

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

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UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 2594–2600

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Resolution 2594 (September 9, 2021) –

The Security Council marked the importance of peacekeeping as an effective tool that the UN can use to promote and maintain international peace and security, and the role of peacekeeping in establishing conditions for long-term peace and stability.

The Security Council reiterated the necessity of enhancing states' capacity in areas such as the security sector, human rights monitoring, and rule of law in order to protect their civilians.

The Security Council reaffirmed that it is committed to creating conditions for lasting peace, to strengthening UN peacekeeping, and to work toward making sustainable peace a goal and process that ensures the needs and human rights of the population.

The Security Council stressed the crucial role of peace operations for sustainable political solutions and emphasized the requirement for early engagement of peace operations in “integrated planning and coordination on transitions.”

The Security Council requested the Secretary-General to elaborate mission transition strategies, to direct UN peace operations to engage with all relevant stakeholders, and to take measures to improve the safety and security of peacekeeping personnel.

The Security Council encouraged national governments to develop and realize national plans to protect civilians prior to peace operations transitions.

The Security Council stressed the importance of clear and prioritized mandates, an assessment of threats against civilians, and UN personnel and assets.

The Security Council recognized that strengthening the capacity of the host state security sector and rule of law institutions is crucial for developing sustainable peace.

The Security Council encouraged the Peacebuilding Commission to continue its role to ensure an integrated, strategic, and coordinated approach to peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

The Security Council, by recognizing the financial challenges of peacebuilding, reiterated the importance of effectively funding UN peace operations.

[\[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2594\(2021\)\]](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2594(2021))

- Resolution 2595 (September 15, 2021) –** The Security Council extended until September 30, 2021, the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya.
[[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2595\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2595(2021))]
- Resolution 2596 (September 17, 2021) –** The Security Council, stressing the important role of the UN in Afghanistan, decided to extend United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan's (UNAMA) mandate until March 17, as set out in resolution 2543 (2020).
The Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit by January 31, 2022, a report to the Council on recommendations for UNAMA's mandate, and asked the Secretary-General to brief every other month until March 17, 2022, the Council on Afghanistan and UNAMA's work.
[[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2596\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2596(2021))]
- Resolution 2597 (September 17, 2021) –** The Security Council, by recalling that Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) is a global threat to international peace and security, and recognizing that ISIL's acts may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide, condemned the acts of ISIL.
The Security Council decided to prolong until September 16, 2021, the mandate of the Special Adviser and the Team to hold ISIL accountable in Iraq, and requested the Special Adviser to continue presenting reports (every 180 days) to the Council on the Team's activities.
[[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2597\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2597(2021))]
- Resolution 2598 (September 29, 2021) –** The Security Council reaffirmed the need to terminate the smuggling of migrants and trafficking of persons off the coast of Libya.
The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, by condemning migrant smuggling and human trafficking, decided to renew the authorizations set out in resolution 2240 (2015) paragraphs 7, 8, 9, and 10, and the reporting requests as set out in resolution 2240 (2015) paragraph 17.
[[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2598\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2598(2021))]
- Resolution 2599 (September 30, 2021) –** The Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya until January 31, 2022.
[[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2599\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2599(2021))]
- Resolution 2600 (October 15, 2021) –** The Security Council condemned the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse and expressed its concern about the latest rise in gang violence. The Council further expressed its concern about the effects of the earthquake dated August 14, 2021.
The Security Council extended the mandate of United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) until July 15, 2022.

The Security Council requested the Secretary-General to assess the BINUH mandate and to share the findings of this assessment with the Security Council.

The Security Council urged Haitian stakeholders to address drivers of instability by committing to an inclusive national dialogue within Haiti.

[[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2600\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2600(2021))]