

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2665-2672

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Resolution 2665 (December 16, 2022) – The Security Council reaffirmed “its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan” and its people. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council decided that states must continue taking measures as required by resolution 2255 (2015) with regard to individuals and entities designated as the Taliban, as well as any individual, entity, group, or undertaking associated with the Taliban and posing a threat to the peace, stability, and security of Afghanistan (i.e. those included on the 1988 Sanctions List). The Council extended for another year the mandate of the 1267/1988 Analytical Support and Sanctions monitoring Team, which supports the work of the sanctions Committee. The Council instructed the Monitoring Team to keep track of any instances of non-compliance with the measures imposed by resolution 2255 (2015), to facilitate capacity-building, and provide recommendations to the Committee regarding responses to non-compliance. The resolution also includes an Annex which delineates the responsibilities of the Monitoring Team.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2665\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2665(2022))]

Resolution 2666 (December 20, 2022) – With regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the UN Organisation Stabilisation Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, welcomed and supported the work of the DRC Government and its president to respond to the needs of the Congolese people and work towards reconciliation, peace, and stability in the DRC. In particular, the Security Council welcomed the efforts of the President to work toward the respect for and protection of fundamental freedoms, and it urged the DRC Government to hold to account those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and human rights, especially those that might amount to genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The Council condemned the operation of all armed groups in the DRC and demanded that they immediately cease their violence and destabilizing activities. The Security Council reiterated the need for an integrated regional approach and strong engagement from the DRC Government to eliminate the threats posed by armed groups. It commended the East African Community-led Nairobi process and the African Union-mandated mediation under the aegis of Angola. The Council extended the mandate of MONUSCO until December 20, 2023, and delineated its tasks in order of priority, beginning with the protection of civilians.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2666\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2666(2022))]

- Resolution 2667 (December 20, 2022)** – The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, reiterated the continued application of the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of resolution 1807 (2008), terminated the notification requirements set out in paragraph 5 of that resolution, and asked the Government of the DRC to provide a report to the Security Council on its efforts to effectively manage and safeguard its weapons and ammunitions, and the steps it has taken toward fighting arms trafficking.
[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2667\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2667(2022))]
- Resolution 2668 (December 21, 2022)** – Recalling the importance of peacekeeping as a tool for promoting and maintaining international peace and security, the Security Council condemned violence toward, and the killing of, UN personnel serving in peacekeeping operations. It recognized “the need to raise awareness of the importance of mental health and psychosocial support to United Nations peace operations personnel” and encouraged those states that send troops and police to provide such support during pre-deployment training and after deployment.
[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2668\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2668(2022))]
- Resolution 2669 (December 21, 2022)** – With regard to the situation in Myanmar, the Security Council demanded an end to all violence there and the release of “arbitrarily detained prisoners,” including Aung San Suu Kyi. The Council recognized the important role that ASEAN plays with regard to finding a peaceful solution in Myanmar and encouraged all states to support ASEAN. The Council called for concrete action with regard to the full implementation of ASEAN’s Five Point Consensus of April 2021 and urged all parties in Myanmar to engage with the ASEAN and UN Special Envoys. Finally, the Security Council underscored “the need to address the root causes of the crisis in Rakhine State, and to create conditions necessary for the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of Rohingya refugees and internally displaced persons.”
[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2669\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2669(2022))]
- Resolution 2670 (December 21, 2022)** – Regarding Somalia and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, the Security Council reaffirmed its decisions in resolution 2628 (2022) except with regard to four issues, including a revision to the operational timeline requested by Somalia; a commitment to the exit date of December 31, 2024 by the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia; and the date by which the joint UN-African Union-Somalia-EU progress against benchmarks report is due. The Council decided to convene a formal meeting on transition in Somalia before the end of March 2023.
[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2670\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2670(2022))]
- Resolution 2671 (December 22, 2022)** – With regard to the situation in the Middle East, the Security Council called for the immediate implementation of resolution 338 (1973) and full respect for the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement. It underscored the importance of the UN Disengagement Force (UNDOF) and called on all parties to fully cooperate with UNDOF and provide necessary support. The mandate of UNDOF was renewed until June 30, 2023.
[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2671\(2022\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2671(2022))]

Resolution 2672 (January 9, 2023) –

With regard to Syria, the Security Council demanded the implementation of all relevant Security Council resolutions and extended the decisions in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 2165 (2014) until July 10, 2023, with respect to the border crossing at Bab al-Hawa. The Council called on member states “to respond with practical steps to address the urgent needs of the Syrian people in light of the profound socio-economic and humanitarian impact of COVID-19.” The Security Council encouraged the convening of a Security Council Informal Interactive Dialogue on a bimonthly basis, which would include donors, interested regional parties, and representatives of humanitarian organizations operating in Syria.

[[http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2672\(2023\)](http://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2672(2023))]