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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2481–2489

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Resolution 2481 (July 15, 2019) – The Security Council decided to extend until January 14, 2020, the mandate of the UN Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA) in order to support implementation of the Agreement in the City of Hodeidah and the Ports of Hodeidah, Salif, and Ras Issa. To support implementation, the Council will make four specific undertakings, including overseeing "the governorate-wide ceasefire, redeployment of forces, and mine action operations"; monitoring compliance of the parties with the ceasefire and mutual redeployment of forces; working with the parties to ensure the lawful security of Hodeidah and the Ports of Hodeidah, Salif, and Ras Issa; and facilitating and coordinating UN support to the parties. The Council underlined "the importance of close collaboration and coordination" between UN entities operating in Yemen and the need "to prevent duplication of effort". The Council called on the parties to the Hodeidah Agreement to support the UN and ensure the security and safety of UNMHA personnel. The Council requested neighboring states to support the UNMHA in the implementation of its mandate.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2481(2019)]

Resolution 2482 (July 19, 2019) – The Security Council called on member states to improve the coordination of efforts to identify connections between terrorism and organized crime, and to enhance their ability to effectively prosecute and penalize domestic and transnational organized crime. The Council indicated its concern "that drug traffickers continue to exploit tools of modern commerce to traffic in . . . drugs". The Council strongly urged member states to implement and fortify compliance UN and other global instruments concerning anti-corruption, transnational organized crime, and the financing of terrorism, as well as adopt the necessarily measures to ensure the criminalization of related illicit activities. The Council called on the member states to strengthen border management and international cooperation, implement obligations regarding Advance Passenger Information and Passenger Name Record data, and develop expertise relating to analysis of financial intelligence on suspected organized crime. The Council requested the Secretary-General to submit, within 12 months, a joint report by the UN Office for Counter Terrorism and UN Office on Drugs and Crime on efforts by the member states to address the issues discussed in this resolution.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2482(2019)]

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Resolution 2483 (July 25, 2019) – The Security Council called for a reduction of tension in the Eastern Mediterranean and increased efforts by the two Cypriot communities and all involved parties to achieve agreement on fundamental issues. The Council expressed regret at "the lack of progress towards a settlement since the conclusion of the 2017 Conference on Cyprus," and serious concern "at the increased number of violations of the military status quo along the ceasefire lines." The Council called upon the leaders of the two Cypriot communities to improve public sentiment surrounding negotiations to increase the chances of reaching an agreement, and to ensure the meaningful participation of civil society, women, and youth in the negotiation process. The Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report by November 15, 2019, identifying a realistic starting point for "results-oriented negotiations leading to a settlement", and a further report by January 10, 2020, on the implementation of the resolution.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2483(2019)]

Resolution 2484 (August 29, 2019) – The Security Council decided to renew the measures set out in paragraphs 1 to 7 of resolution 2374 (2017) until August 31, 2020. The Council also decided to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts established in paragraphs 11 to 15 of that resolution until September 30, 2020, as well as the request to the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in paragraph 16 of that resolution to assist the Sanctions Committee and the Panel of Experts. The Council expressed "a significant sense of impatience with parties over the persistent delays in the full implementation of key provisions of the Agreement [on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali]." The Council requested "the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to reestablish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee". The Council requested the Panel of Experts to provide a midterm report on progress by February 29, 2020, and a final report by August 15, 2020.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2484(2019)]

Resolution 2485 (August 29, 2019) – The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) until August 31, 2020. The Council expressed concern that sufficient progress toward a permanent ceasefire had not been made in the ten years since the adoption of resolution 1701 (2006). The Council strongly reaffirmed "the necessity of an effective and durable deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces in southern Lebanon and the territorial waters of Lebanon at an accelerated pace to fully implement the provisions of resolution 1701 (2006)." The Council urged "further international support for the Lebanese Armed Forces and all state security institutions" and reiterated that "the Lebanese Armed Forces and all state security institutions" are "the only legitimate armed forces of Lebanon."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2485(2019)]

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Resolution 2486 (September 12, 2019) – The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) until September 15, 2020 to support a number of objectives, including the establishment of "an inclusive political process and security and economic dialogue" and "a possible ceasefire". The Council also assigned UNSMIL additional tasks, including providing support to Libyan institutions and essential services, assisting in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and engaging in human rights monitoring. The Council expressed "grave concern over ongoing hostilities in and around Tripoli, and the targeting of civilian infrastructure", but welcomed the Mission's "progress in re-establishing a presence in Tripoli, Benghazi and other parts of Libya."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2486(2019)]

Resolution 2487 (September 12, 2019) – The Security Council extended the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until September 25, 2020. The Council welcomed "the progress made towards peace in Colombia since the adoption of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace" and urged the parties to work with civil society, state institutions, and state security forces, "to sustain progress and address challenges through comprehensive implementation of the Final Agreement."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2487(2019)]

Resolution 2488 (September 12, 2019) – The Security Council, upon reviewing, as planned, the arms embargo measures placed on the authorities of the Central African Republic (CAR), decided to extend the arms embargo measures until January 31, 2020 (with exceptions for certain items intended for legitimate purposes). The Council reviewed input from various sources, including a report from the Panel of Experts on the CAR, the CAR authorities' report, and a letter from the Secretary-General's, and concluded that "the situation in the CAR continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region." The Council affirmed its decision to keep the situation under constant review, including the decision in this resolution to extend the arms embargo measures until January 31, 2020.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2488(2019)]

Resolution 2489 (September 17, 2019) – The Security Council extended the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) until September 17, 2020. The Council decided that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General should continue to "lead and coordinate the international civilian efforts, in full cooperation with the Government of Afghanistan," emphasizing specific priorities, including support in organizing "timely, credible, transparent, and inclusive Afghan elections," supporting regional cooperation, and working with the Government of Afghanistan, the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights

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Commission, and civil society to safeguard and promote human rights protection. The Council requested that the Secretary-General reports to the Council every three months regarding progress in implementing UNAMA's mandate.

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