



Sixty-eighth Session  
Agenda item 162

**Resolution #2**

**Extension and Expansion of the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Security Council's prior resolutions 1996 (2011), 2046 (2012), 2057 (2012), 2109 (2013) and 2132 (2013) establishing, extending and increasing the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) until 15 July 2014, and the 17 December and 20 December 2013 press statements of the Security Council regarding alarming events in South Sudan,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 66/243 A of 24 December 2011, 66/243 B of 21 June 2012 and 67/280 of 25 July 2013 on the financing of the Mission,

*Reaffirming* the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

*Emphasizing* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates, *and encouraging* all States to promptly pay their assessed contributions required by this resolution and any outstanding contributions assessed in prior resolutions to support UNMISS,

*Expressing outrage at and condemning* the continued growing number of egregious violence, threats, harassments and other attacks made against UNMISS and United Nations personnel and resources in South Sudan, principally by the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SLPA), the security force of the ruling party in South Sudan, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SLPM), *reiterating its extreme condemnation* of the attack on the UNMISS camp in Akobo on 19 December 2013, resulting in the death of 2 Indian peacekeepers and the casualties of other UNMISS personnel and other individuals seeking UNMISS protection, and the female civilian staff member of UNMISS who was severely beaten on 19 October 2013 in Juba by men wearing uniforms of the South Sudan military and police security services, and many other incidents, as reported by the Secretary-General in his 8 November 2013 and 27 November 2013 reports on South Sudan to the Security Council (S/2013/651 and S/2013/706) and in his 23 December 2013 letter to the Security Council (S/2013/758), *and declaring* that such attacks on UNMISS and other UN personnel or facilities must immediately cease,

*Deploring* the continued fighting and targeted violence against civilians and against and among specific ethnic groups (namely the Dinka, Nuer and Murle) in Jonglei and the Tri-State area of Unity, Warrap and Lakes and in other communities occurring across the country that have resulted in hundreds of deaths and casualties, hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons fleeing into other States within South Sudan and into Kenya, Uganda and Sudan, and widespread food insecurity,

*Further condemning* the continued precarious humanitarian situation in South Sudan, particularly the growing number of

human rights violations throughout South Sudan, including inter alia arbitrary arrests and detentions, extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances and other attacks against civilians, by armed groups and Government security forces, *and strongly reminding* the Government of the Republic of South Sudan of its primary responsibility to protect civilians and ensure their human rights in its country even during armed conflict,

*Expressing grave concern* that the Government of the Republic of South Sudan has still not addressed in a comprehensive manner the root causes for most of the deteriorating violence in its country, occasioned principally by destabilizing divisions within its ruling party, SPLM (including the heightened opposition of former Vice President Riek Machar and his followers) and the increasing alarming intercommunal conflicts among warring ethnic groups (principally in Jonglei and the Tri-State area), *and stressing* that the Government must immediately expedite its reconciliation efforts in order to peacefully resolve these political and ethnic tensions well in advance of its anticipated 2015 elections, which will be the first elections since its independence,

*Endorsing* the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)'s Ministerial Group's initiative, as supported by the United Nations and the African Union, to establish and maintain a peaceful dialogue and mediate among key leaders and intercommunal ethnic groups in South Sudan;

*Expressing deep concern* that the United Nations needs assessment mission deployed to South Sudan in September 2013 found many serious elections-related requirements that are still needed in South Sudan, namely certainty about the timing and sequence of the national census and 2015 elections, capacity building of the National Elections Commission which has not been able to establish its presence in the 10 States and at the county level, ensuring open political space and freedom of expression, and establishing adequate elections security and dispute resolution mechanisms,

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

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMISS as set forth in paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 1996 (2011) through 31 December 2015; *and requests* the Secretary-General to continue to direct the operations of an integrated UNMISS, and to particularly focus the Mission's efforts to support the peaceful settlement of the political and intercommunal conflicts in South Sudan as part of its mandate along with its crisis management activities;
2. *Further decides* to temporarily increase the overall force levels of UNMISS in light of the deteriorating situation in South Sudan in order to support the protection of civilians, provision of humanitarian assistance, assistance in the Government-led peace process to resolve its political and intercommunal conflicts, and guidance in technical, logistical and security aspects of the upcoming elections, and therefore, given the urgent circumstances of the situation, UNMISS will consist of a military component of up to 25,000 troops of all ranks, particularly increasing the riverine and air capabilities of the Mission so it can more effectively accomplish its mandate as noted by the Secretary General (S/2013/651), and a police component, including appropriate Formed Police Units, of up to 5,000, *requests* that the Secretary-General keep the new levels of troops and police in UNMISS under continuous review, and *further requests* that the Secretary-General report to the Security Council within 15 days on the steps taken to implement this resolution, and at least every 30 days thereafter;
3. *Demands* that the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and all parties immediately put an end to all violence in South Sudan, attacks against UNMISS and civilians and civilian targets like hospitals, schools and water storage plants, and violations of international human rights and humanitarian laws. Indiscriminate attacks on civilians and United Nations peacekeepers must cease immediately. *And further instructs* the Government to increase its efforts (through the SPLA and National Police Service) in protecting civilians and in investigating, prosecuting and ensuring the full and transparent accountability of all perpetrators of violations of human or

humanitarian rights in South Sudan;

4. *Additionally requests* the Secretary-General to create, within thirty days from the date of adoption of this resolution, and to exist until 31 December 2015, a group of experts consisting of no more than six members (Group of Experts), having the expertise and other necessary skills to perform the following mandate:
  - (a) To assist the Government of the Republic of South Sudan's efforts in determining and addressing the root causes of the political and intercommunal conflicts in South Sudan, through effective reconciliation efforts, political negotiations, conflict mitigation workshops, peace-building training sessions and other consensus-driven initiatives with all involved stakeholders;
  - (b) To assist the Government's efforts in conducting its national census, implementing pre-election processes such as voter and party registration, constituency demarcation and selection of candidates, adopting open political spaces and freedom of expression, establishing effective security and accountability mechanisms, and in conducting the elections in 2015;
  - (c) To report to the Security Council in writing within 60 days from its establishment, and monthly thereafter, on the implementation of the measures set forth above, with recommendations in this regard;
5. *Requires* the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, with the assistance of the Group of Experts, UNMISS and IGAD, to accelerate and improve its efforts in immediately addressing in a comprehensive manner the root causes of the inner political and intercommunal and ethnic conflicts occurring principally in Jonglei and the Tri-State area, meeting with all stakeholders and determining meaningful ways of reaching consensus among the Nuer, Dinka, Murle and other stakeholders so they all mutually agree on a framework where they may peacefully co-exist, and implementing effective reconciliation measures and sustainable solutions to peacefully resolve all such conflicts in its country;
6. *Determines* that since an immediate peaceful resolution of these conflicts and cessation of all violence in South Sudan is indispensable for internal and international peace and security and to ensure free, fair and credible elections in 2015, and since all attacks against UNMISS or other United Nations personnel or facilities can no longer be tolerated, if the Government of the Republic of South Sudan does not achieve appreciable progress in fulfilling its obligations under paragraph 5 above and in preventing any further attacks on UNMISS or other United Nations personnel or facilities by the SPLA or other national security forces by 30 June 2014, as determined by the Secretary-General in his trimesterly report to the Security Council after 30 June 2014, then following the Security Council's written notice to all States if the Secretary-General reports insufficient progress by 30 June 2014, all States shall thereafter take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect purchase, supply, import, transfer or use in its territory, or by any of its nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of oil or oil intermediate products from South Sudan;
7. *Further requires* the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, with the assistance of the Group of Experts and UNMISS, to expedite the commencement and completion of its national census, to implement in a transparent and inclusive manner the establishment of the National Elections Commission in each of its States and the critical pre-election processes such as voter and party registration, constituency demarcation and selection of candidates, to ensure open political space and freedom of expression in its country, to develop and maintain effective elections security and dispute resolution mechanisms, and to implement other procedures to ensure free, fair and credible elections in 2015;
8. *Also decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan

the amount of 2,894,823,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2015, inclusive of 2,761,823,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 125,000,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 8,000,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistic Base at Brindisi, Italy, in accordance with the budget for the Mission for the stated period separately distributed to this Assembly. This appropriation is necessary to support the increased level and extension of UNMISS, to support the Group of Experts and its mandate, including enhanced peace-building initiatives and census and elections capacity-building measures, to increase the effectiveness of the demobilization and reintegration program for subsequent groups of ex-combatants as requested by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and to increase the provision of vocational and literacy training essential to the peace-building process (*see* S/2013/651, paragraphs 57 and 62) and to accomplish the other objectives of this resolution;

9. *Further determines* to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,894,823,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2015 in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238;
10. *Strongly exhorts* the Governments of Sudan and of the Republic of South Sudan to immediately resolve the volatile security situation in the Abyei Area by expediting the implementation of the 20 June 2011 Agreement to stabilize the Abyei Area, to reach agreement on the centreline of the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone, and to fully operationalize the Verification and Monitoring Mechanism so that the border between Sudan and South Sudan can promptly reopen.
11. *Resolves* to remain actively seized of the matter.