
Annual Review of
United Nations Affairs

2012 / 2013

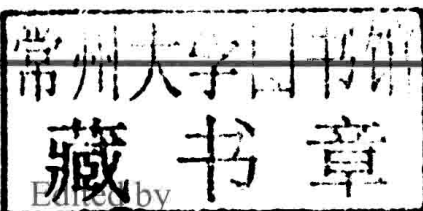
VOLUME IV

OXFORD

Annual Review of United Nations Affairs

2012/2013

VOLUME IV



Joachim Müller
and
Karl P. Sauvant

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide.

Oxford New York
Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi
Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi
New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in
Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece
Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore
South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and certain other countries.

Published in the United States of America by
Oxford University Press
198 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016

Copyright © 2014 by Oxford University Press

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, by license, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reproduction rights organization. Inquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above.

You must not circulate this work in any other form
and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer.

Cataloging-in-Publication information is available from the Library of Congress.

ISSN 0066-4340

ISBN 978-0-19-937786-2 (2012/2013, Volume IV)

Printed in the United States of America on acid-free paper

Note to Readers

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is based upon sources believed to be accurate and reliable and is intended to be current as of the time it was written. It is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional services. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought. Also, to confirm that the information has not been affected or changed by recent developments, traditional legal research techniques should be used, including checking primary sources where appropriate.

(Based on the Declaration of Principles jointly adopted by a Committee of the American Bar Association and a Committee of Publishers and Associations.)

You may order this or any other Oxford University Press publication
by visiting the Oxford University Press website at www.oup.com

SUMMARY TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME I

Preface to the *Annual Review of United Nations Affairs 2012/2013* by Joachim Müller and Karl P. Sauvant

Contributors and Co-editors

Calendar of Conferences and Meetings of the United Nations, 18 September 2012 to 16 September 2013

List of Abbreviations

CHAPTER 1: General Assembly, Sixty-seventh Session

VOLUME II

CHAPTER 1: General Assembly, Sixty-seventh Session (*Continued*)

VOLUME III

CHAPTER 1: General Assembly, Sixty-seventh Session (*Continued*)

CHAPTER 2: Security Council

VOLUME IV

CHAPTER 2: Security Council (*Continued*)

VOLUME V

CHAPTER 2: Security Council (*Continued*)

CHAPTER 3: Economic and Social Council

VOLUME VI

CHAPTER 3: Economic and Social Council (*Continued*)

CHAPTER 4: International Court of Justice and International Criminal Tribunals

CHAPTER 5: Secretariat: Annual Reports

INDEX

TABLE OF CONTENTS VOLUME IV

CHAPTER 2

Security Council (*Continued*)

2. Resolutions Adopted by the Security Council	3
3. Statements by the President of the Security Council	259
4. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	
a. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali, S/2012/894, 28 November 2012.	327
b. Special Report of the Secretary-General on the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Great Lakes region, S/2013/119, 27 February 2013.	351
c. Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2013, S/2013/345, 12 June 2013	369
d. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Sahel region, S/2013/354, 14 June 2013	381
e. Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan, S/2013/366, 20 June 2013	405
f. Thirty-second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, S/2013/377, 26 June 2013	425
g. Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), S/2013/381, 26 June 2013.	445

CHAPTER 2

Security Council
(*Continued*)

2. Resolutions Adopted by the Security Council

Resolution 2066 (2012)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6834th meeting, on 17 September 2012

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and statements by its President concerning the situation in Liberia and the subregion, in particular its resolutions 1509 (2003), 1836 (2008), 1885 (2009), 1938 (2010), 1971 (2011), and 2008 (2011),

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report of 16 April 2012 (S/2012/230) and taking note of its recommendations and *also welcoming* the Secretary-General's report of 15 August 2012 (S/2012/641),

Commending the people and Government of Liberia for holding a national referendum, presidential and legislative elections in 2011, and recognizing the support provided by the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to achieve them,

Commending the Government of Liberia for signing the Table Mountain Declaration, and encouraging the Government to advance free press and free expression,

Expressing appreciation for the assistance provided by both the Government and the Liberian people to the Ivorian refugees that have relocated temporarily in eastern Liberia,

Welcoming the Peacebuilding Commission's contribution to security sector reform (SSR), rule of law and national reconciliation, and noting that challenges still remain in these key areas,

Recognizing that lasting stability in Liberia and the subregion will require well-functioning, accountable, and sustainable government institutions, including security and rule of law sectors,

Encouraging the Government of Liberia to continue its efforts to further national reconciliation and economic recovery, and to combat corruption and promote efficiency and good governance, in particular by continuing to strengthen Government transparency and accountability in effectively managing Liberia's natural resources, and noting with concern the continued slow progress on the important issue of land ownership,

Encouraging the efforts to ensure adequate human rights presence, capacity, and expertise within UNMIL to carry out human rights promotion, protection, and monitoring activities,

Recalling its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), and 1960 (2010) on women, peace, and security, concerned about the continuing high incidence of sexual and gender-based violence, and *welcoming* renewed efforts by the Government of Liberia in coordination with UNMIL to promote and protect the rights of civilians, in particular women and children, and reaffirming the importance of appropriate gender expertise and training in missions mandated by the Security Council,

Noting that UNMIL's mandate includes assisting the Government of Liberia to consolidate peace and stability, with national institutions that are able to maintain security independently of a peacekeeping mission to ensure the future stability of Liberia; *recalling* the transition benchmarks for the drawdown phase of UNMIL, including the implementation of core benchmarks for the Liberia National Police (LNP) and implementation of the national security strategy,

Urging intensified effort by the Government of Liberia towards achieving progress on the transition of security responsibilities from UNMIL to the national authorities, particularly with regard to prioritizing and resourcing the critical gaps and improving the capacity and capability of the LNP and the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization,

Noting that the Government of Liberia has the primary responsibility to reform the security sector, and *encouraging* the Government to cooperate fully and work with UNMIL to demonstrate substantive progress in the reform and restructuring of the justice sector,

Recognizing the significant challenges that remain across all sectors, including continuing problems with violent crime, and recognizing that the instability in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose cross-border security challenges for Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire,

Commending the work of UNMIL, under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), for its continuing and significant contribution to maintaining peace and stability in Liberia, and *noting* with satisfaction the increasing cooperation between UNMIL and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), as well as the neighbouring Governments, in coordinating security and judicial activities in the border areas in the subregion,

Noting with concern the cross-border threats to subregional stability, including to Liberia, in particular threats posed by transnational organized crime, including illicit activities such as drug and arms trafficking,

Expressing its appreciation to the international community, including the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the African Union (AU), the Mano River Union, and the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA), for their continuing support to consolidate peace, security and stability in Liberia and the region,

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General to keep all peacekeeping operations, including UNMIL, under close review and reiterating the need for the Council to pursue a rigorous, strategic approach to peacekeeping deployments,

Determining that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

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

1. *Decides* that the mandate of UNMIL shall be extended until 30 September 2013;
2. *Emphasizes* that the Government of Liberia bears primary and ultimate responsibility for security and, recognizing that the Government must prioritize in order to best utilize its available resources, *decides* that UNMIL's primary tasks are to continue to support the Government in order to solidify peace and stability in Liberia and to protect civilians, and that UNMIL shall also support the Government's efforts, as appropriate, to achieve a successful transition of complete security responsibility to the LNP by strengthening the

LNP's capabilities to manage existing personnel, improve training programmes to expedite their readiness to assume security responsibilities, and coordinate these efforts with all partners, including the Government of Liberia, the national police leadership, and donor partners;

3. *Encourages* the Government of Liberia and UNMIL to continue to make progress in the transition planning process and address the critical gaps that need to be filled in order to facilitate a successful transition, including by prioritizing tasks, to include promotion of human rights and reconciliation, assess security challenges inclusive of the border, strengthen democratic institutions and extend state authority and services throughout the country;

4. *Endorses* the Secretary-General's recommendation, contained in report S/2012/230 and reiterated in report S/2012/641, that UNMIL's current military strength of seven infantry battalions shall decrease by four infantry battalions and related enablers, totalling approximately 4,200 personnel, in three phases between August 2012 and July 2015, subject to and consistent with conditions in the area of operations, leaving UNMIL's military strength at three infantry battalions and related enablers, totalling approximately 3,750 personnel, by July 2015, and in that respect *authorizes* the Secretary-General to implement the first phase reducing the military component by 1,990 personnel between October 2012 and September 2013;

5. *Further decides* to increase the number of UNMIL's authorized formed police units by three additional units, totalling 420 personnel, from its current strength of seven formed police units, totalling 1,375 personnel, for a new authorized ceiling of 1,795 personnel, and *further decides* that such additional units shall be deployed to Liberia as soon as available, with the first unit deploying no later than January 2013;

6. *Emphasizes* that future reconfigurations of UNMIL should be determined on the basis of the evolution of the situation on the ground and on the achievement of an improved capacity of the Government of Liberia to effectively protect the population through the establishment of sustainable and effective security forces with a view to progressively take over UNMIL's security role;

7. *Recognizes* that this transition will require qualified specialist advisers to assist and support the SRSG in working with the Government of Liberia to meet transition goals, and *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that UNMIL has the requisite qualified specialist advisers who have the professional skills and experience appropriate to this transition phase in order to enhance mentoring in priority areas, as outlined in the Secretary-General's report S/2012/230; and *requests* that such qualified specialist advisers be made available to the SRSG to fill gaps that might exist in meeting the goal of increasing the capacity of the Government of Liberia, particularly the LNP, to implement sustainable rule of law, justice, governance and SSR programmes, including mechanisms to hold perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence accountable;

8. *Emphasizes* that in order to be sustainable, the transition planning process should take into account broad challenges, including governance and the rule of law as well as the political context, and *calls on* UNMIL to make the appropriate internal adjustments and, at the request of the Government of Liberia, and consistent with its mandate, support the people and the Government of Liberia in taking forward the identified priorities, including

national reconciliation, constitutional reform and decentralization, while enhancing its support for security sector and rule of law reforms;

9. *Reiterates its calls on* the Government of Liberia to continue to combat sexual and gender-based violence and, in coordination with UNMIL, to continue to combat impunity for perpetrators of such crimes and to provide redress, support, and protection to victims, including through the strengthening of national police capacity in this area and by raising awareness of existing national legislation on sexual violence;

10. *Encourages* UNMIL to ensure regular interaction with the civilian population to raise awareness and understanding about its mandate and activities, within existing resources;

11. *Requests* UNMIL to continue to support the participation of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding, including in decision-making roles in post-conflict governance institutions, appointed and elected in Liberia, within existing resources;

12. *Calls upon* the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia to continue to enhance their cooperation, particularly with respect to the border area, including through increasing monitoring, information sharing and conducting coordinated actions, and in developing and implementing a shared border strategy to inter alia support the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed elements on both sides of the border and the voluntary return of refugees;

13. *Reaffirms* the inter-mission cooperation arrangements provided for in its resolution 1609 (2005) and *calls upon* the United Nations in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, including all components of UNOCI and UNMIL, within their respective mandates, capabilities and areas of deployment, to enhance their inter-mission cooperation for the stabilization of the border area, including through the development of a shared, strategic vision and plan, in support of the Ivorian and Liberian authorities;

14. *Recalls* the endorsement, in its resolution 2062 (2012), of the Secretary-General's recommendation to transfer the three armed helicopters, currently deployed in UNMIL, to UNOCI, to be used in both Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia along and across their border;

15. *Calls upon* the donor community to support the Government of Liberia, as well as the relevant United Nations agencies, and other humanitarian actors, as appropriate, in their response to the Ivorian refugees still present in Liberia;

16. *Emphasizes* the need for coherence between, and integration of, peacekeeping, peacebuilding, and development to achieve an effective response to post-conflict situations, *requests* that the Secretary-General, in conjunction with the United Nations country team and international partners, to continue to coordinate and collaborate with the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), and *calls for* the timely completion of the justice and security hubs, with requisite full staffing to make these hubs fully operational, to contribute to improved access to justice and security services throughout Liberia; and *encourages* the PBC, following close consultation with the Government of Liberia, to continue to report on the findings of its missions and its recommendations on how it can accelerate progress on SSR, rule of law, and national reconciliation;

17. *Underscores* the importance that the military concept of operations and rules of engagement be regularly updated and be fully in line with the provisions of this resolution, and

requests the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and troop-contributing countries;

18. *Further underscores* the importance for the Government of Liberia, in coordination with UNMIL, the United Nations country team and international partners, to continue to develop national security and rule of law institutions that are fully and independently operational, and to this end continues to encourage coordinated progress on the implementation of the Security and Justice Development Plans and the National Human Rights Action Plan;

19. *Encourages* ECOWAS and the Mano River Union to develop, with the support of UNOWA, a subregional strategy to address the threat of the cross-border movements of armed groups and weapons as well as illicit trafficking, with the assistance of UNOCI and UNMIL, as appropriate, and *requests* the Secretary-General to provide regular updates on progress towards the development of such a subregional strategy;

20. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed of the situation on the ground as UNMIL continues its reconfiguration, progress towards achieving the transitional benchmarks, and development of a transition plan with the Government of Liberia, inclusive of priority elements cited in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and to provide to it a midterm report no later than 28 February 2013 and a final report no later than 15 August 2013 on the implementation of this resolution;

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

Resolution 2067 (2012)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6837th meeting, on 18 September 2012

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the situation in Somalia, as well as other relevant Presidential Statements on the situation in Somalia,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia and *reiterating* its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia,

Recognizing that a more stable Somalia is of vital importance in ensuring regional security,

Welcoming the significant progress that has been made over the past twelve months with the convening of the National Constituent Assembly and its subsequent adoption of the provisional Somali Constitution,

Further welcoming the important work of the Traditional Elders and the Technical Selection Committee in approving the Members of Parliament, *welcoming* the establishment of the new Federal Parliament of Somalia, but *expressing concern* at reports of intimidation and corruption during the selection process,

Also welcoming the selection by the new Federal Parliament of its Speaker and a new President, and *considering* that this represents the completion of the Transition in Somalia and an important milestone in Somalia's path to more stable and accountable governance,

Expressing concern at the worrying reports of financial misappropriation, *encouraging* the new Somali authorities to uphold high standards in financial management,

Welcoming the role of regional bodies in the Transition process, including the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority for Development,

Commending the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Dr. Augustine Mahiga, for his efforts to bring peace and stability to Somalia,

Commending the contribution of the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, and *noting* its critical role in improving the security situation in Mogadishu and other areas of south-central Somalia, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of troops, police and equipment to AMISOM by the Governments of Burundi, Uganda, Djibouti, Kenya and Sierra Leone, and *recognizing* the significant sacrifices made by AMISOM forces,

Reiterating its strong condemnation of all attacks on Somali institutions, AMISOM, United Nations personnel and facilities, and the civilian population by armed opposition groups, and foreign fighters, particularly Al-Shabaab, and *stressing* that Somali armed opposition groups and foreign fighters, particularly Al-Shabaab, constitute a terrorist threat to Somalia, and the international community, *stressing* that there should be no place for terrorism or violent extremism in Somalia and *reiterating* its call upon all opposition groups to lay down their arms,

Calling on the new Somali authorities, with the support of AMISOM and international partners, to build an enhanced level of security in areas secured by AMISOM and the Somali National Security Forces (SNSF), *underlining* the importance of building sustainable, legitimate and representative local governance and security structures in areas recovered from Al-Shabaab,

Recalling its resolutions 1950 (2010), 1976 (2011), 2020 (2011) and 2036 (2012), *commending* the efforts already undertaken by the international community, including naval and capacity-building operations, *welcoming* the recent reduction in the number of successful piracy attacks, *recognizing* that these gains are potentially reversible, *expressing* its grave concern at the threat posed by piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia, and *recognizing* that the ongoing instability in Somalia contributes to the problem of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia,

Welcoming the increased representation of women in Parliament, *commending* the Somali authorities and *underlining* the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution,

Expressing concern at the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Somalia and its impact on the people of Somalia, *condemning* any misuse of humanitarian assistance, *underlining* the importance of international humanitarian support,

Reiterating the importance of adhering to obligations under international law including the Charter of the United Nations and international human rights and humanitarian law,

Noting the importance of the investigation of breaches of international humanitarian law and the importance of holding those who commit such breaches to account,

Recognizing the importance of transitional justice processes in building lasting peace and reconciliation in addition to strong institutions to Somalia, and *stressing* the role that all Somalis, including women, civil society and government actors, will play in the reconciliation process through an inclusive and consultative dialogue, *noting* the extension of the mandate of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia for one year,

Looking forward to the forthcoming Secretary-General's high-level event on Somalia to be held on 26 September 2012, which will be an opportunity for Somalia's new leadership to consolidate the partnership with the international community including on next steps in enhancing security, stability, and transparent and accountable governance in Somalia,

1. *Expresses* its determination to work closely with the new institutions and offices of the Somali authorities, and *encourages* the new President to expeditiously appoint an inclusive, accountable Government, particularly a Prime Minister, and subsequently for the Prime Minister to appoint a Cabinet that can begin the work of peacebuilding in the country and *urges* the Somali actors and international community to pledge their continued support;
2. *Emphasizes* the critical role of the new Somali authorities in achieving reconciliation, lasting peace and stability in Somalia, *calls on* the Somali authorities to implement all postponed elements of the 6 September 2011 road map and to conduct government in an accountable and inclusive manner, and to conduct its finances in a transparent manner, working constructively with the international community;
3. *Emphasizes concern* at reports of irregularities and intimidation, during the selection process for the Members of Parliament, and *urges* the Somali authorities to investigate these reports and take appropriate action;
4. *Stresses* the importance of the new Somali authorities developing a programme to define post-transition priorities in consultation with partners and strengthening its relations with regional bodies and *requests* the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations entities to provide assistance in this regard, and *underlines* that a national referendum on the Provisional Constitution and general elections should take place within the term of the current Parliament;
5. *Underlines* the Somali authorities' responsibility to support reconciliation and deliver effective and inclusive local administrations, and public services to the people of Somalia, and *underlines* that these initiatives must be complemented by the expansion of rule of law institutions to areas recovered from Al-Shabaab;
6. *Reiterates* its willingness to take measures against individuals whose acts threaten the peace, stability or security of Somalia;
7. *Expresses* its concern at reports of financial misappropriation, *reiterates* its call for the end of financial misappropriation *urges* full cooperation in the rapid setting up and effective operation of the Joint Financial Management Board, *calls on* Somali authorities to develop an effective regulatory framework to promote economic development and *requests* all partners involved in the economic reconstruction of Somalia to increase their coordination, *notes* the importance of capacity-building of the relevant Somali institutions;

8. *Reaffirms* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and *stresses* the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, *urges* the Somali authorities to continue to promote increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in Somali institutions;

9. *Recalls* its resolutions 1674 (2006), 1738 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, *reiterates* its support to AMISOM, *welcomes* the progress AMISOM has made in improving security in Mogadishu and beyond, and *emphasizes* the need for AMISOM, in accordance with its mandate set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 2036 (2012) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1772 (2007), and the SNSF, with the support of partners, to continue efforts to reduce the threat posed by Al-Shabaab and other armed opposition groups, and in this regard *urges* the Somali authorities to complete the restructuring of the SNSF including through ensuring full command and control is in place for all reintegrated personnel;

10. *Welcomes* support to AMISOM by the African Union's partners, especially through the European Union's African Peace Facility, and *calls upon* all partners, in particular new donors, to support AMISOM through the provision of funding for troop stipends, equipment, technical assistance, and uncaveated funding for AMISOM to the United Nations Trust Fund for AMISOM;

11. *Welcomes* the signing of the National Security and Stabilisation Plan, and *reiterates* the importance of the Somali authorities assuming responsibility for the establishment of good governance, rule of law and security and justice services, and *emphasizes* the importance of the early establishment of the National Security Committee, envisaged in the Provisional Constitution, to ensure an inclusive dialogue among the Somali people over the future security and justice architecture and *urges* the international community to redouble its efforts to support the development of the Somali security institutions and in this regard *welcomes* the support to the SNSF by the European Union Training Mission;

12. *Urges* the international community to continue its efforts to support the development of the Somali justice institutions and *reiterates* the fundamental importance of further enhancing coordination of international support in this area, *underlines* the importance of delivering on initiatives agreed at both the London and Istanbul conferences in 2012;

13. *Encourages* member States to continue to cooperate with Somali authorities and each other in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea, and calls upon States to cooperate, as appropriate, on the issue of hostage taking, *underlines* the primary role of the Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia in accordance with the 6 September 2011 road map, and *requests* the Somali authorities, with assistance from the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations entities, to pass a complete set of counter-piracy laws without further delay, including laws to prosecute those who finance, plan, organize, facilitate or profit from pirate attacks, with a view to ensuring the effective prosecution of suspected pirates and those associated with piracy attacks off the coast of Somalia, the post-conviction transfer of pirates prosecuted elsewhere to Somalia, and the imprisonment of convicted pirates in Somalia, as soon as possible, and in addition *urges* the Somali authorities to declare an Exclusive Economic Zone, in accordance with the

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which will promote the effective governance of waters off the coast of Somalia;

14. *Notes* that the new Somali authorities assume the previous role of the Transitional Federal Government for the purposes of paragraph 10 of resolution 1846 (2008) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1851, as renewed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1897 (2009), paragraph 7 of resolution 1950 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 2020 (2011);

15. *Emphasizes* that protecting and promoting human rights, investigating breaches of international humanitarian law and bringing those responsible for such breaches to account will be essential for the legitimacy of the new Somali authorities, and *calls on* Somalia to fulfil its obligations under international human rights and international humanitarian law;

16. *Welcomes* the signing on 11 May 2012 of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Somali authorities and the United Nations on human rights, *urges* Member States to support all appropriate bodies in improving human rights monitoring in Somalia;

17. *Welcomes* the 6 August 2012 signing of an action plan by the Somali authorities and the United Nations to eliminate the killing and maiming of children, *noting* that this is the first such action plan to be signed, and *calls upon* the Somali authorities to vigorously implement both this action plan and the 3 July 2012 action plan on the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and *stresses that* any perpetrators of such acts must be brought to justice;

18. *Strongly condemns* the grave and systematic violations and human rights abuses perpetrated by many parties and in particular by Al-Shabaab and its affiliates against the civilian population, including violence against, children, journalists and human rights defenders and sexual violence against women and children, and *calls for* the immediate cessation of such acts, and *emphasizes* the need for accountability for all such violations and abuses;

19. *Reiterates* its demand that all parties ensure full, safe and unhindered access for the timely delivery of humanitarian aid to persons in need of assistance across Somalia;

20. *Notes* the fundamental importance of coherent and coordinated international support to Somalia, and *calls on* the United Nations to coordinate international efforts in the provision of assistance and capacity-building in Somalia *welcoming* the gradual relocation of an UNPOS office to Mogadishu and *urges* all United Nations entities to take further steps to rapidly achieve a more permanent and full relocation to Somalia, in particular in Mogadishu and in areas recovered from Al-Shabaab as soon as possible;

21. *Looks forward* to the Secretary-General's inter-agency review of the United Nations presence in Somalia, emphasizes the need to develop an integrated strategic approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, in close partnership with the Somali authorities and the African Union and in consultation with regional and international partners, and *requests* that he presents options and recommendations to the Security Council by 31 December 2012;

22. *Reaffirms* its support to finding a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia;

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

Resolution 2068 (2012)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6838th meeting, on 19 September 2012

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1261 (1999) of 25 August 1999, 1314 (2000) of 11 August 2000, 1379 (2001) of 20 November 2001, 1460 (2003) of 30 January 2003, 1539 (2004) of 22 April 2004, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009 and 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011, and all relevant Statements of its President, which contribute to a comprehensive framework for addressing the protection of children affected by armed conflict,

Reiterating its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and, in this connection, its commitment to address the widespread impact of armed conflict on children,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 26 April 2012 (A/66/782-S/2012/261) and *stressing* that the present resolution does not seek to make any legal determination as to whether situations which are referred to in the Secretary-General's report are or are not armed conflicts within the context of the Geneva Conventions and the Additional Protocols thereto, nor does it prejudge the legal status of the non-State parties involved in these situations,

Stressing the primary role of Governments in providing protection and relief to all children affected by armed conflict, and reiterating that all actions undertaken by United Nations entities within the framework of the monitoring and reporting mechanism must be designed to support and supplement, as appropriate, the protection and rehabilitation roles of national Governments,

Stressing the importance of comprehensively protecting children in all situations of armed conflict,

Acknowledging that the implementation of its resolutions 1612 (2005), 1882 (2009) and 1998 (2011) has generated progress, in particular the demobilization of thousands of children, the signing of action plans between parties to armed conflict and the United Nations and the delisting of parties to conflict from the Annexes to the Secretary-General's annual report,

Remaining deeply concerned over the lack of progress on the ground in some situations of armed conflict, where parties to conflict continue to violate with impunity the relevant provisions of applicable international law relating to the rights and protection of children in armed conflict,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening national capacities for the protection, reintegration and rehabilitation of children affected by armed conflict, bearing in mind national ownership,

Recalling the responsibilities of States to end impunity and to prosecute those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and other egregious crimes perpetrated against children,

Stressing the need for alleged perpetrators of crimes against children in situations of armed conflict to be brought to justice through national justice systems and, where applicable,