Resolution 2649 (2022)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 9119th meeting, on 30 August 2022

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions, statements of its President and press statements on the situation in Mali,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali, emphasizing that the Malian authorities have primary responsibility for the provision of stability and security throughout the territory of Mali, and underscoring the importance of achieving national ownership of peace- and security-related initiatives,

Recalling the provisions of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (“the Agreement”) calling upon the Security Council to give its full support to the Agreement, to closely monitor its implementation and, if necessary, to take measures against anyone hindering the implementation of the commitments contained therein or the realization of its objectives,

Reiterating that the United Nations, the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and other international partners remain firmly committed to the implementation of the Agreement as a means to achieve long-term peace and stability in Mali, welcoming the holding in Bamako from 1 to 5 August 2022 of a high-level decision-making meeting on the implementation of the Agreement and decisions made at that meeting, but stressing the need for action on these decisions, expressing regret that the Comité de suivi de l’Accord (CSA) has not met since October 2021, further expressing a significant impatience with parties over the persistent delays in the implementation of the overall Agreement, which contribute to a political and security vacuum jeopardizing the stability and development of Mali, stressing the need for increased ownership and prioritization in the implementation of the Agreement, and further stressing the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in all the mechanisms established by the Agreement to support and monitor its implementation,

Commending the role played by Algeria and other members of the international mediation team to assist the Malian parties to implement the Agreement, emphasizing the need for increased engagement by the members of the international mediation team for the implementation of the Agreement, and further underlining the central role the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali should continue to
play to support and oversee the implementation of the Agreement by the Malian parties to the Agreement,

Acknowledging the decisions on Mali of the ECOWAS Summit held in Accra on 3 July 2022, and recalling the provisions of resolution 2640 (2022) on elections and the return to constitutional order,

Expressing great concern at the violent and unilateral actions taken by non-State actors in Mali hampering the return of State authority and basic social services,

Strongly condemning the activities in Mali and the Sahel region of ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida-linked terrorist organizations, and condemning in the strongest terms these organizations’ continued attacks against civilians, representatives from local, regional and State institutions, national and international forces as well as against the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA),

Strongly condemning all abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Mali, including those involving sexual violence in conflict and the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, calling upon all parties in Mali to bring an end to such violations and abuses and to comply with their obligations under applicable international law,

Stressing that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Mali,

Recalling the need for Member States to ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, as applicable,

Expressing concern at the stalled implementation of the Agreement, stressing that all parties to the Agreement share the primary responsibility to make steadfast progress in its implementation, and recalling its readiness to respond with measures pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) should the parties engage in hostilities in violation of the Agreement, take actions that obstruct, or that obstruct by prolonged delay, or that threaten the implementation of the Agreement,

Taking note of the decisions of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali (“the Committee”) of 20 December 2018 and 10 July 2019 that several individuals be placed on the list of individuals and entities subject to measures pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) (“the 2374 Sanctions List”) and further taking note of the intention of the Committee to consider the removal of these individuals from the 2374 Sanctions List if the priority measures listed in paragraph 4 of resolution 2584 (2021) are fully implemented and the individuals designated cease all illicit activities, including those listed in the statement of case, while stressing that the Security Council has not yet seen sufficient progress to merit such consideration,

Reiterating its call for all States, particularly Mali and those in the region, to actively implement the measures contained in this resolution,

Reiterating that individuals or entities placed on the 2374 Sanctions List shall not benefit from any financial, operational or logistical support from United Nations entities deployed in Mali, until their removal from the 2374 Sanctions List and without prejudice to the exemptions set by paragraphs 2, 5, 6 and 7 of resolution 2374 (2017), and welcoming the measures already taken by United Nations entities deployed in Mali to ensure these individuals or entities do not benefit from such support,
Taking note of the final report (S/2022/595) of the Panel of Experts,

Noting the importance of continued cooperation and information exchange between the Panel of Experts and all other United Nations entities operating in Mali, within their mandates and capabilities,

Determining that the situation in Mali 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 to renew until 31 August 2023 the measures as set out in paragraphs 1 to 7 of resolution 2374 (2017);

2. Reaffirms that these measures shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee, as set forth in paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution 2374 (2017), including for involvement in planning, directing, or committing acts in Mali that violate international humanitarian law, which may include attacks against medical personnel or humanitarian personnel;

3. Welcomes the designation by the Malian authorities of a focal point responsible for communication with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) with respect to the implementation of the measures mentioned in paragraph 1 of this resolution, and calls for swift and timely dialogue and exchange of information between the Malian authorities and the Committee;

4. Decides to extend until 30 September 2023 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as set out in paragraphs 11 to 15 of resolution 2374 (2017), as well as the request to MINUSMA, as set out in paragraph 16 of resolution 2374 (2017), expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding its further extension no later than 31 August 2023, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the current members of the Panel of Experts, and calls upon all Member States to facilitate the work of the Panel;

5. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 28 February 2023, a final report no later than 15 August 2023, and periodic updates in between, as appropriate;

6. Reaffirms the reporting and review provisions as set out in resolution 2374 (2017);

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.