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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

United Nations Security Counsil Resolutions 2797-2801*

United Nations Security Council Resolutions are available at:
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Resolution 2797 The situation concerning Western Sahara (October 31, 2025) –

On October 31, 2025, the Security Council expressed its full support for the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy, Staffan de Mistura, in their efforts to implement relevant resolutions and advance the political process through the continuation of consultations between the Personal Envoy and Morocco, the Frente POLISARIO, Algeria, and Mauritania. The Council reaffirmed its commitment to assist the parties in achieving a political solution consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

The Council noted support for Morocco's Autonomy Proposal as a basis for a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable solution to the dispute. It welcomed the initiative of the Personal Envoy to convene the parties and seize the unprecedented opportunity for lasting peace.

The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until October 31, 2026, and expressed its full support for facilitating and conducting negotiations taking Morocco's Autonomy Proposal as a basis. The Council invited Member States to provide appropriate assistance to the negotiations and to the Personal Envoy's efforts, and requested the Secretary-General brief the Council on a regular basis.

https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2797(2025)

Resolution 2798 Identical letters dated from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (October 31, 2025) –

On October 31, 2025, the Security Council reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Colombia in establishing peace, justice, and security, and recognized the Colombian people's commitment to the peace process. The Council recalled the efforts made since the adoption of the 2016 Final Peace Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace (the Final Agreement) and commended the notable efforts of the security forces and civil society.

The Council expressed concern about continued violence in conflict-affected areas, including sexual and gender-based violence. The Council stressed the importance of rural security and the strengthening the State's presence across conflict-affected regions.

The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until October 13, 2026, while it discontinued the expansion of the Mission's mandate to monitor ceasefires.

The Council requested the Secretary-General ensure coordination and operational efficiency, including by ensuring that other activities in the country are carried out by the most appropriate UN system entities.

https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2798(2025)

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Resolution 2799 Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist act (November 6, 2025) –

On November 6, 2025, the Security Council recalled its previous resolutions on the Syrian Arab Republic and the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime. The Council reaffirmed its continued support for the people of the Syrian Arab Republic and its commitment to Syria's sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and national unity.

The Council noted its intention to promote long-term reconstruction, stability, and economic development that are consistent with the integrity and effectiveness of the ISIL (Da'esh).

The Security Council further recalled the expectation that the Syrian Arab Republic would take decisive measures to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, while welcoming Syria's commitment to ensuring unhindered humanitarian access in accordance with international humanitarian law.

The Council also stressed that all Member States are needed to aid in the prevention and suppression of terrorist acts by entities associated with ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida.

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Council decided to remove Ahmed al-Sharaa (also listed as Ahmad Hussain Al-Sharaa) and Anas Hasan Khattab from the ISIL and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.

https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2799(2025)

Resolution 2800 The situation in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) (November 13, 2025) –

On November 13, 2025, the Security Council recalled its previous resolutions, presidential statements, and press statements on the Central African Republic (CAR). It reaffirmed the basic principles of peacekeeping and impartiality while ongoing violence by armed groups continued to threaten security and political stability. The Council noted that sustainable solutions to the crisis should be CAR-owned, including the political process, and should prioritize reconciliation.

The Council expressed serious concern at the humanitarian situation, including attacks on civilians and humanitarian personnel, obstacles to aid delivery, and the impact of regional crises in Sudan, eastern DRC, and the Great Lakes. It emphasized the protection of children, the full and equal participation of women in the peace process and condemned sexual and gender-based violence. It called on the CAR Government to ensure national policies protect internally displaced persons.

The Council welcomed regional engagement and cooperation on peace and security and encouraged the CAR Government to strengthen local ownership of the peace process. It also called on all parties to address the presence and activity of armed groups and to support arms control and security sector reforms.

The Council stressed the importance of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) and facilitating the full, safe, and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance. The Council requested the Secretary-General to quarterly report on progress in implementing MINUSCA's mandate and on logistical support to CAR defense and security forces.

https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2800(2025)

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Resolution 2801 The situation in the Middle East (2140 sanctions) (November 14, 2025) –

On November 14, 2025, the Security Council expressed concern at the continued activities of the Houthis and condemned attacks against commercial shipping in the Red Sea, Bab el-Mandeb Strait, and Gulf of Aden, as well as cross-border attacks on States in the region. It also expressed that the Houthis have undermined the political transition process in Yemen and have jeopardized the country's security, stability, sovereignty, and unity.

The Council called for the de-escalation across Yemen by all parties without preconditions and for a nationwide ceasefire. It expressed concern at ongoing political, security, economic, and humanitarian challenges, including continued violence and enforced disappearances.

The Council also expressed concern at the humanitarian threat posed by explosive remnants of war and noted concerns about the growing risk of famine and obstacles to the delivery of aid and vital goods to civilians.

The Council determined that the situation in Yemen constitutes a threat to international peace and security. The Council highlighted that there was no military solution to the conflict and that dialogue and reconciliation remained the only viable paths forward. It also encouraged support for the capacity-building of the Yemeni Coast Guard in an effort to combat arms smuggling. The Council reaffirmed that the situation would be kept under continuous review, with adjustments to measures as needed in light of developments.

https://docs.un.org/en/s/res/2801(2025)

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