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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2490–2495

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Resolution 2490 (September 20, 2019) – The Security Council extended until September 21, 2020, the mandate of the Special Adviser and the Investigative Team in Iraq formed by Resolution 2379 (2017) in the context of efforts to defeat ISIL (Da'esh). The extension was the result of a request by the Government of Iraq. The Council condemned the continued commission of "acts which may amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity or genocide" by ISIL (Da'esh) and recognized the importance of holding ISIL (Da'esh) members to account to expose ISIL (Da'esh) leadership and "assist in countering terrorism and violent extremism." The Council welcomed "the considerable efforts" of the Government of Iraq to defeat ISIL (Da'esh).

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2490(2019)]

Resolution 2491 (October 3, 2019) – The Security Council decided to renew for one year authorizations set forth in resolution 2240 (2015) permitting UN Member States to inspect and seize vessels off the coast of Libya reasonably believed to be used for migrant smuggling or human trafficking from Libya. The Council condemned the continued "migrant smuggling and human trafficking into, through and from the Libyan territory and off the coast of Libya, which undermine further the process of stabilisation of Libya and endanger the lives of hundreds of thousands of people."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2491(2019)]

Resolution 2492 (October 15, 2019) – The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of UNISFA until November 15, 2019. The Council "[r]ecogniz[ed] that the current situation in Abyei and along the border between the Sudan and South Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security."

[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2492(2019)]

Resolution 2493 (October 29, 2019) – The Security Council recognized the "need for far greater implementation of the women, peace and security agenda" and called on the UN Member States to take several actions in this regard. In particular, the Council "urge[d] Member States to fully implement the provisions of all previous Security Council Resolutions pertaining to the Women, Peace and Security agenda" and to ensure that women have "full, equal and meaningful participation" during peace processes, including from the outset of peace talks. The Council also called

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on the Member States to "promote all the rights of women, including civil, political and economic rights," and to give more financial support to, among other things, "programmes that further gender equality and women's economic empowerment and security." The Council also called upon all Heads of UN Entities to support the Secretary-General in achieving the full implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda.

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2493(2019)]

Resolution 2494 (October 30, 2019) – The Security Council decided to extend until October 31, 2020, the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) and called upon Member States to "cooperate fully" with the Mission. The Council "emphasize[d] the need to achieve a realistic, practicable and enduring political solution to the question of Western Sahara based on compromise," and called upon the parties to make a "renewed commitment" to ensure that political processes are prepared for further negotiations. The Council also urged and encouraged the parties and neighboring states to actively engage with MINURSO, and to cooperate with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and support its efforts "to identify and implement confidence-building measures."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2494(2019)]

Resolution 2495 (October 31, 2019) – The Security Council extended until October 31, 2020, the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operations in Darfur (UNAMID). The Council welcomed a number of recent developments in Sudan, including "the establishment of a new civilian-led transitional Government and transitional institutions," "the inauguration of the Prime Minister and Sovereign Council," and the launch of peace negotiations on October 14, 2019. However, the Council determined that the situation in Sudan continues to be "a threat to international peace and security." In deciding to extend the mandate of UNAMID, the Council decided that its focus should include "support to the peace process" (including by acting as a mediator between the Sudanese Government and the Darfur armed movements), "support to peacebuilding activities," and "the protection of civilians, monitoring and reporting on human rights . . . [and] the facilitation of humanitarian assistance."

[https://undocs.org/S/RES/2495(2019)]

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