Resolution 2438 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8371st meeting, on 11 October 2018

The Security Council,


Welcoming the progress made towards the implementation of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM), while noting that measures set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 2386 (2017) and in resolution 2412 (2018) have not been completely achieved, and calling on the parties to fulfil these measures without delay,

Stressing the need for the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan to fully implement the JBVMM, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2046 (2012) and the African Union Peace and Security Council Roadmap of 24 April 2012, the Joint Political and Security Mechanism (JPSM) Communique of 31 October 2017, and the Decisions of the JPSM of 24 September 2018,

Commending the continued assistance provided to the parties by the African Union High-level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA),

Taking note of the 20 August 2018 Secretary-General’s report (S/2018/778),

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

1. Decides to extend until 15 April 2019 UNISFA’s mandate modification set forth in resolution 2024 (2011) and paragraph 1 of resolution 2075 (2012), and further decides that this shall be the final such extension unless the parties take the specific measures described in paragraph 3;
2. **Decides** to maintain UNISFA’s authorized troop ceiling of 4,500 until 15 November 2018; and further decides that as of 15 April 2019, the authorized troop ceiling shall decrease by 541 troops, unless it decides to extend the mandate modification set forth in resolution 2024 (2011) and paragraph 1 of resolution 2075 (2012), in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 3;

3. **Determines** that both parties should also demonstrate measurable progress on border demarcation, specifically:

   (1) UNISFA and JBVMM Patrols: Maintain standing clearance and achieve full freedom of movement for all UNISFA air and ground patrols, including landing within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone (SDBZ), and maintain approval for 100 percent of requested sorties no later than 72 hours after the requests are delivered,

   (2) JBVMM Team Sites: Establish Abu Qussa/Wunkur team site, and finalize agreement on the location of the As Sumayah/Wierayen and Safaha/Kiir Adem team sites,

   (3) The Government of South Sudan to establish a high-level team, in coordination with the Ad-hoc Committee of the 14 Mile Area, to undertake community sensitisation to enable ground movement by UNISFA from Gok Machar into the SDBZ and the establishment of the JBVMM team sites as per benchmark 2,

   (4) Convene at least two meetings of the JPSM during the mandate period that provide clear guidance to JBVMM, and for both parties to completely withdraw from the SDBZ,

   (5) Border Crossing Corridors: Develop and begin to implement a timeline for verifying, together with UNISFA, the functioning of the 10 border crossings and free movement across the border,

   (6) Customs and Migration: Each country establish customs and migration offices for, at least, two of the four Phase 1 border crossings between Sudan and South Sudan,

   (7) Hold at least two meetings of the Joint Border Commission and Joint Demarcation Committee, with one meeting of each occurring prior to 15 March 2019, finalize the Joint Demarcation Committee’s report to the Joint Border Commission, discuss border demarcation of the agreed sections of the boundary per the 5 March 2018 JPSM decision, and resume border demarcation discussions including negotiations on the disputed areas within the framework of the signed agreements;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to inform it of progress in implementing any steps taken per paragraph 3, in writing, no later than 15 March 2019;

5. **Decides** to remain actively seized of this matter.