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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2372–2378

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Resolution 2372 (August 30, 2017) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, passed a resolution extending authorization of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) until May 31, 2018, and approving a reduction of its uniformed personnel to a maximum level of 21,626 by December 31, 2017. The Council highlighted "that the long term objective for Somalia, with the support of its international partners, is that Somali Security Forces assume full responsibility for Somalia's security." The Council also authorized AMISON to pursue the following aims: "(a) Enable the gradual handing over of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security forces contingent on abilities of the Somali security forces and political and security progress in Somalia; (b) Reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups; [and] (c) Assist the Somali security forces to provide security for the political process at all levels as well as stabilization, reconciliation and peacebuilding in Somalia."

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2372(2017)]

Resolution 2373 (August 30, 2017) – The Security Council passed a resolution to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for one year, until August 31, 2018, and commended the positive role of UNIFIL in helping to create a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon. The Council welcomed the progress made in Lebanon towards genuine reactivation of the Lebanese state institutions as well as "the crucial role played by the Lebanese Armed Forces and security forces in extending and sustaining the authority of the Government of Lebanon, in particular in southern Lebanon, and responding to other security challenges, including the threat of terrorism." The Council also "reiterates its call for Israel and Lebanon to support a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution" and "strongly calls upon all parties to respect the cessation of hostilities, to prevent any violation of the Blue Line and to respect it in its entirety."

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2373(2017)]

Resolution 2374 (September 5, 2017) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council adopted a resolution imposing sanctions on those derailing the peace process in Mali and creating a committee and panel of experts to monitor implementation of the sanctions and to examine

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alleged violations of the measures listed in the resolution. The sanctions include a travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals and entities responsible for obstructing the implementation of the Agreement of Peace and Reconciliation in Mali signed in 2015 by the Government of Mali, the *Plateforme* coalition of armed groups, and the *Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad* coalition of armed groups. The Committee will also determine who is to be subjected to the travel ban and asset freeze and will monitor non-compliance with the measures in the resolution, including engaging in hostilities in violation of the peace agreement; producing and trafficking narcotics; smuggling migrants; planning and conducting attacks against national security and defense forces, as well as United Nations personnel; obstructing deliveries of humanitarian assistance, violating human rights law, and using or recruiting children. The Council also condemned the repeated violations of the ceasefire arrangements by the *Plateforme* and *Coordination* armed groups and urged them to resume a dialogue to allow for the full implementation of the Agreement.

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2374(2017)]

Resolution 2375 (September 11, 2017) – Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council passed a resolution imposing additional sanctions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), which included a ban on the sale of natural gas liquids to the North-East Asian nation, and on its textile exports. The Council also decided to prohibit member states from providing work authorizations for DPRK nationals to work within their territories unless given special permission. The Security Council also called for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks—multilateral negotiations involving China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and the United States—expressing its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2375(2017)]

Resolution 2376 (September 14, 2017) – The Security Council passed a resolution that extended the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) until September 15, 2018, as an integrated special political mission. According to the resolution UNSMIL will support "(i) an inclusive political process within the framework of the Libyan Political Agreement; (ii) continued implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement; (iii) consolidation of the governance, security and economic arrangements of the Government of National Accord; and (iv) subsequent phases of the Libyan transition process." The Council welcomed "recent efforts to strengthen an inclusive political dialogue among all Libyans, including important efforts by Libya's

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neighbours, international partners and regional organizations," while also reaffirming "the need for all parties in Libya to engage constructively with the United Nations and refrain from any actions that could undermine UN-mediated political dialogue."

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2376(2017)]

Resolution 2377 (September 14, 2017) – The Security Council passed a resolution welcoming the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Mission in Colombia and approved the recommendations regarding the size, operational aspects, and mandate of the newly established United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia. The Council welcomed "the major accomplishments achieved, with the support of the United Nations Mission in Colombia, in the laying down of arms process, as called for in the 'Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace' (the Final Agreement) (S/2017/272) between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC-EP). The UN Verification Mission in Colombia will verify implementation by the Government of Colombia and FARC-EP of sections 3.2 and 3.4 of the Final Agreement.

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2377(2017)]

Resolution 2378 (September 20, 2017) – The Security Council passed a resolution on peacekeeping reform, stating "that the primacy of politics should be the hallmark of the approach of the United Nations to the resolution of conflict, including through mediation, the monitoring of ceasefires, assistance to the implementation of peace accords." The Council stressed that states bear the primary responsibility for the prevention of conflicts and reaffirmed states' duties to settle international disputes through peaceful means. The Council also highlighted "the critical importance of improving accountability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness in the performance of United Nations peacekeeping operations" and "the importance of ensuring agile and flexible field support by promoting innovation for better delivery and results with a view to enhancing the overall effectiveness of peacekeeping operations." The Council further welcomed efforts by the Secretary-General to introduce peacekeeping reform and emphasized the importance of engaging with member states on this matter to ensure transparency.

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2378(2017)]

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