



# Security Council

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## Resolution 2620 (2022)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8964th meeting, on  
15 February 2022**

*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), 2508 (2020), and 2562 (2021) and its Presidential Statement of 11 December 2018 (S/PRST/2018/19),

*Recalling* the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA) in Juba on 3 October 2020 by the Government of Sudan, the Sudan Revolutionary Front and the Sudan Liberation Movement-Minni Minawi, which represents a significant opportunity for comprehensive and sustainable peace in Sudan and an important milestone towards a peaceful, stable, democratic and prosperous future for Sudan,

*Noting with concern* the slow pace at which the JPA has been implemented, *encouraging* the signatories of the peace agreement to accelerate the process of full 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, and *acknowledging* in this regard the Government of Sudan's National Plan for Civilian Protection (S/2020/429) and the weapons-collection programme,

*Welcoming* the establishment of the permanent ceasefire committee and the joint high military committee for security arrangements, *taking note* of the renewal of ceasefire throughout the Republic of the Sudan on all fronts and for all groups, *expressing concern* about the worsening humanitarian situation in Darfur and other regions and the deteriorating security situation in areas of Darfur, including as a result of increased inter-communal violence, and *underscoring* the need to intensify peacebuilding efforts in Darfur, avoid a relapse into conflict and mitigate the risks for the population posed *inter alia* by threats against civilians in Darfur, inter-communal



violence, proliferation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, 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 human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, and *welcoming* the provisions of the Constitutional Document on transitional justice and accountability measures in this regard,

*Recalling* the final report of the Sudan Panel of Experts (S/2022/48),

*Determining* that the situation in Sudan 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. *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 2023 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), 2508 (2020), and 2562 (2021), and *requests* the Panel of Experts to provide 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 2022, and provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a final report by 13 January 2023 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 2023;

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. *Recalls* the criteria established in paragraph 3 (c) of its resolution 1591 (2005), and expanded in paragraph 3 of 2035 (2012), and in this regard, *expresses its intention* to regularly review the measures on Darfur, as recalled in paragraph 1, in light of the upcoming interim report by the Panel of Experts due by 12 August 2022 as well as the final report by the Panel of Experts due by 13 January 2023, and taking into account relevant Security Council resolutions;

5. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's report of 31 July 2021 (S/2021/696), as requested in resolution 2562 (2021), providing a review of the situation in Darfur and recommending benchmarks to assess the measures on Darfur, and *expresses its*

*intention* to consider by 31 August 2022 establishing clear, well-identified, and realistic key benchmarks, with readiness to consider adjusting measures renewed in paragraph 1 above to respond to the situation in Darfur in light of the evolving situation on the ground, taking note of the Committee Chair's report and recommendations;

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