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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2408–2417

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Resolution 2408 (March 27, 2018) – The Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) until March 31, 2019. The Council condemned "recent attacks by the terrorist group Al-Shabaab including the terrorist attack of 14 October 2017, which targeted civilians in Mogadishu killing in excess of 500 people, and the attacks of 23 February 2018, expressing serious concern at the ongoing threat posed by Al-Shabaab." The Council also commended the work of UNSOM in supporting peace within the state and highlighted the progress made since the election of President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed Farmaajo in February 2017. The Council welcomed "the commitment of the Federal Government of Somalia and the Federal Member States to pursue inclusive political dialogue to support the peaceful resolution of disputes that threaten internal peace and security."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2408(2018)]

Resolution 2409 (March 27, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council renewed the mandate of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), extending it until March 31, 2019. The Council determined that the troop ceiling will be set at 16,215 military personnel, 660 military observers and staff officers, 391 police personnel, and 1,050 personnel of formed police units. The Council also decided that MONUSCO will prioritize the protection of civilians, supporting the implementation of the December 31, 2016, agreement, as well as assisting with the electoral process and holding credible elections. The Council also repeated its call to all Congolese actors to work towards peace and stability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and highlighted the "responsibility that all Congolese political stakeholders bear, especially by overcoming their differences to reach consensus and upholding the interests and well-being of their people above all other considerations."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2409(2018)]

Resolution 2410 (April 10, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) until April 15, 2019, while also noting that the overall security situation has recently remained stable enough to allow for a reduction in its uniformed personnel along

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with periodic progress assessments on the Secretary-General's proposed drawdown and exit strategy. The Council determined that MINUJUSTH's police component will keep seven Formed Police Units (FPUs) and 295 Individual Police Officers (IPOs) until October 15, 2018, and the police component will decrease to five FPUs between October 15, 2018 and April 15, 2019, keeping 295 Individual Police Officers until April 15, 2019. The Council encouraged the Haitian government to work with MINUJUSTH "to carry out inter alia work towards implementing the benchmarks, including adopting the draft Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, strengthening Haitian judicial and correctional systems, increasing internal oversight and accountability mechanisms in the justice, corrections, and police sectors, establishing a Permanent Electoral Council, adopting the Legal Assistance Law, addressing the issue of prolonged pretrial detention, and implementing community violence reduction efforts."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2410(2018)]

Resolution 2411 (April 13, 2018) – The Security Council decided to extend a set of modifications to the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) for 10 days, which enabled UNISFA to support Government efforts to normalize relations in the contested border region. The Council noted that the current situation in Abyei and along the border between the Sudan and South Sudan continues to constitute a serious threat to international peace and security.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2411(2018)]

Resolution 2412 (April 23, 2018) – The Security Council passed a resolution extending a modification to the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) until October 15, 2018, as laid out in two resolutions from 2011 and 2014. The Council welcomed the progress made by Sudan and South Sudan towards the implementation of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM), while also stressing the need for the governments of Sudan and South Sudan to fully implement the JBVMM. The Council also determined that this will be the last extension until the parties demonstrate measurable progress on border demarcation.

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2412(2018)]

Resolution 2413 (April 26, 2018) – The Security Council took note of the discussions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace at the high-level meetings with the Security Council and the General Assembly in April 2018 and welcomed the Secretary-General's report on "Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace." The Council also took note of several other recommendations and proposals from the General Assembly, including their

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invitation to "the relevant United Nations bodies and organs, including the Peacebuilding Commission, to further advance, explore and consider implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations and options contained in the report of the Secretary-General."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2413(2018)]

Resolution 2414 (April 27, 2018) – The Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until October 31, 2018, and highlighted "the need to make progress toward a realistic, practicable and enduring political solution to the question of Western Sahara based on compromise." The Council repeated "its call upon the parties and the neighboring states to cooperate more fully with the United Nations and with each other and to strengthen their involvement and to achieve progress towards a political solution." The Council requested that "the parties to resume negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General without preconditions and in good faith" and asked "the parties to show political will and work in an atmosphere propitious for dialogue in order to resume negotiations."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2414(2018)]

Resolution 2415 (May 15, 2018) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, decided to reauthorize member states of the African Union to maintain their deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) until July 31, 2018, and authorized "AMISOM to take all necessary measures, in full compliance with participating States' obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and in full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to carry out its mandate." The Council also requested that the Secretary-General "continue to provide a logistical support package for AMISOM and 70 AMISOM civilians, the 10,900 Somalia National Army on joint operations with AMISOM, and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2415(2018)]

Resolution 2416 (March 15, 2018) – The Security Council extended for six months, mandates of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) relating to the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the protection of civilians, among other aspects. Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council also decided to extend UNISFA's mandate relating to protection of its personnel as well as security in the Abyei Area. The Council also stated that its tasks relating to the contested region's Joint Border Verification and Monitoring

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Mechanism would not be extended unless the parties to the dispute made progress in several areas regarding border demarcation. The Council noted its "disappointment that the parties have taken few steps to implement the Agreement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of Abyei Area and to achieve a political resolution to the status of Abyei," and encouraged "continued progress toward the establishment of the Abyei Area interim institutions, in accordance with the Agreement."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2416(2018)]

Resolution 2417 (May 24, 2018) – The Security Council strongly condemned "the use of starvation of civilians as a method of warfare" and highlighted that it is "prohibited by international humanitarian law." The Council noted "the devastating impact on civilians of ongoing armed conflict and related violence," and highlighted "that armed conflict impacts on food security can be direct, such as displacement from land, livestock grazing areas, and fishing grounds or destruction of food stocks and agricultural assets, or indirect, such as disruptions to food systems and markets, leading to increased food prices or decreased household purchasing power, or decreased access to supplies that are necessary for food preparation, including water and fuel." The Council also stressed "that responding effectively to humanitarian needs in armed conflict, including the threat of conflict-induced famine and food insecurity in situations of armed conflict, requires respect for international humanitarian law by all parties to conflict," and called "on all parties to armed conflict to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law regarding respecting and protecting civilians."

[http://undocs.org/S/RES/2417(2018)]

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