BINUCA'') until January 31, 2013, due to the ongoing security threat posed by foreign armed groups including the Lord's Resistance Army and *Le Front Populaire pour le Redressement*.

Resolution 2032 (Dec. 22, 2011) – The Security Council has voted to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (''UNISFA'') for a period of five months, as set out in Resolution 1990 (2011) and modified by Resolution 2024 (2011). The Security Council noted with deep concern the continued presence of military and police personnel in the Abyei Area in violation of the 20 June Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area. Noting that this failure posed serious issues for nomadic people, and expressing concerns regarding the delayed clearance of landmines in the Abyei area, the Security Council further demanded that both the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan immediately redeploy all remaining troops and police personnel from the Abyei area without preconditions.

Resolution 2033 (Jan. 12, 2012) – The Security Council has decided to actively support further cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the African Union by supporting more exchange of information and coordination between the United Nations Secretariat and the African Union Commission.

Resolution 2034 (Jan. 19, 2012) – The Security Council has decided that the election to fill the judicial vacancy at the International Court of Justice created by the resignation of Judge Awn Shawkat Al-Khasawneh should take place on April 27, 2012, at a meeting of the Security Council and at a meeting of the General Assembly. The Judge's resignation took effect December 31, 2011.

https://doi.org/10.5305/intelegamate.51.1.0222 Published online by Cambridge University Press