

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2722-2730

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Resolution 2722 Maintenance of International Peace and Security (January 10, 2024) –

The Security Council condemned the Houthi attacks on commercial and merchant vessels that have taken place since November 19, 2023, and demanded that all attacks cease. They affirmed the existence of navigational rights and commended state efforts to enhance the safe and secure transit of vessels through the Red Sea. The Council also condemned the provision of arms and related material to the Houthis and called for further cooperation to prevent them from acquiring such materials.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2722\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2722(2024))]

Resolution 2723 The Situation in Cyprus (UNFICYP) (January 30, 2024) –

The Security Council reaffirmed all prior relevant resolutions on Cyprus and recalled the “importance of achieving an enduring, comprehensive and just settlement based on a bicomunal, bizonal federation with political equality.” It expressed concern at tensions in the Eastern Mediterranean and encouraged the peaceful resolution of disputes. The Council called upon leaders to strengthen their support efforts, ensure effective coordination and cooperation on criminal matters, promote peace and education, improve the conditions for the negotiation of a settlement, and increase their support for civil society engagements in peace efforts. It noted with regret the lack of full and meaningful participation of women and youth in the peace process. The Council also extended the mandate of UNFICYP until January 31, 2025.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2723\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2723(2024))]

Resolution 2724 Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan (March 8, 2024) –

The Security Council called for the immediate cessation of hostilities during Ramadan and urged parties to seek a sustainable resolution to the conflict. It also called on parties to ensure the safe delivery of humanitarian aid and reminded them to comply with international humanitarian law objections.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2724\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2724(2024))]

Resolution 2725 Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan (Panel of Experts) (March 8, 2024) –

The Security Council, Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts to August 12, 2024, and requested a final report by January 13, 2025. It specifically asked that the Panel’s interim and final reports assess progress towards reducing violations by all parties and the implementation of the measures imposed by prior resolutions, and progress towards promotion of peace and stability in Darfur; violations of international humanitarian law or violations or abuses of human rights, including those that involve attacks on the civilian population, sexual- and gender based violence and violations and abuses against children, and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions, and to

provide the Committee with information on the individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3(c) of resolution 1591 (2005).

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2725\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2725(2024))]

Resolution 2726 Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan (UNMISS) (March 14, 2024) –

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the mandate of the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan until April 30, 2024.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2726\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2726(2024))]

Resolution 2727 The Situation in Afghanistan (UNAMA) (March 15, 2024) –

The Security Council extended the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan until March 17, 2025, and stressed the importance of their continued presence.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2727\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2727(2024))]

Resolution 2728 The Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question (March 25, 2024) –

The Security Council expressed its “deep concern about the catastrophic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip.” It demanded an immediate ceasefire for the month of Ramadan and emphasized the need to ensure the flow of humanitarian assistance and to protect civilians.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2728\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2728(2024))]

Resolution 2729 Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan (UNMISS) (April 29, 2024) –

Acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the Security Council extended the mandate of UNMISS until April 30, 2025, and decided that its mandate shall comprise the following: (a) protection of civilians; (b) creating the conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance; (c) supporting the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement and Peace Process; and (d) monitoring, investigating, and reporting on violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights. The Council also demanded that all parties to the conflict respect their obligations under international law and cease all forms of violence and set out a number of demands regarding actions to be taken by the Government of South Sudan (e.g., to resolve housing, land, and property issues).

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2729\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2729(2024))]

Resolution 2730 Protection of Civilians from Armed Conflict (May 24, 2024) –

The Security Council called upon all states “to respect and protect humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, including national and locally recruited personnel, in accordance with their obligations under international law.” It urged states to consider ratifying Additional Protocols of 1977 and 2005 to the Geneva Conventions of 1949. It condemned the unlawful denial of humanitarian assistance, and encouraged states to take action to address the threat of disinformation and misinformation campaigns.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2730\(2024\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2730(2024))]