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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2740-2745*

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Resolution 2740 **International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (June 27, 2024) –**

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council appointed Mr. Serge Brammertz as the Prosecutor of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, for a term from 1 July 2024 until 30 June 2026. Mr. Brammertz was first appointed by resolution 2269 (2016) to serve as the Prosecutor of the Mechanism. The Security Council further highlighted challenges faced by the Mechanism, such as relocating acquitted and convicted individuals. It requested states to cooperate with the Mechanism and provide all necessary assistance in addressing these challenges. It further emphasized the importance of international cooperation between the Mechanism, states and international organizations.

[https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/188/70/pdf/n2418870.pdf]

Resolution 2741 **The situation in Somalia (ATMIS) (UNSOS) (June 28, 2024) –**

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council addressed the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) and Somalia's security transition. It authorized the deployment of up to 14,626 uninformed personnel for ATMIS until 30 June 2024, a drawdown of 2,000 personnel by that date, and deployment up to 12,626 uniformed personnel, inclusive of 1,040 police personnel from 1 July to 12 August 2024. The Council encouraged traditional donors to continue support and called for possible enlargements. Further, the Council requested the Secretary-General to maintain and update logistical support through the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) and emphasized coordination with the African Union, Somalia, and other stakeholders. It acknowledged progress on the development of a Concept of Operations (CONOPs), set for completion by 31 July 2024, and outlined next steps for reviewing and designing the new mission. The Security Council decided to remain actively seized of the matter.

[https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/190/39/pdf/n2419039.pdf]

Resolution 2742 **The situation in the Middle East (UNMHA) (July 8, 2024) –**

The Security Council extended the mandate of the UN Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA) until 14 July 2025. This extension aims to support the implementation of the Agreement on the City of Hodeidah and Ports of Hodeidah, Salif, and Ras Issa, as outlined in the Stockholm Agreement (S/2018/1134). The Council also requested the Secretary-General to provide monthly reports on the implementation of the resolution and to present a review regarding UNMHA at least one month before the mandate's expiration. It also expressed its intention to review and adjust UNMHA's mandate as needed based on developments, including the progress of a durable nationwide ceasefire. The Council decided to remain actively seized of the matter.

[https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/198/92/pdf/n2419892.pdf]

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Resolution 2743 **The question concerning Haiti (BINUH) (July 12, 2024) –**

The Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) until 15 July 2025. It reaffirmed its commitment to support Haiti's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity. The Council also emphasized the need for a Haitian-led and Haitian-owned political process to establish democratic institutions and have free and fair elections. The resolution also included the critical role of BINUH to support Haiti's political transition. The Council called for coordination between BINUH, the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission, Haitian authorities, and other international and regional partners. Recognizing the escalating gang violence, criminal activities, and human rights abuses, the Council urged member states to enforce the arms embargo and prevent illicit trafficking. The Council also highlighted the importance of addressing sexual and gender-based violence, protecting children, and strengthening the rule of law.

[https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/206/33/pdf/n2420633.pdf]

Resolution 2744 **General issues relating to sanctions (July 19, 2024) –**

The Security Council adopted new procedures for the delisting of individuals or entities from sanctions lists annexed to the resolution. These new procedures replaced the system established under Resolution 1730 (2006). The revised process emphasizes fairness, transparency, and due process for removing individuals and entities on sanctions lists. The Security Council also established a new Focal Point for handling delisting requests and an informal working group of the Security Council for monitoring the sanctions. It directed the sanctions committees to align their guidelines with the new procedures and requested the Secretary-General to appoint the new Focal Point within three months. The Council decided to remain seized of the matter.

[https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/216/32/pdf/n2421632.pdf]

Resolution 2745 **Peace and security in Africa (July 30, 2024) –**

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council lifted the arms embargo on the Central African Republic (CAR), which was established by resolution 2127 (2013) and amended by resolution 2693 (2023). The Council determined that the armed groups' operation in the CAR constituted a threat to international peace and security in the region. The Council also decided that the states "shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft of arms and related materiel of all types". It also required the member states to seize, register, and dispose of prohibited items discovered in violation of these measures. The resolution extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 31 August 2025. The Panel of Experts was tasked with analyzing transnational trafficking networks funding and supplying armed groups, and threats relating to explosive ordnances. The Council further condemned human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by armed groups and urged member states and organizations to cooperate with the Panel of Experts. The Council remains actively seized of the matter.

[https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/224/92/pdf/n2422492.pdf]

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