



Security Council

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Resolution 2760 (2024)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9785th meeting, on
14 November 2024**

The Security Council,

Recalling all previous resolutions and Presidential statements concerning the situation in Abyei and along the border between Sudan and South Sudan and underlining the importance of full compliance with and implementation of these,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Sudan and South Sudan, and to the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Reiterating that the territorial boundaries of States shall not be altered by force, and that any territorial disputes shall be settled exclusively by peaceful means, affirming the priority it attaches to the full and urgent implementation of all outstanding issues from the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), *underscoring* that the future status of Abyei shall be resolved by negotiations between the parties in a manner consistent with the CPA and not by the unilateral actions of either party, *expressing concern* that the South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF) continue to operate in Abyei contrary to the Agreement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area of June 2011 (2011 Agreement) and relevant resolutions that Abyei remain a demilitarized and weapons free zone, and *recalling* prior agreements on the administration and security of the Abyei Area,

Encouraging the African Union, the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP), and the United Nations Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa to intensify their mediation roles with Sudan and South Sudan to encourage them to establish temporary administrative and security arrangements for Abyei and to achieve a political solution for the status of Abyei,

Acknowledging that over the course of the thirteen years since the establishment of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the mission has contributed towards the stabilization and demilitarization of the Abyei Area and together with the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM) played a stabilizing role along the borders between South Sudan and Sudan,

Condemning the ongoing violence in Sudan, including reports of violations of international law, particularly international humanitarian law and international human rights law, by the warring parties, and violations and abuses against children, *further expressing* grave concern over the ongoing conflict in Sudan, combined with the



adverse impact of the rainy season, exacerbating the deteriorating humanitarian situation in the Abyei Area and causing further delays on engagement between Sudan and South Sudan to resolve the area's political status, as well as on the implementation of the JBVMM and its inability to conduct aerial monitoring operations following the closure of Sudanese airspace since the outbreak of fighting,

Underlining that outbreaks of violence and proliferation of arms by armed elements in the Abyei Area continue to pose a threat to the security situation, including civilians, urging an immediate cessation of violence, and respect for international humanitarian law, including any obligations to allow full, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access, *stressing* in this regard, the importance of UNISFA initiatives to support community dialogue and efforts between the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka, as well as Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka, and all other communities, such as local peace committees and the Joint Traditional Leaders Peace Conference, to strengthen intercommunal relationships and facilitate stability and reconciliation in the Abyei Area, and of UNISFA efforts to promote the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women in these processes in line with resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and related resolutions,

Encouraging UNISFA to coordinate with the Juba-appointed administration in Abyei, the Misseriya administration in Muglad, and the Khartoum-appointed administration, using appropriate civilian expertise, to maintain stability, foster intercommunal reconciliation, and facilitate the return of displaced persons to their villages and the delivery of services, and welcoming the Abyei UN Joint Programme Initiative supported by the Sudan and South Sudan United Nations Country Teams, *ensuring* that all action is undertaken in a conflict sensitive manner, and that conflict sensitivity assessments are undertaken for new activities,

Condemning the escalation of violence between communities living in and around the Abyei Administrative Area, including the killing of the Deputy Chief Administrator of Abyei, along with five civilians on 31 December 2023, *further condemning* all attacks targeting civilians, including peacekeepers, UN personnel, and humanitarian actors in Abyei, the 28 January 2024 intercommunal clashes and 3–4 February 2024 armed attacks in southern Abyei that resulted in the death of two United Nations peacekeepers, and a number of civilian deaths, injuries, kidnappings, the burning of villages, *expressing* grave concern over threats to the safety and security of peacekeepers, and *welcoming* the willingness of the local communities to pursue peace through dialogue, including the role of UNISFA in supporting these endeavours,

Stressing that the Sudanese and the South Sudanese authorities have the primary responsibility to ensure safety, security, and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel and assets per their obligations under the Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), and *urging* South Sudan to intensify its efforts to facilitate redeployment of UNISFA personnel to their previous locations in Gok Machar,

Underlining that over the course of thirteen years Sudan and South Sudan have not made progress establishing joint institutions in Abyei, including the Abyei Police Service, and *emphasizing* that Sudan and South Sudan need to engage in substantive dialogue, in coordination with UNISFA, to advance the political process for resolution of the Abyei dispute, recognizing that the lack of institutions, services, rule of law, and economic opportunity has been a driver for continued and new conflict in the area,

Expressing concern over crime in the Abyei Area, and *stressing* the urgent and imperative need to deploy UN police, including the three formed police units, to the level authorized by the Council, *noting* with particular concern Sudan's delays in visa issuance to UN police and corrections officers which prevents UNISFA from fulfilling

its security mandate and holds the potential to create a security vacuum in Abyei, and *further expressing concern* about Sudan and South Sudan's efforts to impede UNISFA from fully executing its mandate,

Commending the efforts of UNISFA in its attempts to carry out its mandate effectively, including by its ongoing facilitation of peaceful migration throughout the Abyei Area, conflict prevention, mediation and deterrence, and *expressing* grave concern about the security threats and targeted attacks against United Nations peacekeepers in UNISFA, strongly underscoring the unacceptability of any attack on United Nations personnel, and reiterating that such attacks, which may constitute war crimes, should be swiftly and thoroughly investigated, and that those responsible should be held to account,

Expressing great concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation, including the displacement of civilians fleeing the ongoing Sudan conflict and insufficient access to food, medical care, and other essential services in the Abyei Area, and *recognizing* that adverse effects of climate change, such as increased flooding, are compounding these challenges, exacerbating resource scarcity and impacting livelihoods and impacting the stability of Abyei, *commending* the activities of the peacekeepers to assist flood-affected communities, and facilitate humanitarian organizations' access to safely reach people in need remains of crucial importance, and that humanitarian actors continue to provide assistance to up to 280,000 people in need in the Abyei Area, and *further bearing in mind* that support to livelihoods and resilience at the community level are critical to mitigating some impacts of conflict and reducing food insecurity, as well as underscoring the importance of creating an environment that will facilitate humanitarian access to civilians in Abyei,

Recalling resolutions [1325 \(2000\)](#) and subsequent resolutions on Women, Peace, and Security and *emphasizing* that persistent barriers to full implementation of these resolutions will only be dismantled through dedicated commitment to the empowerment of women and women-led organizations, participation, and human rights, and through concerted leadership, consistent information and action, and support, and *further calling* for strengthening efforts on women's access to justice, education, health services, and economic opportunities, in Abyei,

Expressing appreciation for the actions taken by UNISFA peacekeepers and troop- and police-contributing countries in implementing the UNISFA mandate,

Recognizing that the current situation in Abyei and along the border between Sudan and South Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend until 15 November 2025 the mandate of UNISFA as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution [1990 \(2011\)](#) and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, further decides to extend until 15 November 2025 the tasks of UNISFA as set out in paragraph 3 of resolution [1990 \(2011\)](#);

2. *Decides* to extend until 15 November 2025 UNISFA's mandate modification set forth in resolution [2024 \(2011\)](#) and paragraph 1 of resolution [2075 \(2012\)](#), which provides for UNISFA's support to the JBVMM, and further decides that UNISFA shall continue to implement that mandate and tasks in accordance with resolution [2550 \(2020\)](#) and this resolution;

3. *Determines* that both parties should continue to demonstrate measurable progress on border demarcation, specifically by taking the measures listed below:

(1) UNISFA and JBVMM Patrols: Achieve standing clearance and full freedom of movement for all air and ground patrols,

(2) JBVMM Team Sites: Support operationalizing the team site in Abu Qussa/Wunkur, and calls upon South Sudan to resolve the challenges with JBVMM's return to Gok Machar, South Sudan, and team sites Safaha/Kiir Adem and Sumayah/War Abar,

(3) Joint Political and Security Mechanism (JPSM): Provide clear guidance to JBVMM by convening two meetings of the JPSM, and ensuring conclusions of meetings are widely disseminated,

(4) Safe Demilitarized Border Zone (SDBZ): Immediately withdraw from the SDBZ as both parties committed to do in the 28–29 October 2020 JPSM, and to provide notification of such withdrawal to UNISFA for verification,

(5) Border Crossing Corridors: Operationalize the reopening of border crossing corridors per the decisions of the 28–29 October 2020 and 8–9 September 2021 JPSM meetings, and together with UNISFA verify their functioning and free movement across the border,

(6) Border Demarcation: Develop a detailed work plan and budget for demarcation discussions, including negotiations on the disputed areas within the framework of the signed agreements, and hold two meetings of the Joint Demarcation Committee,

(7) National Monitors: Maintain deployment of national monitors to participate in JBVMM operational activities;

4. *Decides* to maintain the authorized troop ceiling of 3,250 until 15 November 2025 and calls for a strategic review to reassess UNISFA's effectiveness, strategic objectives, and alignment with the evolving regional security situation;

5. *Maintains* the authorized police ceiling at 640 police personnel, including 148 individual police and corrections officers and three formed police units, *strongly encourages* the United Nations, the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General; and the African Union, particularly the African Union High Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP), to intensify efforts to engage Sudan at the highest levels to promptly issue visas for civilian personnel and the 640 police personnel in order to adequately address increasing crime-related security threats in Abyei and ensure appropriate staffing for mandated political tasks, and *expresses* its intention to reduce the authorized police ceiling as the Abyei Police Service is gradually established and providing effective law enforcement throughout the Abyei Area;

6. *Stresses the urgent need for and calls on* the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities to issue visas to allow for UNISFA's deployment of 640 police personnel, including 148 individual police and corrections officers and three formed police units and promptly to support personnel critical for the mandate of UNISFA;

7. *Strongly urges* the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities to provide full support to UNISFA in the implementation of its mandate, and prompt and full deployment of UNISFA personnel, including police, as well as their equipment, immediately removing the SSPDF and other South Sudanese armed actors from Abyei and any other obstacles that hinder the implementation of UNISFA's mandate to protect civilians in Abyei, ensuring the mission's full freedom of movement, and facilitating UNISFA's uninterrupted provision of food, medicine, and other supplies to its personnel;

8. *Urges* stronger cooperation between Sudan and South Sudan in support of peace, security and stability, including with regard to the Juba Peace Agreement and the high-level discussions between Sudan and South Sudan in August 2021, and

calling for the resumption of the JPSM meetings, and *encouraging* such meetings and those of other joint mechanisms take place on a consistent basis;

9. *Urges* the relevant Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities to authorize the use of Athony airport, including by providing the necessary flight clearances, and to facilitate basing arrangements for UNISFA and notes that the utilization of Athony airport will reduce UNISFA's transport costs and logistical challenges, facilitate MEDEVAC, official travel, and air cargo needs for the Mission and enhance safety and security for UNISFA personnel in line with resolution 2518 (2020), and *further calls upon* all parties to fully adhere to their obligations called for in its resolution 2518 (2020) and under the SOFAs;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, Member States, and all parties to continue to take all appropriate measures to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of UNISFA's personnel with unhindered and immediate access throughout Abyei, in line with resolution 2518 (2020), notes with concern the grave risks violations of the SOFAs can present to the safety and security of United Nations personnel serving in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to implement the provisions of resolution 2589 (2021) for establishing accountability for crimes against peacekeepers;

11. *Stresses* its request to the Secretary-General to make urgent progress to appoint a civilian Deputy Head of Mission for UNISFA and add additional civilian staff within existing resources to further facilitate liaison between and engagement with the parties in a manner consistent with the Agreement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area of June 2011, including agreement to establish the Abyei Police Service;

12. *Urges* continued progress towards establishing temporary administrative and security arrangements that are agreed to by the parties;

13. *Encourages* the African Union, AUHIP, and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to intensify coordinating efforts to establish temporary administrative and security arrangements for Abyei and facilitate the full implementation of the 2011 Agreement on the Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area and the 2012 Cooperation Agreements between Sudan and South Sudan, to achieve a political solution to the status of Abyei, *further encourages* UNISFA to increase coordination with the African Union, AUHIP and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on reconciliation, community sensitization, and political peace processes, and *reiterates* its requests for the Secretary-General to consult with relevant parties on enhancing the role played by the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa to support the above mentioned efforts;

14. *Urges* renewed efforts to determine conclusively the SDBZ centreline on the ground, and reiterates that the centreline of the SDBZ in no way prejudices the current or future legal status of the border, ongoing negotiations on the disputed and claimed areas, and demarcation of the borders;

15. *Underscores* that UNISFA's protection of civilians mandate as set out in paragraph 3 of resolution 1990 (2011) includes taking the necessary actions, without prejudice to the responsibilities of the relevant authorities, to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, irrespective of the source of such violence, and in that regard underlines that peacekeepers are authorized to use all necessary means to continue to ensure effective, timely, and dynamic protection of civilians under threat of physical violence within existing resources, which includes the use of force when required, in accordance with mission mandates, the United Nations Charter and other applicable international law, and *stresses* the importance of continued and further engagement by senior mission leadership, with a view to ensuring that all

mission components and all levels of the chain of command are properly informed of, trained for, and involved in the mission's protection of civilians mandate and their relevant responsibilities; and commending UNISFA's efforts in that regard;

16. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the presence of the SSPDF and other South Sudan security service personnel expanding their deployments in the Abyei Area, a violation of the 2011 Agreement and relevant resolutions, as well as any entry of armed militias into the territory, including by suspected RSF elements, and demands that South Sudan's security service personnel are redeployed from the Abyei area immediately and without preconditions, and further reiterates, in accordance with the 2011 Agreement and relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1990 (2011) and resolution 2046 (2012), that the Abyei Area shall be demilitarized from any forces, as well as other armed elements, other than UNISFA and the Abyei Police Service;

17. *Urges* the relevant authorities of both Sudan and South Sudan to take all necessary steps to ensure that Abyei is effectively demilitarized, including through disarmament programmes as necessary;

18. *Reaffirms* that UNISFA may undertake weapons confiscation and destruction in the Abyei Area as authorized under resolution 1990 (2011), consistent with its mandate and within its existing capabilities, in coordination with the signatories of the June 2011 Agreement on the Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area, the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee (AJOC), and the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka communities and consistent with the previous AJOC decision to establish the Area as a "weapons free area", calls upon the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities, the AJOC, and the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka communities and all other groups to extend full cooperation to UNISFA in this regard;

19. *Encourages* UNISFA to bolster initiatives to support community dialogue and efforts by the Misseriya, Ngok Dinka, Twic Dinka and all other communities within existing resources, such as local peace committees, including women and youth organizations, to strengthen intercommunal relationships and facilitate stability and reconciliation in the Abyei Area, and *invites* UNISFA to coordinate with the Juba appointed administration in Abyei, the Misseriya administration in Muglad, and the Khartoum-appointed administration, using appropriate civilian expertise, to maintain stability, foster intercommunal reconciliation, and facilitate the return of displaced persons to their villages and the delivery of services;

20. *Requests* UNISFA to collaborate with the United Nations Country Teams in Sudan and South Sudan, in consultation with the host governments and the local communities, to engage with the local communities on peacebuilding initiatives, including conflict prevention and mitigation and rule of law, *welcomes* the United Nations' development of an integrated rule of law support strategy in close coordination with the host governments and communities, and strongly encourages all parties to cooperate with UNISFA for the establishment of the Abyei Police Services;

21. *Urges* Sudan and South Sudan to take steps to implement and facilitate confidence-building measures among the respective communities in the Abyei Area, providing for the full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women and inclusion of youth, regardless of area of origin, at all stages, including through reconciliation processes at the grass-roots level as well as through ongoing efforts of non-governmental organizations and by fully supporting UNISFA's efforts in promoting community dialogue, *further urges* Sudan and South Sudan to consider the support of the UN and African Union to help facilitate dialogue amongst all parties in Abyei, and urges the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities to take forward the joint investigation, announced in 2020, to hold perpetrators accountable for violence

in the Kolem area of Abyei in January 2020, and hold accountable those responsible for violence in Mabok in April 2020 and Dunguop in May 2021;

22. *Expresses great concern* that women's representation remains minimal among the leadership of local peace committees, *recognizes* the Juba-appointed Chief Administrator's and Khartoum-appointed Chief Administrator's public support for women's empowerment, *calls upon* all parties to promote the full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women, including at all levels of intercommunity dialogue and peacebuilding efforts, to ensure a credible, and legitimate process, and *requests* UNISFA to integrate women into peace discussions, as well as facilitate, in partnership with the UNCT, access to local women's organizations that provide services and support to women, including medical, sexual and reproductive health, psychosocial support, mental health, legal support, and socioeconomic services, and to assist these efforts through, inter alia, the provision of gender and child protection advisers to Abyei where their expertise is urgently needed;

23. *Welcomes* UNISFA's continued efforts, in close coordination with the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka communities, to strengthen the capacities of Community Protection Committees in order to assist with management of law and order processes in Abyei, while ensuring the humane and dignified treatment of suspects and other detainees, and to continue engaging with both governments on this issue;

24. *Calls upon* all parties to cooperate fully with the findings and recommendations following the Abyei Area Joint Investigation and Inquiry Committee's investigation into the killing of a UNISFA peacekeeper and the Ngok Dinka Paramount Chief, following the release of findings by the AU Commission, *welcomes* the 24 March 2015 AUPSC press statement requesting the AU Commission to engage the parties on the findings and recommendations, and *looks forward* to the release of the African Union Commission's report on the killing of the Ngok Dinka chief, as agreed to by the traditional leaders, and for the report to be used as a basis for reconciliation between the communities, bearing in mind the need to promote stability and reconciliation in the Abyei Area;

25. *Calls upon* all Member States, in particular Sudan and South Sudan, to provide for the free, unhindered and expeditious movement, to and from Abyei and throughout the SDBZ, of all personnel, as well as equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles, aircraft, and spare parts, which are for the exclusive and official use of UNISFA, *encourages* the United Nations to minimize the adverse impact of the Sudan conflict on the supply of equipment and personnel to UNISFA, *further calls on* Sudan and South Sudan to support and cooperate with the United Nations in this regard, including the removal of related bureaucratic and administrative restrictions, which hamper UNISFA operations and the delivery of humanitarian assistance across, in, and out of the Abyei Area, in line with obligations under the SOFA;

26. *Demands* that all parties involved allow, in accordance with international law, including applicable international humanitarian law, all humanitarian personnel full, safe and unhindered access to civilians in need of assistance and all necessary facilities for their operations, consistent with United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian assistance, including humanity, impartiality, neutrality, and independence, and protect UN and associated humanitarian personnel, including national and locally recruited personnel, in line with Resolution [2730 \(2024\)](#);

27. *Encourages* UNISFA to continue supporting the Abyei UN Joint Programme Initiative of the Sudan and South Sudan UN Country Teams;

28. *Encourages* the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities to continue to facilitate the deployment of the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) to

ensure freedom of movement, as well as the identification and clearance of mines in the Abyei Area and SDBZ;

29. *Strongly urges* that all parties cease all forms of violence, human rights violations and abuses, violations of international humanitarian law, and violations of other international law, as applicable, committed against civilians, including women and children, and bring perpetrators of such abuses or violations to justice;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that effective monitoring of human rights violations and abuses, and violations of international humanitarian law, including those involving sexual and gender-based violence and violations and abuses committed against women and children is carried out, and reiterates its call upon the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities to extend their full cooperation to the Secretary-General to this end, including by swiftly issuing visas to the concerned United Nations personnel;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the following activities in the planning and conduct of UNISFA's operations within the limits of the mandate and area of operation and in line with existing United Nations guidelines and regulations:

(a) Strengthening the implementation of a mission-wide early warning and response strategy, as part of a coordinated approach to information gathering, incident tracking and analysis, monitoring, verification, early warning and dissemination, and response mechanisms, including response mechanisms to threats and attacks against civilians that may involve violations and abuses of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law, as well as to prepare for further potential attacks on United Nations personnel and facilities, and ensure gender-sensitive conflict analysis is mainstreamed across all early warning and conflict prevention efforts;

(b) Encouraging the use of confidence-building, facilitation, mediation, community engagement, and strategic communications to support the mission's protection, information gathering, and situational awareness activities;

(c) Prioritizing mission mobility and active patrolling to better execute its mandate in areas of emerging protection risks and emerging threats of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, including in remote locations, ensuring the patrolling is informed by the needs of women and girls, and prioritize deployment of forces with appropriate air and land assets, to support the mission's protection, information gathering, and situational awareness activities;

(d) Improving UNISFA's peacekeeping-intelligence and analysis capacities, including surveillance and monitoring capacities, within the limits of its mandate;

(e) Improving logistics in mission, in particular by taking all necessary measures to secure UNISFA's logistical supply routes;

(f) Implementing effective casualty and medical evacuation procedures, including the Standard Operating Procedure on Decentralized Casualty Evacuation, as well as deploying enhanced medical evacuation capacities;

(g) Taking active and effective measures to provide the planning and functioning of UNISFA's safety and security facilities and arrangements;

(h) Securing long-term rotation schemes for critical capabilities as well as exploring innovative options to promote partnerships between equipment, troop- and police-contributing countries;

(i) Continuing to consider the environmental impacts of mission's operations when fulfilling its mandated tasks and, in this context, to manage them as appropriate and in accordance with applicable and relevant General Assembly resolutions and

United Nations rules and regulations, noting the United Nations Department of Operational Support's Strategy: "Way Forward: Environment Strategy for Peace Operations 2023–2030", which emphasizes good stewardship of resources and a positive legacy of the mission, and identifies the goal of transition to renewable energy, reduction in waste generation, water use and electricity, consumption in missions to enhance safety and security, save costs, offer efficiencies and benefit the mission;

(j) Ensuring that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces is provided in strict compliance with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy, including the monitoring and reporting on how support is used and on the implementation of mitigating measures;

(k) Prioritizing mandated protection activities in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources within the mission, according to resolution [1894 \(2009\)](#);

(l) Strengthening its sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response activities in line with resolution [2467 \(2019\)](#), including by assisting the parties with activities consistent with resolution [2467 \(2019\)](#), and by ensuring that risks of sexual and gender-based violence are included in the Mission's data collection and threat analysis and early warning systems by engaging in an ethical manner with survivors and victims of sexual and gender-based violence, and women's organizations;

(m) Strengthening and diversifying UNISFA's community engagement trainings, public information and awareness campaigns, and reporting mechanisms on sexual exploitation and abuse;

(n) Prioritizing the implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and all resolutions addressing women, peace, and security, taking fully into account gender considerations as a crosscutting issue throughout its mandate, including through the engagement with local women's networks and civil society organizations, and reaffirming the importance of uniformed and civilian gender advisors, gender focal points in all mission components, gender expertise and capacity strengthening in executing the mission mandate in a gender responsive manner;

(o) Taking fully into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue;

(p) Implementing youth, peace and security priorities under resolution [2250 \(2015\)](#), [2419 \(2018\)](#) and [2535 \(2020\)](#);

(q) Implementing peacekeeping performance requirements under resolutions [2378 \(2017\)](#) and [2436 \(2018\)](#);

(r) Implementing the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on serious misconduct, sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment, and all actions under resolution [2272 \(2016\)](#), and to report to the Security Council if such cases of misconduct occur;

32. *Requests* troop- and police-contributing countries to fully implement relevant provisions of resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#) and all other relevant resolutions on reducing barriers to and increasing women's participation at all levels and in all positions in peacekeeping, including by ensuring safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in peacekeeping operations, including by seeking to increase the number of women in UNISFA in line with resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#), as well as to ensure the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women, and integrate gender-responsive approaches in all aspects of operations, including by ensuring safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in peacekeeping operations;

33. *Urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate action to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse, including vetting of all personnel, and pre-deployment and in-mission awareness training, and to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely survivor-centred investigations of all allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, to hold perpetrators accountable, and to repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units, appropriate disciplinary measures, and reporting to the United Nations fully and promptly on actions undertaken;

34. *Notes* the Secretary-General's efforts to ensure close cooperation among United Nations missions and envoys in the region, including UNISFA, the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS), his Personal Envoy for the Sudan and his Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa;

Reporting and Consultation

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide integrated, gender-responsive, evidence-based and data-driven analysis, strategic assessments and frank advice to the Security Council, using the data collected and analyzed through the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System (CPAS) and other strategic planning and performance measurement tools, taking into account performance of all uniformed and civilian personnel, to describe the mission's impact, to facilitate as necessary a re-evaluation of the mission composition and mandate based on realities on the ground, and further, to continue to inform it of progress in implementing UNISFA's mandate, and in combined written reports provided on 1 May 2025 and 15 October 2025, and include reporting on:

- engagement by the African Union and AUHIP on political mediation of the Abyei dispute and Sudan and South Sudan border issues, and recommendations on the most appropriate framework, structure or organizational mandate for the region to provide support to the parties that will enable further progress in these areas,
- the efforts deployed by the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa to support the African Union and help the parties to establish temporary administrative and security arrangements for Abyei and to achieve a political solution to the status of Abyei,
- progress in implementing any steps taken per paragraph 3,
- progress with the increase in police, appointment of a civilian Deputy Head of Mission, usage of Athony airport, the issuance of visas to support implementation of the mandate, and with regards to the withdrawal of the SSPDF and other security service personnel,
- results of human rights monitoring as requested in paragraph 30 including information, analysis, and data on violations and abuses of human rights, including those involving sexual and gender-based violence and other violations and abuses committed against women and children, and steps that have been taken in line with paragraph 31 (I),
- a summary of progress on the Abyei UN Joint Programme Initiative,
- results of a joint consultation with the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities, and relevant stakeholders, including the local community, to develop clear and realistic benchmarks and indicators for a responsible, successful and durable mission transition, which should prioritize the safety and security of civilians living in Abyei and account for the stability of the region,

- a summary of actions taken to improve mission performance and address performance challenges including lapses in leadership, national caveats that negatively affect mandate implementation effectiveness, and demanding operational environments, including with regards to the adverse effects of climate change,
- overall Mission performance, the Mission's implementation of the Integrated Peacekeeping Performance and Accountability Framework (IPPAF) and CPAS; including information on undeclared caveats, declining to participate in or undertake patrols and their impact on the mission, and how the reported cases of under-performance are addressed;

36. *Requests* the Secretary-General, to conduct and provide the Security Council no later than 15 August 2025, with a strategic review of UNISFA in accordance with best practices and including gender expertise, stresses that the Review must be conducted based on broad consultations with the Sudanese and South Sudanese authorities and other relevant partners, including UN agencies, troop and police contributing countries, regional organizations, civil society, local organizations including women and youth-led organizations, and independent experts, requests that such review assess UNISFA reconfiguration, military and police posture, force deployments, strategy that integrates military, police, and civilian efforts, and provide detailed recommendations regarding UNISFA's posture, the mission's effectiveness and efficiency including, the effectiveness and efficiency of equipment supply and personnel rotations, and options for gradually adapting its civilian, police, and military components, as appropriate;

37. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
