



## Security Council

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### Letter dated 11 February 2021 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General and the Permanent Representatives of the members of the Security Council

I have the honour to inform you that the Security Council has concluded the voting procedure on the draft resolution contained in document [S/2021/125](#), which was submitted by the United States of America in connection with the item entitled “Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan”. The voting was carried out in accordance with the procedure set out in the letter by the President of the Security Council addressed to the Permanent Representatives of the members of the Security Council dated 27 March 2020 ([S/2020/253](#)), which was agreed upon in the light of the extraordinary circumstances caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

The Officer-in-Charge of the Security Council Affairs Division has received letters from all 15 members of the Security Council indicating their national position on the draft resolution. The result of the vote is as follows:

*In favour:*

China, Estonia, France, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam.

*Against:*

None.

*Abstaining:*

None.

The draft resolution received 15 votes in favour. The resolution has been adopted as resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#) of 11 February 2021. The resolution, which is set out in the annex to the present letter,\* will be issued as a document of the Security Council without delay.

(Signed) Barbara Woodward  
President of the Security Council

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\* Circulated in the language of submission only.



## Annex

United Nations

S/RES/2562 (2021)



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**Resolution 2562 (2021)****Adopted by the Security Council on 11 February 2021***The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions concerning Sudan, in particular 1591 (2005), 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1672 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010), 1982 (2011), 2035 (2012), 2091 (2013), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), and 2508 (2020), and its Presidential Statement of 11 December 2018 (S/PRST/2018/19),

*Welcoming* the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement in Juba on 3 October 2020 by the Government of Sudan, the Sudan Revolutionary Front and the Sudan Liberation Movement-Minni Minawi, and *congratulating* Sudan and its people for this historic achievement, which represents a significant opportunity for comprehensive and sustainable peace in Sudan and an important milestone of the transition period towards a peaceful, stable, democratic and prosperous future for Sudan,

*Encouraging* the signatories of the peace agreement to begin swiftly the process of implementation, and *noting* that the peace agreement provides for a specific role for the United Nations in supporting the implementation of its provisions,

*Urging* those who have yet to join the peace process with the Government of Sudan to do so immediately, constructively and without pre-conditions in order to conclude swiftly negotiations on a comprehensive peace agreement, and *calling upon* all international actors to continue encouraging non-participatory parties in this regard,

*Reaffirming* the primary responsibility of the Government of Sudan to protect civilians across its territory, *acknowledging* in this regard the Government of Sudan's National Plan for Civilian Protection (S/2020/429) and the weapons-collection programme, and *expressing concern* that the security situation in some regions of Darfur remains precarious, and underscoring the need to avoid a relapse into conflict and mitigate the risks for the population posed inter alia by threats against civilians in Darfur, inter-communal violence, human rights violations and abuses, violations of international humanitarian law and continued displacement,

*Stressing* the need for the Government of Sudan to ensure accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and *welcoming* the provisions of the Constitutional Document on transitional justice and accountability measures in this regard,

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

*Recalling* the final report of the Sudan Panel of Experts (S/2021/40),

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

1. *Recalls* the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), as modified by paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012), and the listing criteria and measures imposed by subparagraphs (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005), as modified by paragraph 3 of resolution 2035 (2012), and *reaffirms* the provisions of subparagraph (f), (g) of paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005), paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004), and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012);

2. *Decides* to extend until 12 March 2022 the mandate of the Panel of Experts originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1945 (2010), 2035 (2012), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), and 2400 (2018), *reaffirms* the mandate of the Panel of Experts' as established in resolutions 1591 (2005), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1945 (2010), 2035 (2012), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), and 2508 (2020), and *requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan (hereafter "the Committee") with an interim report on its activities no later than 12 August 2021, and provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a final report by 13 January 2022 with its findings and recommendations, and *further requests* the Panel of Experts to provide updates every three months to the Committee regarding its activities, including Panel travel, and the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), and *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension of the mandate no later than 12 February 2022;

3. *Recalls* paragraph 3(a) (v) of Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) and *requests* the Government of Sudan to submit requests for the Committee's consideration and, where appropriate, prior approval for the movement of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region, particularly in the context of the implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), as clarified and updated in paragraph 8 of resolution 1945 (2010) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012);

4. *Expresses its intention* to regularly review the measures on Darfur, as recalled in paragraph 1, in light of the evolving situation on the ground, taking note of the Committee Chair's report and recommendations, and in light of the upcoming interim report by the Panel of Experts due by 12 August 2021 as well as the final report by the Panel of Experts due by 13 January 2022, and taking into account relevant Security Council resolutions;

5. *Requests* in this regard the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Government of Sudan, signatories of the Juba Peace Agreement, UNITAMS, and the Panel of Experts, to conduct a review of the situation in Darfur, including threats to stability, implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement and the National Plan for Civilian Protection, measures to tackle the proliferation of weapons, including progress on the weapons collection program, and compliance with the measures on

Darfur as recalled in paragraph 1 of this resolution, *further requests* the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Panel of Experts and in consultation with the Government of Sudan, to provide to the Security Council, by 31 July 2021, a report containing recommendations for clear and well identified key benchmarks that could serve in guiding the Security Council to review the measures on Darfur as recalled in paragraph 1 of this resolution, and *expresses its intention* to establish clear and well identified key benchmarks no later than 15 September 2021, with readiness to consider adjusting measures renewed in paragraph 1 to respond to the situation in Darfur;

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