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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2455–2458

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Resolution 2455 (February 7, 2019) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan, tasked with overseeing the arms embargo, travel ban, and asset freeze imposed on those obstructing peace in Darfur, until March 12, 2020. The Security Council requested that the Panel of Experts provide the Security Council with an interim report on its activities by August 12, 2019; a final report by January 13, 2020, with its findings and recommendations; and updates every three months on its activities. The Council also noted that it will continue to regularly review measures on Darfur due to the ongoing situation there.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2455(2019)]

Resolution 2456 (February 26, 2019) – The Security Council expressed its increased concern regarding the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Yemen, "expressing serious concern at all instances of hindrances to the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance, including limitations on the delivery of vital goods to the civilian population of Yemen." Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the travel ban, arms embargo, and economic sanctions against individuals or entities threatening the peace and stability of Yemen until February 26, 2020. The Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until March 28, 2020, and requested that the Panel of Experts provide a mid-term update by July 28, 2019, and a final report by January 28, 2020. The Council urged member states and international organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts, and urged member states to ensure the safety of the Panel of Experts and provide them with access to persons, documents, and sites.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2456(2019)]

Resolution 2457 (February 27, 2019) – The Security Council outlined steps for moving towards an end to conflict on the African continent and highlighted methods of ensuring international support for African Union peace operations, welcoming the measures the African Union has taken so far in implementing its "Silencing the Guns in Africa by the Year 2020" initiative. The Council noted the "African Union's effort to advance Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda" and "the ongoing efforts of the African Union and the sub-regional organizations, within the framework of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) to strengthen their capacity and

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undertake peace support operations in the continent." The Council also welcomed the African Union's decision to reaffirm Africa as a nuclear-free zone, highlighted the important of implementing existing arms control treaties, and urged African states to defend national stockpiles of weapons to prevent their illicit trade. Lastly, the Council requested that the Secretary-General provide updates on the support of the United Nations and its agencies to the African Union in promoting its plans for peace in Africa.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2457(2019)]

Resolution 2458 (February 28, 2019) – The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) until February 8, 2020, and endorsed the Secretary-General's recommendations for its reconfiguration with the aim of completing its tasks by the end of 2020. The Council supported a reprioritization of UNIOGBIS's tasks into three phases, so that in Phase I, the electoral phase, it will remain as configured and support legislative and presidential elections scheduled for 2019; in Phase II, the post-electoral phase, it will create conditions to implement the reform agenda; and in Phase III, the transition phase, it will implement the transition plan and transfer its work to the UN Country Team, the United Nations Office for West Africa and Sahel, and international partners, to be completed by December 31, 2020. The Council highlighted the need for stakeholders in Guinea-Bissau to consolidate peace and stability, urged the authorities of Guinea-Bissau to promote and protect human rights, and called upon national authorities to expedite the review of Guinea-Bissau's Constitution.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2458(2019)]

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