UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2079-2085

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Resolution 2079 (December 12, 2012) – The Security Council has determined that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region and, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, it demanded that the government of Liberia make all necessary efforts to fulfill its obligations. Further, the Security Council emphasized the importance of the United Nations Mission in Liberia's continued assistance to the Government of Liberia.

Resolution 2080 (December 12, 2012) – The Security Council has welcomed the successful commencement of the functioning branch of the Mechanism of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on July 1, 2012; however, it noted with concern that the International Tribunal continues to face problems in the relocation of acquitted persons and convicted persons who have completed their sentences, emphasizing the importance of the successful relocation of such persons. Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council decided to extend the term of several permanent judges.

Resolution 2081 (December 17, 2012) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, requested that the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to present a consolidated comprehensive plan on the completion strategy, closure, and transition (''the plan'') by April 15, 2013. Further, the Security Council decided to examine the plan before June 30, 2013.

Resolution 2082 (December 17, 2012) – The Security Council has expressed its concern about the security situation in Afghanistan, in particular the ongoing violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, illegal armed groups, those involved in the narcotics trade, and the resulting threats to the local population, national security forces, and international personnel. Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council decided that all states shall freeze funds of such groups, as well as prevent entry into their territory.

Resolution 2083 (December 17, 2012) – The Security Council has reaffirmed that terrorism constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security and noted with concern the continued threat to international peace and security by Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (''Al-Qaida''). Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council decided that all states should, *inter alia*, freeze the financial assets of Al-Qaida and prevent entry of Al-Qaida into their territory. The Security Council encouraged all member states to submit names of individuals, groups, and entities associated with or assisting Al-Qaida inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List. Further, the Council decided that requests to be removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List should be received by the Office of the Ombudsperson and reviewed

https://doi.org/10.5305/intelegamate.51.6.1467 Published online by Cambridge University Press

in conjunction with the New-York-based Monitoring team. Accordingly, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate for both the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Monitoring team for thirty months.

Resolution 2084 (December 19, 2012) – The Security Council has noted with concern that the situation in the Middle East is tense and is likely to remain so until a comprehensive settlement can be reached. While the Security Council welcomed the efforts undertaken by the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (''UNDOF'') to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, the Council also expressed concern about the violations of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement. The Security Council called on all parties to cooperate with the operations of UNDOF and renewed the mandate of the UNDOF for a period of six months.

Resolution 2085 (December 20, 2012) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, has decided to authorize the deployment of an African-led International Support Mission in Mali (''AFISMA''). AFISMA will be deployed for an initial period of one year and will be tasked with, *inter alia*, contributing to the rebuilding of capacity of the Malian Defense and Security Forces and supporting Malian authorities recover the areas in the north of the territory currently under the control of terrorist organizations. Further, the Security Council calls upon Member States to contribute troops to AFISMA, and urges Member States to provide coordinated support.

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