

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2673-2680

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Resolution 2673 (January 11, 2023) – The Security Council reaffirmed “its full commitment to the peace process in the Republic of Colombia.” The Council, considering recommendations from the Secretary-General, decided that the UN Verification Mission will monitor the implementation of section 1 and section 6.2 of the Ethnic Chapter of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace. The Council expressed its willingness to continue working with the Columbian government on the UN Verification Mission’s mandate.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2673\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2673(2023))]

Resolution 2674 (January 30, 2023) – The Security Council reiterated its desire for peace and a mutually acceptable settlement for Cyprus and expressed its appreciation and support for efforts made in furtherance of a settlement for the situation in Cyprus and in support of the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). It urged continued and increased intra-island contacts and negotiation to achieve a settlement of the continuing situation. The Resolution called for increased cooperation and communication between the two sides and cautioned against the undertaking of unilateral actions by either side. The Council affirmed its support for the Peacekeeping mission and extended the mission’s mandate until January 31, 2024, while also underlining concerns over violations of the military status quo, encroachments along the ceasefire lines, and criminal activity within the buffer zone. In particular, the Council stressed UNFICYP’s authority and the importance of safety, security, and freedom of movement of UNFICYP personnel. The Council urged participating members of UNFICYP to train personnel in the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and ensure accountability when cases of such conduct arise. Finally, the Council requested increased participation of women and requested two reports from the Secretary-General detail progress made in the peace process.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2674\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2674(2023))]

Resolution 2675 (February 15, 2023) – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, renewed measures imposed by paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014), reaffirmed the provisions of paragraphs 12, 13, 14, and 16 of that same resolution, and further reaffirmed the provisions of paragraphs 14 and 17 of resolution 2216 (2015). The Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Yemen created by resolutions 2140 (2014) and 2216 (2015), expressed its intention to review the Panel’s mandate, and requested the Secretary-General re-establish the Panel. The Council requested that the Panel of Experts submit an update to the Council by June 15, 2023, and a final report concerning information set out in paragraph 16 of resolution 2624 (2022) by October 15, 2023.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2675\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2675(2023))]

Resolution 2676 (March 8, 2023) –

Regarding Sudan, the Security Council encouraged full implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement and urged all parties to join the peace process with the Sudanese Government. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, the Council reaffirmed and renewed certain measures, criteria, and provisions of resolutions 1556 (2004) (as modified by resolutions 1591 (2005) and 2035 (2021)), 1591 (2005) (as modified by resolution 2035 (2012)), and 2035 (2021) until September 12, 2024. It extended the mandate of the Sudan Panel of Experts until March 12, 2024, and requested the Panel provide reports on August 12, 2023, and January 13, 2024, detailing its findings and recommendations, along with updates on the Panel's activities on a three-month basis. The Council requested the Secretary-General and the Panel assess progress made on key benchmarks and requested the Sudanese government report on progress made towards those same benchmarks.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2676\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2676(2023))]

Resolution 2677 (March 15, 2023) –

The Security Council reaffirmed its commitment to the sovereignty of South Sudan and its support for the 2018 Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (the Revitalised Agreement) and the peace process and stressed the importance of upholding and restoring the health, welfare, and safety of South Sudanese civilians. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) until March 15, 2024, providing UNMISS with a mandate to use all necessary means to: protect civilians; create conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian aid and assistance; support the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement and peace process; monitor, investigate, and report violations of international humanitarian law and abuses of human rights.

The Security Council decided to maintain the UNMISS troop ceiling at 17,000 personnel and the police ceiling at 2,101 personnel. It demanded cessation of all hostilities and violence and expressed concern at delays in implementing the Revitalised Agreement. The Council stressed the need for good economic governance, anti-corruption structures, phased implementation of free and fair elections, and an environment conducive to open political dialogue, freedoms, and security. It called on the Government of South Sudan (GoSS) and other relevant parties to fulfill priority measures before the end of the UNMISS mandate. The Council reiterated its call to the GoSS to comply with the standing Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), cease obstructions of the UNMISS, and to hold to account those responsible for actions impeding the UNMISS. The Council urged the GoSS to uphold human rights and protections, especially for women and children. It expressed its intention to take action against actors who undermine peace and stability and demanded that member states prevent the supply, sale, or transfer of weapons and ammunition to South Sudan. The Council reaffirmed the peacekeeping principles of the UNMISS and encouraged UN and international support for the UNMISS and Revitalised Agreement. The Council requested reports from the Secretary-General concerning the SOFA and Revitalised Agreement, the implementation of the UNMISS

mandate, and a detailed assessment of the factors delaying implementation of the Revitalised Agreement.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2677\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2677(2023))

Resolution 2678 (March 16, 2023) –

In regard to Afghanistan, the Security Council reaffirmed “its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as its continued support for the people of Afghanistan.” It called for all relevant Afghan and international actors to coordinate with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA). The Council extended the mandate of the UNAMA until March 17, 2024.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2678\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2678(2023))

Resolution 2679 (March 16, 2023) –

The Security Council reaffirmed its support for a “peaceful, stable, and prosperous Afghanistan,” emphasized the importance of “full, equal, and meaningful participation of women,” and the upholding of human rights. The Council requested an independent assessment, utilizing consultations with all relevant Afghan stakeholders, from the Secretary-General which will provide recommendations for an integrated and coherent approach to the challenges faced by Afghanistan so that the objective of a “secure, stable, prosperous and inclusive Afghanistan” can be achieved.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2679\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2679(2023))

Resolution 2680 (March 23, 2023) –

In determining that the “proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery continue to constitute a threat to international peace and security” and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, the Security Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts concerned with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea until April 30, 2024, and requested that Panel provide reports on its work, findings and recommendations. The Council urged cooperation by all member states with the Panel.

[\[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2680\(2023\)\]](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2680(2023))