

Agreement between Sudan and SPLM. On 23 June [S/2011/384], the Secretary-General transmitted to the Council the Agreement between the Sudan and SPLM on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area, signed in Addis Ababa on 20 June under the auspices of the AU High-level Implementation Panel. The Agreement provided for the redeployment of SAF and SPLA from the Abyei Area immediately after the deployment of the Interim Security Force for Abyei (ISFA), composed of Ethiopian troops. The Agreement respected the provisions of the Abyei Protocol to the CPA; established the Abyei Area Administration and the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee; and provided for ISFA functions, as well as security arrangements and the continuation of negotiations for the final status of Abyei. ISFA would deploy in the Abyei Area as soon as authorized by the United Nations.

Establishment of UNISFA. Following the 20 June Agreement between the Sudan and SPLM, the Security Council on 27 June established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA).

SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION

On 27 June [meeting 6567], the Security Council unanimously adopted **resolution 1990(2011)**. The draft [S/2011/389] was submitted by Colombia, Gabon, Nigeria, South Africa and the United States.

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements by its President on the situation in the Sudan, and noting the priority it attaches to the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement,

Reaffirming its commitment to the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity and to peace, stability and security throughout the region,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions 1674(2006) of 28 April 2006 and 1894(2009) of 11 November 2009 on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, its resolution 1882(2009) of 4 August 2009 on children and armed conflict, its resolution 1502(2003) of 26 August 2003 on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and its resolutions 1325(2000) of 31 October 2000, 1820(2008) of 19 June 2008, 1888(2009) of 30 September 2009 and 1889(2009) of 5 October 2009 on women and peace and security,

Welcoming the Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area, reached on 20 June 2011 in Addis Ababa,

Commending the assistance provided to the parties by the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel on the Sudan and its Chairperson, President Thabo Mbeki, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Mr. Meles Zenawi, and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan, Mr. Haile Menkerios,

Noting the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement's request for the assistance of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to this matter,

Noting also the readiness of the United Nations and the international community to assist the parties in establishing and implementing mutual security arrangements in support of the objectives of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement,

Bearing in mind the importance of coherence of United Nations assistance in the region,

Deeply concerned by the current situation in the Abyei Area, and by all acts of violence committed against civilians in violation of international humanitarian law and human rights law, including the killing and displacement of significant numbers of civilians,

Reaffirming the importance of full and urgent implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement by both parties,

Calling upon all parties involved to provide humanitarian personnel with full and unimpeded access to civilians in need of assistance and all facilities necessary for their operations, in accordance with international humanitarian law,

Urging all parties to facilitate the rapid return of internally displaced persons,

Noting the intent of the parties to establish a special unit of the Abyei Police Service which shall deal with particular issues related to nomadic migration,

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all of its peacekeeping operations,

Calling upon all parties to engage constructively in negotiations towards the final agreement on the status of Abyei,

Recognizing that the current situation in Abyei demands an urgent response and constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to establish, for a period of six months, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei, taking into account the Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area, and further decides that the Force shall comprise a maximum of 4,200 military personnel, 50 police personnel and appropriate civilian support;

2. *Decides* that the Force shall have the following mandate, in addition to tasks set out in paragraph 3:

(a) Monitor and verify the redeployment of any Sudanese Armed Forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Army or its successor, from the Abyei Area as defined by the Permanent Court of Arbitration; henceforth, the Abyei Area shall be demilitarized from any forces other than the Force and the Abyei Police Service;

(b) Participate in relevant Abyei Area bodies as stipulated in the Agreement;

(c) Provide, in cooperation with other international partners in the mine action sector, demining assistance and technical advice;

(d) Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel in coordination with relevant Abyei Area bodies as defined by the Agreement;

(e) Strengthen the capacity of the Abyei Police Service by providing support, including the training of personnel, and coordinate with the Abyei Police Service on matters of law and order; and