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DOI:10.1017/ilm.2017.20

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2350–2355

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Resolution 2350 (April 13, 2017) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, passed a resolution ending peacekeeping operations in Haiti that had been ongoing for thirteen years. The Security Council recognized the "major milestone towards stabilization achieved with the peaceful completion of the electoral process and return to constitutional order on 7 February 2017, and commend[ed] Haitian authorities, in particular the Haitian Provisional Electoral Council and the Haitian National Police (HNP), for their efforts towards ensuring elections were conducted in a credible and inclusive manner and held in a largely peaceful environment." The Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for a final six months with an end date of October 15, 2017, during which time the military component of MINUSTAH will gradually drawdown. The Council also recognized "the importance of national ownership, inclusivity, and the role that civil society can play to advance national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,."

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2350(2017)]

Resolution 2351 (April 28, 2017) – The Security Council passed a resolution extending the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until April 30, 2018. The Council repeated "its call upon the parties and the neighbouring states to cooperate more fully with the United Nations and with each other and to strengthen their involvement to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution." The Council also emphasized "the need for full respect of the military agreements reached with MINURSO with regard to the ceasefire" and requested that "all parties to cooperate fully with the operations of MINURSO, including its free interaction with all interlocutors." The Council further called on "the parties to resume negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General without preconditions and in good faith, taking into account the efforts made since 2006 and subsequent developments, with a view to achieving a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara."

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2351(2017)]

https://doi.org/10.1017/ilm.2017.20 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Resolution 2352 (May 15, 2017) – The Security Council adopted a resolution extending the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force for Abyei (UNISFA) until November 15, 2017. The Council decided to reduce UNISFA's authorized troop ceiling from 5,326 to 4,791 and urged the all parties to resume direct negotiations in order to agree on a final settlement of the Abyei question. The Council also noted its regret regarding "the lack of significant progress made by both parties on the benchmarks for the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM) and the unnecessary impediments imposed upon the JBVMM" and called on the governments of Sudan and South Sudan "to make timely and effective use of the JBVMM." The Council also stated that this extension of the mandate "shall be the final such extension unless both parties demonstrate through their actions clear commitment and steadfast guarantees for implementation of the JBVMM."

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2352(2017)]

Resolution 2353 (May 24, 2017) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, renewed a series of sanctions, including a travel ban and asset freeze on those designated to be blocking peace, security and stability in South Sudan until May 31, 2018. The Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until June 30, 2018 and decided "that the Panel of Experts should provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an interim report by 1 December 2017, a final report by 1 May 2018."

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2353(2017)]

Resolution 2354 (May 24, 2017) – The Security Council passed a resolution that featured a new framework developed by its Counter-Terrorism Committee entitled "Comprehensive International Framework to Counter Terrorist Narratives," which contains "recommended guidelines and good practices to effectively counter the ways that ISIL (Da'esh), Al Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities use their narratives to encourage, motivate, and recruit others to commit terrorist acts." The Council stressed that member states and UN entities should follow the guidelines and urged "Member States and the United Nations system to take measures, pursuant to international law, to address all drivers of violent extremism conducive to terrorism, both internal and external, in a balanced manner as set out in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy." The Council also directed "the Counter Terrorism Committee, with the support of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), and in consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) and other key actors, to facilitate

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international cooperation to implement the Comprehensive International Framework."

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2354(2017)]

Resolution 2355 (May 26, 2017) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, passed a resolution authorizing African Union member states to maintain deployment of African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) until August 31, 2017, "in line with the Security Council's request to the African Union for a maximum level of 22,126 uniformed personnel, and authorize[d] AMISOM to take all necessary measures to carry out its mandate." The Council also noted "that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region."

[https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2355(2017)]

https://doi.org/10.1017/ilm.2017.20 Published online by Cambridge University Press