



2020年7月1日安全理事会主席给秘书长和安全理事会成员国常驻代表的信

谨此告知，安全理事会已完成对 [S/2020/607](#) 号文件所载决议草案的投票表决程序，该决议草案由法国和突尼斯在“维护国际和平与安全”议程项目下提交。投票表决按照 2020 年 3 月 27 日安全理事会主席给安全理事会成员国常驻代表的信([S/2020/253](#))中所载的、因冠状病毒病(COVID-19)大流行造成特殊情况而商定的程序进行。

安全理事会事务司司长已收到安全理事会所有 15 个成员表明本国对该决议草案所持立场的来信。投票表决结果如下：

赞成：

比利时、中国、多米尼加共和国、爱沙尼亚、法国、德国、印度尼西亚、尼日尔、俄罗斯联邦、圣文森特和格林纳丁斯、南非、突尼斯、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国、美利坚合众国、越南。

反对：

无。

弃权：

无。

决议草案获得 15 票赞成。决议于 2020 年 7 月 1 日获得通过，成为第 [2532\(2020\)](#) 号决议。决议载于本函附件，* 将立即作为安全理事会文件发布。

安全理事会主席

克里斯托夫·霍伊斯根(签名)

* 仅以英文分发。

20-08884 (C) 060720 060720



请回收



附件

United Nations

S/RES/2532 (2020)



Security Council

Distr.: General
1 July 2020

Resolution 2532 (2020)**Adopted by the Security Council on 1 July 2020***The Security Council,**Recalling* its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,*Reaffirming* the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,*Expressing* grave concern about the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world, especially in countries ravaged by armed conflicts, or in post-conflict situations, or affected by humanitarian crises,*Recognizing* that conditions of violence and instability in conflict situations can exacerbate the pandemic, and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations,*Recognizing* that the peacebuilding and development gains made by countries in transition and post-conflict countries could be reversed in light of the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak,*Underscoring* that combating this pandemic requires greater national, regional and international cooperation and solidarity, and a coordinated, inclusive, comprehensive and global international response with the United Nations playing a key coordinating role,*Commending* the continued contribution and commitment of national and international health and humanitarian relief personnel to respond urgently to the COVID-19 pandemic,

Recognizing efforts and measures proposed by the Secretary-General concerning the response to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to conflict-affected countries, in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire,

Having considered the resolution 74/270 “Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)” adopted by the UN General Assembly on April 2nd 2020,

Acknowledging the launch of the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 by the United Nations, which puts the people at the center of the response,

Considering that the unprecedented extent of the COVID-19 pandemic is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Demands* a general and immediate cessation of hostilities in all situations on its agenda and supports the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General and his Special Representatives and Special Envoys in that respect;

2. *Calls* upon all parties to armed conflicts to engage immediately in a durable humanitarian pause for at least 90 consecutive days, in order to enable the safe, unhindered and sustained delivery of humanitarian assistance, provisions of related services by impartial humanitarian actors, in accordance with the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, and medical evacuations, in accordance with international law, including international humanitarian law and refugee law as applicable;

3. *Affirms* that this general and immediate cessation of hostilities and this humanitarian pause do not apply to military operations against the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da’esh), Al Qaeda and Al Nusra Front (ANF), and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al Qaeda or ISIL, and other terrorist groups, which have been designated by the Security Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to help ensure that all relevant parts of the United Nations system, including UN Country Teams, in accordance with their respective mandates, accelerate their response to the COVID-19 pandemic with a particular emphasis on countries in need, including those in situations of armed conflict or affected by humanitarian crises;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide updates to the Security Council on the UN efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic in countries in situations of armed conflict or affected by humanitarian crises, as well as on the impact of COVID 19 on the ability of peace-keeping operations and Special Political Missions to deliver their mandated priority tasks;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to instruct peace-keeping operations to provide support, within their mandates and capacities, to host country authorities in their

efforts to contain the pandemic, in particular to facilitate humanitarian access, including to internally displaced persons and refugee camps and allow for medical evacuations, and further requests the Secretary-General and Member States to take all appropriate steps to protect the safety, security and health of all UN personnel in UN peace operations, while maintaining the continuity of operations, and to take further steps towards the provision of training for peacekeeping personnel on issues related to preventing the spread of COVID-19;

7. *Acknowledges* the critical role that women are playing in COVID-19 response efforts, as well as the disproportionate negative impact of the pandemic, notably the socio-economic impact, on women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, older persons and persons with disabilities, and calls for concrete actions to minimize this impact and ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in the development and implementation of an adequate and sustainable response to the pandemic;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
