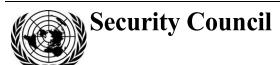
United Nations S/RES/2767 (2024)



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# **Resolution 2767 (2024)**

# Adopted by the Security Council at its 9828th meeting, on 27 December 2024

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

Reaffirming its full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence, and unity of Somalia,

Recalling that the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) has primary responsibility for ensuring security within Somalia, and recognising the FGS's request for continued international support to enable it to achieve progressively its aim of a secure, stable, peaceful, united and democratic country,

Commending the contribution to peace and security in Somalia made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and its successor, the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), since the beginning of operations in Somalia almost 18 years ago,

Commending all those who served in AMISOM and ATMIS with honour, and paying tribute to those who gave their lives in the pursuit of the mandates of these missions,

Underscoring the importance of consolidating the peace and security gains made in Somalia, recognising that military action alone will not be sufficient to resolve threats to peace and security in Somalia, emphasising that the protection of civilians is critical to building sustainable peace, and reiterating the need to pursue a holistic approach that reinforces the foundations of peace and stability, in line with priorities defined by the FGS,

Stressing that international support should be provided in-line with the strategic direction set out by Somalia in the Somali Security Development Plan (SSDP) and National Security Architecture (NSA) to support development of an accountable, affordable and sustainable Somali security sector,

Expressing its commitment to continue to support Somalia to achieve lasting and durable peace and security,

Underlining the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for African Union-led peace support operations authorised by the





Security Council and under the Security Council's authority consistent with Chapter VIII of the UN Charter,

Taking note of the FGS report dated 11 April 2024 pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 2710 (2023), and its request for continued support with the development of its security sector,

Taking note of the African Union Peace and Security Council's communique of 20 June 2024, which contained a conflict analysis and a joint strategic assessment of the situation in Somalia, developed by the African Union Commission in consultation with Somalia, and which considered a range of options for response by the African Union Peace and Security Council and United Nations Security Council, and requested the development of a draft Concept of Operations (CONOPs),

Welcoming the African Union Peace and Security Council's communique of 1 August 2024, which adopted the CONOPs for an African Union-led peace support operation, the African Union Support and Stabilisation Mission in Somalia (AUSSOM), to replace ATMIS, and transmitted it to the United Nations Security Council for its consideration.

Noting the report submitted to the Security Council on 26 November 2024 pursuant to resolution 2748 (2024) by the Secretary-General, produced jointly with the African Union Commission Chairperson and in consultation with Somalia and international stakeholders (hereafter the Joint Report), which set out the overall mission design for AUSSOM, including three of the options for financing it and one recommended option of the "Hybrid Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2719 with streamlined responsibilities between the African Union and the United Nations" (hereafter the "hybrid implementation"),

Welcoming the progress made so far by the African Union and United Nations Joint Task Team on the Operationalisation of Security Council Resolution 2719 (2023), including on the four identified workstreams in the Joint AU-UN Roadmap, acknowledging the endorsement of the Joint AU-UN Roadmap on the Operationalisation of Resolution 2719 (2023) at the 8th AU-UN Annual Conference on 21 October 2024 and the inclusion of deadlines for each activity, and stressing the importance of timely finalisation of the arrangements for the implementation of the modalities set out in resolution 2719 (2023), including on mission support, financing and budgeting, and through deliberation and approval by relevant UN bodies in accordance with their mandates and the UN Charter,

Emphasising the need for the African Union and the United Nations to enhance collaboration in operational support, planning, oversight, accountability, compliance and decision-making, enabling the African Union to manage its peace support operations autonomously by fostering greater self-sufficiency and building resilience for future African Union-led operations,

Expressing grave concern that Al-Shabaab's attempts to undermine peace, security and stability in Somalia and the region, including through acts of terrorism, continue to pose a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing grave concern at the continued presence in Somalia of affiliates linked to ISIL/Da'esh,

Condemning in the strongest possible terms terrorist attacks in Somalia and neighbouring states, expressing deep concern at the loss of civilian life from these attacks, and the risk to international forces, reiterating its determination to support comprehensive efforts to reduce the threat posed by Al-Shabaab, and urging the Somali authorities, including the FGS and Somalia's Federal Member States (FMS), to work together on the fight against terrorism,

Underscoring the importance of a holistic, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, including the full participation of women, to counter terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, conducted in accordance with applicable international law, as well as efforts to address the governance, security, human rights, humanitarian, development and socioeconomic dimensions of the problem, including youth unemployment and poverty, and *emphasising* the importance of regional and international cooperation to counter terrorism, disrupt terrorist finances and illicit financial flows, and stop arms trafficking,

Emphasising the importance of capacity building and security sector reform to enable integrated Somali security forces and institutions to respond effectively to security threats, and further emphasising the importance of coordination between the FGS, the United Nations, African Union, and Somalia's international partners to ensure capacity building and security sector reform is joined-up, and enables Somalia to assume full responsibility for its security,

Noting the potential of international cooperation and support for peacebuilding, conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction and development in Somalia, if provided in line with priorities defined by the Somali authorities, and *further noting* in this regard the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (AUPCRD) policy and the AUPCRD dedicated centre in Cairo,

Underlining the critical importance of the FGS and FMS reaching inclusive political agreements, urging them to collaborate on security and other national priorities, noting the responsibilities of all parties to improve cooperation and engage in discussions for the benefit of all Somalis, and underscoring that full cooperation of all parties would advance progress on national priorities including:

- (a) implementation of the SSDP,
- (b) ensuring a fully functioning federal system, and
- (c) finalising the constitution as the legal and political foundation for Somalia's government and institutions,

Commending the support provided by the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) in this regard, looking forward to the continuation of UN support through the United Nations Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNTMIS), and noting that UNTMIS and AUSSOM have complementary and mutually reinforcing mandates to support peace and reconciliation in Somalia,

Recalling its resolution 1325 (2000) and subsequent resolutions, recognising the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and stressing the importance of the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation and involvement of women in all efforts at all levels for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase the role of women in decision-making and leadership regarding conflict prevention and resolution, as envisaged in the Somali Women's Charter,

Condemning violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia, calling on all parties to act in full compliance with their obligations under international humanitarian law and, as applicable, international human rights law,

Expressing serious concern about the humanitarian situation in Somalia, calling for all parties to the conflict to allow and facilitate, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law, including applicable international humanitarian law, and in a manner consistent with the United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian emergency assistance (United Nations General Assembly resolution 46/182), including humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, the provision of

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humanitarian assistance to all persons in need, and *underlining* the importance of the protection of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, including national and locally recruited personnel, as well as their premises and assets, as reflected in relevant resolutions, including United Nations General Assembly resolutions 78/118 and 79/138 and resolutions 2175 (2014) and 2730 (2024), *and recalling* resolutions 2664 (2022) and 2761 (2024),

Commending all humanitarian actors engaged in humanitarian relief activity in Somalia, further commending ATMIS for its efforts facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance to persons in need, and calling on the international community to continue supporting the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan in Somalia,

Emphasising the need for adequate risk assessment and risk management strategies by the FGS and the United Nations, of climate change, other ecological changes, natural disasters and other factors on the stability of Somalia,

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to regional and international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

#### Somalia

- 1. Notes the completion of the review of the first four chapters of the Provisional Federal Constitution of Somalia, reaffirms its support for Somalia's long-standing commitment to conduct one-person-one-vote elections, encourages Somalia to take progressive steps towards implementing electoral systems that enjoy broad political support through inclusive and transparent processes at the national and local level, within achievable timelines, and calls upon the FGS and FMS to ensure any disputes are resolved peaceably so the electoral process can be implemented without further disruption to deliver free and fair elections;
- 2. Underscores the importance of progress on national priorities, including: the SSDP, the NSA, the National Development Plan, the Stabilisation Plan, reaching agreement on a federated police and justice system, fiscal federalism, power and resource-sharing, the constitutional review, and local and national reconciliation;
- 3. Encourages Somalia to maintain the momentum in its fight against Al-Shabaab, strongly urges Somalia to use the opportunity provided by the continued support of the international community to prioritise the implementation of the SSDP and the NSA and the generation and integration of accountable, affordable, self-sustaining and able security forces that can operate across the clear, hold and build phases, so that AUSSOM can conduct the orderly transfer of security responsibilities to Somalia, and Somalia can assume full responsibility for its own security in full respect of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including by ensuring that those responsible for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law are held accountable, and urges strengthened collaboration between the FGS and FMS on the process for force generation and integration of regional forces, in coordination with AUSSOM and international partners where relevant;
- 4. *Underscores* that the FGS has primary responsibility for protecting civilians in Somalia, and *reaffirms* the obligation to protect civilians in accordance with relevant provisions of international human rights law and international humanitarian law;
- 5. Urges the FGS to prioritise early recovery, stabilisation and reconciliation in areas liberated from Al-Shabaab, including through implementation of the

Stabilisation Plan at state and local levels, and *encourages* it to plan for these activities in preparation for and alongside its continued offensive operations against Al-Shabaab:

- 6. Encourages the FGS to share information about security operations with AUSSOM and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) to enable early and effective planning for required support in line with their mandates, authorisations and the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP), and further requests the FGS to include relevant information in the regular updates to the Security Council requested in paragraph 46 to this resolution;
- 7. Reaffirms the importance of the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women, and the inclusion of all Somalis, including, youth, persons with disabilities, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, reconciliation processes, protection activities, peacebuilding and state-building, as well as the inclusion of all Somali voters in elections, and acknowledges the contribution that civil society can make in this regard and calls on Somalia to provide a safe environment for civil society organisations to work freely and protect them from threats and reprisals;
- 8. Calls on all parties to allow and facilitate, in accordance with applicable international humanitarian law, full, safe, rapid and unhindered humanitarian access to all persons in need across Somalia in line with the humanitarian principles, and strongly condemns any misuse or obstruction of humanitarian assistance;
- 9. Expresses its deep concern about the high number of verified instances of the six grave violations against children documented in the Secretary-General's annual report on children and armed conflict (\$\frac{8}{2024}/384\$), including the high number of the six grave violations attributed to Al-Shabaab, and urges the Somali Government authorities to further strengthen efforts to end and prevent violations and abuses against children, including through continued collaboration with the United Nations on its commitments to end and prevent the six grave violations against children;
- 10. Condemns all forms of sexual and gender-based violence by parties to armed conflict in Somalia and further calls on the FGS to continue collaboration with the United Nations to accelerate the implementation of the Joint Communiqué and the adoption and implementation of the National Action Plan to Combat Sexual Violence in Conflict;

#### Horn of Africa

- 11. Underscores that regional cooperation and collaboration, including with the African Union and Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), will enhance the effectiveness of the response to transnational threats, including, armed conflict, terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism and the specific threat posed by Al-Shabaab;
- 12. *Urges* the FGS to ensure coordination between AUSSOM, regional and bilateral security operations in Somalia to maximise coherence and effectiveness, and encourages Somalia's partners to coordinate their support;
- 13. Condemns in the strongest terms the attacks by Al-Shabaab targeting security forces and ATMIS personnel in Somalia and the wider region, and its terrorist attacks against government officials, civilians including humanitarian and medical personnel, and civilian infrastructure, as well as incidents of hostage-taking and kidnapping of civilians, its recruitment, training and use of foreign terrorist fighters, and notes with concern that these attempts to undermine peace, security and stability in Somalia and the region pose a threat to regional integration and development and international peace and security, and exacerbate the humanitarian crisis;

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14. Requests the FGS continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination with other Member States, particularly other Member States in the region, to prevent and counter the financing of terrorism, consistent with resolutions 1373 (2001), 2178 (2014), and 2462 (2019), and urges Somalia, with the support of the African Union, the United Nations, European Union and other Member States to work closer together to increase the delivery of non-military support to degrade Al-Shabaab and ISIL/Da'esh, to prevent them conducting activities that harm the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to counter their terrorist activities, illicit finance, organised crime, access to, and trafficking in, arms and ammunition, including small arms and light weapons, unmanned aerial vehicles, IED manufacture, and to work together with the international community, to implement the measures set out in resolution 2713 (2023), including those measures imposed against individuals and groups designated by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 2713 (2023) concerning Al-Shabaab;

#### **AUSSOM**

- 15. Welcomes the progress made so far by Somalia in assuming progressively greater responsibility for its national security, including the Somali security forces taking over responsibilities from 7,000 drawn-down ATMIS forces since 2022 and taking over responsibility for over 24 Forward Operating Bases from ATMIS;
- 16. Endorses the African Union Peace and Security Council's decision to replace ATMIS with the African Union Support and Stabilisation Mission in Somalia (AUSSOM), and authorises, consistent with Chapter VIII of the UN Charter, for an initial period of 12 months beginning on 1 January 2025, the Member States of the African Union to take all necessary measures, in full compliance with participating States' obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and in full respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to:
- (a) support the FGS to degrade Al-Shabaab and affiliates linked to ISIL/Da'esh, prioritise the protection of civilians in Somalia and provide protection to African Union and United Nations personnel, installations and assets;
- (b) support further stabilisation in Somalia and enable state-building priorities, including through capacity building of the Somali security and police forces and the orderly transfer of security responsibilities to Somalia; and,
- (c) contribute, in close coordination with humanitarian actors, to the creation of security conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance;
- 17. Authorises AUSSOM's military, police and civilian components to conduct the tasks outlined in paragraphs 16 to 18 of the Joint Report, and recalls that the Joint Report provides for the following tasks:
- (a) support the Somali security forces in degrading Al-Shabaab by disrupting its freedom of movement and restricting its access to illicit finance;
- (b) support the Somali security forces through coordination and tactical support to combat capabilities;
- (c) assist the Somali security forces in providing security for political processes at all levels, in line with the Stabilisation Plan;
- (d) support and assist the Somali security forces to improve their readiness to assume full responsibility for Somalia's security, in line with the SSDP;

- (e) support the Somali security forces in the provision of security for agreed key population centres, including the federal capital and FMS capitals, and key installations and critical infrastructure, such as airports and seaports;
  - (f) protect AU and UN personnel, installations and assets;
  - (g) prioritise the protection of civilians;
- (h) support the Somali police forces in managing public order, protecting communities and maintaining internal security;
- (i) support the Somali police forces through advice on policy formulation, support to training curriculum development, and specialised training, including on leadership and management, as agreed with the Somali police forces;
  - (j) provide technical support to the Somali police forces on police generation;
- (k) develop mission-specific strategies, including on protection of civilians and child protection, as well as training schedules for mission personnel on the African Union Compliance and Accountability Framework (AUCF);
- (l) ensure troop- and police-contributing countries carry out their mandates in full compliance with standards of conduct and discipline and participating States' obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and applicable international human rights law, and in line with the AUCF, and cooperate with UNTMIS and other UN entities in Somalia in implementing the HRDDP;
- (m) support the facilitation of humanitarian access and the delivery of humanitarian assistance, in line with the humanitarian principles, including through coordination with humanitarian actors and the FGS;
- (n) monitor the maintenance of standards of conduct and discipline and allegations of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and take appropriate actions, including mitigation, investigation and remedial action, to ensure accountability; and,
  - (o) support the FGS with the implementation of the SSDP;
- 18. Affirms that where resolution 2713 (2023) refers to "ATMIS", it shall be read as referring to AUSSOM;
- 19. Notes the CONOPs sets out a total mission strength of up to 11,911 personnel, comprised of 11,826 uniformed personnel and 85 civilians, and articulates four phases of the mission, with phase 1 (1 January 2025 to 1 July 2025) providing for the realignment of troops and the transfer of locations to the Somali security forces to ensure a smooth handover of responsibilities from ATMIS under AUSSOM;
- 20. Authorises the Member States of the African Union to continue to deploy up to 12,626 uniformed personnel, inclusive of 1,040 police personnel, to AUSSOM until 30 June 2025 for phase 1 of the mission, and to complete by this date the realignment of all African Union troops from ATMIS to AUSSOM, including, as necessary, the drawdown of those 800 uniformed personnel in excess of the total mission strength set out in the CONOPs;
- 21. Notes the CONOPs envisages phase 2 of the mission (1 July 2025 to 31 December 2027) providing for the securing of the mission's locations (phase 2a), support to offensive operations (phase 2b) and support to sustainment activity (phase 2c), and authorises the Member States of the African Union to deploy up to 11,826 uniformed personnel, inclusive of 680 police personnel, to AUSSOM from 1 July until 31 December 2025 for the first six months of this phase;

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- 22. Further notes the CONOPs envisages the transition and drawdown of the mission during phase 3 (1 January 2028 to 31 December 2028), and mission exit during phase 4 (1 January 2029 to 31 December 2029), underlines the need for Somalia and its international partners to consider and mitigate the risks related to the security situation in each location, including implications for the protection of civilians, humanitarian situation and provision of humanitarian assistance, during the orderly transfer of security responsibilities to Somalia, recognises that the mission's exit strategy will be informed by progressive improvement in the capacity of the Somali security forces to take over full responsibility for security in Somalia, including the extension of state authority and government functions, and expresses its intention to authorise the continued deployment of the Member States of the African Union during these future phases, including, taking into account the situation in Somalia, and the regular, joint technical assessments and updated exit strategy requested in paragraph 45 to this resolution, appropriate reductions in the size of the deployed force;
- 23. *Requests* the African Union, and the United Nations as appropriate, to ensure structures are in place to provide:
- (a) clear oversight of AUSSOM, and accountability mechanisms for the mission and its contingents;
- (b) clear command and control of the mission and operational coordination between its contingents;
- (c) coordinated operational decision making under the Force Commander and Sector Commanders;
- (d) command, control and accountability of mission enabling units, including air assets;
  - (e) the creation, and deployment of mobile forces in AUSSOM sectors; and,
- (f) prioritisation of the protection of civilians, including through AUSSOM's rules of engagement, relevant policy and guidance documents, support to the capacity building of the Somali security forces, and ensuring the political neutrality of instructions, as appropriate;
- 24. Underlines the importance of AUSSOM cooperating with the United Nations in implementing the HRDDP across the four phases of operations, including in the context of joint or coordinated operations with the Somali National Army and Somali National Police Force, and stresses the role that the AUCF and its further operationalisation in AUSSOM plays in enhancing compliance with international human rights law and international humanitarian law through comprehensive preventive, responsive and remedial tools and mechanisms;
- 25. Notes the CONOPs envisages an accountability mechanism for allegations of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, as well as violations of standards of conduct and discipline, by AUSSOM forces, including response and remedial action, calls on AUSSOM to undertake, and on the African Union, and the United Nations as applicable, to ensure, regular monitoring and prompt and thorough investigations into and reporting on such allegations, as well as to ensure the highest standards of transparency, and conduct and discipline, and, where appropriate, to harmonise their procedures with the United Nations, and urges troop- and police-contributing countries to strengthen their cooperation with the African Union and the United Nations to ensure the effectiveness of the applicable compliance and accountability measures;
- 26. *Notes* the Joint Report's call for strengthening of mitigation mechanisms identified in the context of the HRDDP and AUCF, including the Civilian Casualty

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Tracking, Analysis, and Response Cell (CCTARC), as a critical enabler of AUSSOM's mandated responsibilities on the protection of civilians, *urges* AUSSOM to operationalise the CCTARC across all sectors, *underlines* the importance of ensuring information is shared with relevant actors including the United Nations, is integrated into AUSSOM reporting, and feeds into operational guidelines and plans, and *requests* the full support of troop- and police-contributing countries to the operation of the CCTARC, in collaboration with humanitarian, human rights and protection actors;

- 27. Requests AUSSOM to support the implementation of the Joint Communique and National Action Plan to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict, and to take into account these specific concerns throughout the activities of all AUSSOM components, and to ensure that risks of sexual violence in conflict are included in data collection, threat analysis and early warning systems, reaffirms the importance of ensuring the implementation of and adherence to the African Union Policy on Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse for Peace Support Operations, stresses the need to prevent such exploitation and abuse, requests the African Union and troop- and police-contributing countries, and the United Nations where applicable, to screen personnel, undertake risk assessments, deliver all relevant training to personnel, protect and support the relief and recovery of survivors who report abuse, carry out timely investigations into allegations, hold perpetrators accountable, and repatriate units where there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation or abuse by members of those units, and further requests the African Union and the United Nations to work closely in this regard;
- 28. Encourages efforts to ensure female uniformed personnel are deployed to AUSSOM by the troop- and police-contributing countries, and urges AUSSOM to ensure the full, effective and meaningful participation of women across its operations and to integrate a gender perspective throughout the delivery of its mandate;

#### **United Nations logistical support**

- 29. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide, in accordance with the existing assessed financial and administrative arrangements, a logistical support package, and, in consultation with the African Union and the FGS, to update the logistical support plan as appropriate, in full compliance with the HRDDP, through UNSOS for:
- (a) the United Nations Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNTMIS) on a cost-recovery basis;
- (b) AUSSOM uniformed personnel in line with paragraphs 20 and 21 to this resolution, and on the basis set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2245 (2015); and,
- (c) up to 85 AUSSOM civilians, to support AUSSOM's military and police tasks and enhance coordination between the United Nations, African Union and Somalia:
- 30. Recalls paragraph 2 of resolution 2245 (2015), decides to continue the provision outlined in subparagraphs (f) and (g) to cover up to 20,900 personnel from the Somali National Army or Somali National Police Force on joint or coordinated operations with AUSSOM until 31 December 2025 in full compliance with the HRDDP, and encourages traditional and new donors to support the UNSOS administered Trust Fund in support of the Somali security forces;
- 31. Recalls paragraph 29 of resolution 2687 (2023) and requests UNSOS and UNTMIS, in full consultation with the FGS, to continue to support Somalia in planning for and developing its sovereign capacity in logistical support;

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- 32. Underscores the importance of AUSSOM and the FGS working jointly with UNSOS on the delivery of logistical support, including for the pre-positioning of required resources at the Sector Logistics Hubs to enable effective conduct and sustainment of operations, support to early recovery and stabilisation activities, and, among other things, integration of UNSOS into planning for:
  - (a) military operations;
  - (b) ensuring convoy and airfield security;
  - (c) protection of civilians; and,
  - (d) protecting main supply routes;
- 33. *Notes* the Joint Report anticipates the need for reconfiguration of UNSOS's operations to support the reduced footprint and changed operational modalities of AUSSOM, and:
- (a) *stresses* the importance of close coordination between UNSOS, AUSSOM, the FGS and bilateral partners to ensure smooth provision of the logistical support package during AUSSOM's realignment in phase 1;
- (b) requests the Secretary-General to work closely with the African Union in supporting the implementation of this resolution, including continuing to provide technical and expert advice on the planning, deployment and strategic management of AUSSOM; and,
- (c) takes note of the possible one-off additional resource requirements for enabling the reconfiguration of UNSOS's operations and the realignment of AUSSOM during phase 1 of its mandate, which requires deliberation and approval by relevant UN bodies in accordance with their mandates and the UN Charter;
- 34. Requests the Secretary-General to continue United Nations support to Somalia with training, equipment and mentorship to counter the threat of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and encourages the United Nations to consult with the Somalia Explosive Management Authority and other relevant agencies in Somalia and Somalia's bilateral training partners to ensure coordination and alignment;

### Financing of AUSSOM

- 35. Notes the African Union Peace and Security Council's communique of 22nd October, which recommended using part of the interest accrued from the AU Peace Fund investment, including the Crisis Reserve Facility, to substantially contribute to the financing of AUSSOM, and *further notes* that, under the "hybrid implementation" recommended in the Joint Report, the African Union would finance the cost of AUSSOM's civilian personnel;
- 36. Welcomes the financial, in-kind and logistical support provided by the European Union and its Member States since the beginning of operations in Somalia in 2007, as well as the financial and other forms of support provided by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of India, the People's Republic of China and Japan and the in-kind, technical and logistical support provided by the United States of America to ATMIS, and the contributions of all Member States to the peace and stability of Somalia;
- 37. Takes note of the Joint Report's options for financing AUSSOM, as well as the proposed new mission specific reimbursement rate for the mission's troop- and police-contributing countries and the UN and AU's commitment to identifying efficiencies under the "hybrid implementation", and requests the Secretary-General to accelerate preparations towards the implementation of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) to AUSSOM, including, jointly with the African Union

Commission Chairperson, mobilising the necessary extra-budgetary resources from the international community in accordance with the principles of predictability, flexibility and sustainability;

- 38. Recalls paragraph 4 of resolution 2719 (2023), reiterates that African Union-led Peace Support Operations authorized by the Security Council that access United Nations assessed contributions will comply with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, standards for financial oversight, and accountability mechanisms, and reaffirms the established process for the preparation and presentation of reports by the Secretary-General containing proposals for the appropriation of resources and subsequent performance reports for consideration and approval by the General Assembly through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee in accordance with the established peacekeeping budgetary process for United Nations assessed contributions and as appropriate, including information pertaining to the peace support operations budget;
- 39. Requests the Secretary-General to implement, following the strategic review requested in paragraph 44 to this resolution and within existing resources made available by the rightsizing of UNSOS, the "hybrid implementation" of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) to AUSSOM starting from 1 July 2025, including access to United Nations assessed contributions not exceeding 75 percent of AUSSOM's annual total budget, if the Council confirms the request to the Secretary-General in this paragraph through a Security Council decision, taking into account the report requested in paragraph 43 to this resolution, by 15 May 2025, and further affirms that, under the "hybrid implementation", the remaining amount of AUSSOM's annual total budget is to be jointly mobilised by the African Union and United Nations from the international community as extra-budgetary resources and commits to consider all viable options for that remaining amount in the event of significant shortfalls in resource mobilisation;
- 40. Emphasises the exceptional nature of the United Nations and African Union footprint in Somalia, including the presence of a pre-existing United Nations Support Office providing logistical support to a pre-existing African Union-led peace support operation, recalls that authorisations of prospective African Union-led Peace Support Operations requiring logistical, financial and other support through the United Nations assessed contributions are to be conducted on a case-by-case basis, and stresses that the "hybrid implementation" of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023), recommended in the Joint Report for application to AUSSOM, shall not be considered as establishing a precedent for its future use;
- 41. Encourages traditional and new donors to support by providing the necessary funding to AUSSOM to enable the full implementation of its mandate from the start of phase 1, including towards the voluntary portion of AUSSOM's budget once the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) is implemented to AUSSOM in accordance with paragraph 39 to this resolution, and emphasises that additional support to AUSSOM and the Somali security forces, will enable Somalia to bolster its fight against Al-Shabaab and improve peace and security in Somalia and the region;
- 42. *Underlines* the need for Somalia and its partners to increase coordination on support to AUSSOM and Somali-led political and security reforms, to ensure consistency, maximise impact and enable sustained, progressive transition of security responsibility to Somalia, and therefore:
- (a) urges the FGS, AUSSOM and the United Nations, and other international partners where relevant, to agree all joint or coordinated operations, and coordinate on all strategic and operational decisions; and,

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(b) calls on the United Nations and African Union to continue support to the regular FGS-led information sharing, technical coordination and collaboration meetings on the implementation of AUSSOM's mandate and the disbursement of donor-provided voluntary contributions, with participation from AUSSOM, UNSOS, UNTMIS, donors to AUSSOM, Somalia's security partners and, as appropriate, the United Nations Country Team and Somalia's other multilateral, regional and bilateral partners;

## **Evaluation and reporting**

- 43. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Security Council, by 1 May 2025, a report detailing the progress made in preparations for the implementation of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) to AUSSOM under the "hybrid implementation" in the Joint Report, taking into account the strategic review requested in paragraph 44 to this resolution to enable delivery within existing resources made available by the rightsizing of UNSOS, including:
- (a) timelines and actions taken for the necessary deliberations and approvals by relevant UN bodies in accordance with their mandates and the UN Charter;
- (b) the status of the 25 percent of AUSSOM's annual total budget to be jointly mobilised by the African Union and United Nations from the international community as extra-budgetary resources; and,
- (c) an update on preparations for the orderly and practical application of the "hybrid implementation" of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) to AUSSOM from 1 July 2025;
- 44. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the African Union Commission Chairperson, Somalia and international stakeholders, to carry out and submit to the Security Council and the General Assembly, by 1 April 2025, an independent strategic review of UNSOS, to enable the potential implementation of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) to AUSSOM from 1 July 2025 from within existing resources made available by the rightsizing of UNSOS, including the development of detailed recommendations for the optimisation of UNSOS's efficiency, performance, management and structures in the context of the authorisation of AUSSOM, and an assessment of the potential operational implications for support to AUSSOM's activities, as well as proposed mitigations;
- 45. Requests the United Nations, jointly with the African Union and FGS, and in consultation with donors, to undertake regular, joint technical assessments of progress made, including against the benchmarks detailed in the Joint Report, to inform the authorisation of the next phases of AUSSOM, and to report to the Security Council by 30 September 2025, including an updated exit strategy for AUSSOM articulating a plan for further reductions in the size of the deployed force, with consideration for progress against the benchmarks, over phases 2, 3 and 4 of the mission;
- 46. Requests the African Union to keep the Security Council informed, through the Secretary-General in their regular reports requested in paragraph 9 of resolution 2753 (2024), on the implementation of AUSSOM's mandate, by 30 March and 30 September 2025, including specific reporting on:
- (a) progress on joint operations, including strengthening of coordination mechanisms with the FGS;
  - (b) progress against the mandate outlined in paragraph 16 to this resolution;

- (c) accountability measures taken, including to address violations and abuses of human rights, violations of international humanitarian law, and violations of standards of conduct and discipline; and,
  - (d) measures taken to protect civilians;

and expresses its intention to invite the African Union, the Secretariat and international stakeholders, as appropriate, to participate in the combined AUSSOM and UNTMIS meetings to receive and discuss each of these reports, and further requests Somalia to keep the Security Council informed accordingly, on progress in implementing the SSDP and NSA, force generation and integration, and security operations with AUSSOM and UNSOS;

- 47. Recalls paragraph 15 of resolution 2719 (2023) and requests the Secretary-General to ensure, upon implementation of the framework established by resolution 2719 (2023) to AUSSOM in accordance with paragraph 39 to this resolution, that the second update requested in paragraph 46 to this resolution is delivered jointly by the United Nations and the African Union;
- 48. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed on relevant aspects of the implementation of this resolution that fall outside of its other reporting requests, in their regular reports requested in paragraph 9 of resolution 2753 (2024);
  - 49. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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