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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2447–2454

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Resolution 2447 (December 13, 2018) – The UN Security Council called for "integrating UN support to police, justice and corrections areas into the mandates of peacekeeping operations and special political missions from the outset." The Council noted efforts to assess the efficiency of peacekeeping operations and asked the Secretary-General to enhance the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations assistance to police and justice institutions, to promote coordinated efforts between UN country teams and other UN actors, ensure benchmarks for mission transitions are met, and centralize data streams related to peacekeeping operations to improve evaluations of operations. The Council also requested that the Secretary-General "examine ways to strengthen United Nations assistance to police, justice and corrections institutions to host countries and submit recommendations, for the consideration of the Security Council, taking into account the challenging, complex and evolving nature of current conflicts."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2447(2018)]

Resolution 2448 (December 13, 2018) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) until November 15, 2019, at the current level of "up to 11,650 military personnel, including 480 Military Observers and Military Staff Officers, and 2,080 police personnel, including 400 Individual Police Officers and 1,680 formed police unit personnel, as well as 108 corrections officers." The Council reiterated its support to President Faustin-Archange Touadéra in promoting peace and stability in the Central African Republic (CAR), and called upon authorities "to advance an inclusive dialogue with armed groups and promote national reconciliation, the extension of State authority, the reform of the security sector, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) process, and the fight against impunity." The Council also highlighted its support for the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR and noted "the urgent need for further progress in an ambitious and inclusive dialogue between the CAR authorities and the armed groups, as well as all segments of society."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2448(2018)]

Resolution 2449 (December 13, 2018) – The Security Council highlighted the need for urgent humanitarian assistance for more than 13 million people in Syria and reiterated its grave concern regarding "the unacceptable level of violence and the killing of hundreds of thousands of people, including tens

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of thousands of child casualties, as a result of the Syrian conflict." The Council renewed its authorization of the delivery of humanitarian aid to assist civilians in Syria across borders and lines of conflict for an additional year, January 10, 2020, and called on all parties to ensure sustained and improved humanitarian assistance to Syria in 2019. The Council also requested that the Secretary-General provide monthly briefs to the Council on the implementations of this and prior resolutions regarding Syria, as well as Syrian parties' compliance, and "requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in his reports overall trends in UN cross-line and cross-border humanitarian access."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2449(2018)]

Resolution 2450 (December 21, 2018) – The Security Council noted its concern regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterated that both parties must abide by the terms of the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, and extended the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for another six months, until June 30, 2019. The Council also called on the parties to "exercise maximum restraint and prevent any breaches of the ceasefire and the area of separation," requested that "all parties to cooperate fully with the operations of UNDOF," and urged "prompt reporting by the Secretary-General to the Security Council and troop-contributing countries of any actions that impede UNDOF's ability to fulfil its mandate." The Council requested an update from the Secretary-General every ninety days on developments regarding the situation.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2450(2018)]

Resolution 2451 (December 21, 2018) – The Security Council welcomed the meeting between the Yemeni government and the Houthis convened by the Special Envoy in Stockholm from December 6–13, 2018, and endorsed "the agreements reached by the parties on the city and governorate of Hodeidah and the ports of Hodeidah, Salif and Ras Issa; an executive mechanism on activating the prisoner exchange agreement; and a statement of understanding on Taiz, as set out in the Stockholm Agreement." The Council called upon the parties to implement the Stockholm Agreement and authorized the immediate deployment of an advance team for thirty days to start monitoring compliance with the Agreement and to facilitate its implementation. The Council requested that the Secretary-General report progress regarding the implementation of this resolution on a weekly basis, until further notice, and noted that it will keep open the option of adding further measures to provide assistance to alleviating the humanitarian situation in Yemen and finding a political solution to the conflict.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2451(2018)]

Resolution 2452 (January 16, 2019) – The UN Security Council created a Special Political Mission, the United Nations Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement

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(UNMHA), to support the ceasefire agreement between the Yemeni government and the Houthi militia reached in Sweden in December 2018 regarding the city and port of Hodeidah and the ports of Salif and Ras Issa. The Council gave UNMHA an initial mandate of six months and determined that it "will lead and support the Redeployment Coordination Commission tasked with overseeing the ceasefire, redeployment of forces and mine action operations," and that it will "monitor compliance with the ceasefire, work with the parties to ensure that security is assured by local security forces, in line with Yemeni law, and coordinate United Nations efforts to assist the parties in fully implementing the Agreement."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2452(2019)]

Resolution 2453 (January 30, 2019) – The UN Security Council extended the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) until July 31, 2019. The resolution notes that Cyprus is in agreement about the need to extend UNFICYP's mandate, and the Council welcomed Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders' "commitment to support the process towards a comprehensive settlement in Cyprus, and the support provided by the Secretary-General and Secretary-General's Special Representative Elizabeth Spehar." The Council called upon all parties to actively engage to restart negotiations and work towards a settlement process under UN auspices. The Council also highlighted its concern over the increase in violations of the military status quo along the ceasefire lines and stressed that parties must respect UNFICYP's mandated authority in the buffer zone.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2453(2019)]

Resolution 2454 (January 31, 2019) – The United Nations Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, extended an arms embargo, travel ban, and asset freeze, on the Central African Republic (CAR) until January 31, 2020, and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts assisting the Central African Republic Sanctions Committee until February 29, 2020. The Council welcomed efforts made by CAR authorities to reform the security sector and "acknowledging the urgent need for the CAR authorities to train and equip their defence and security forces to be able to respond proportionately to threats to the security of all citizens in the CAR." The Council also noted concern "about reports of illicit transnational trafficking networks which continue to fund and supply armed groups in the CAR, and requests the Panel, in the course of carrying out its mandate, to devote special attention to the analysis of such networks," while also urging UN member states and international organizations to cooperate with the Panel of Experts. The Council requested that CAR authorities report back to the Committee by June 20, 2019, on "progress achieved regarding the reform of the security sector, the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process, and the management of weapons and ammunition."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2454(2019)]

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