



Security Council

Distr.: General

28 March 2009

Resolution 1864 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its meeting, on the 28 March 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992), resolution 751 (1992), resolution 1356 (2001), resolution 1425 (2002), resolution 1519 (2003), resolution 1725 (2006), resolution 1744 (2007), resolution 1772 (2007), resolution 1801 (2008), resolution 1811 (2008), resolution 1814 (2008), resolution 1831 (2008), and resolution 1844 (2008) and the statements of its President, in particular those of 13 July 2006 (S/PRST/2006/31), 22 December 2006 (S/PRST/2006/59), 30 April 2007 (S/PRST/2007/13), 14 June 2007 (S/PRST/2007/19), 19 December 2007 (S/PRST/2007/49), and 4 September 2008 (S/PRST/2008/33),

Reiterating its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Further reaffirming that the Djibouti Peace Agreement represents the basis for a resolution of the conflict in Somalia, and *stressing* the importance of broad-based and representative institutions reached through a political process ultimately inclusive of all,

Welcoming the guiding principles agreed by the parties to the Djibouti Peace Agreement on 25 November 2008, in particular the establishment of a Unity Government and an inclusive Parliament,

Recognizing the need for all parties to contribute to an enhanced political process, *calling on* the Somali parties to the Djibouti Peace Agreement to fulfil their obligations set out therein, and *taking note* of the request from the parties for United Nations authorization and deployment of an international stabilization force,

Welcoming the contribution of the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of the Governments of

Uganda and Burundi in Somalia, *condemning* any hostilities toward AMISOM, and *stressing* the importance of reestablishment, training and retention of Somali security forces,

Recognizing that serious crimes have been committed against civilians in the ongoing conflict in Somalia and *reaffirming* the importance of the fight against impunity,

Determining that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

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

1. *Requests* the African Union to maintain and extend AMISOM's deployment in Somalia and to reinforce that deployment to help achieve AMISOM's originally mandated troop strength of 8,000 troops, thereby enhancing the mission's capability to carry out its mandate of ensuring the delivery of humanitarian aid and protect key installations in Mogadishu, including the airport, seaport and other strategic areas;

2. *Encourages* all nations to financially support AMISOM through the trust-fund established by the Secretary General, following resolution 1863.

3. *Calls upon* the Somali parties and other stakeholders to uphold the principles of the Djibouti Peace Agreement, to cease hostilities, allow humanitarian access and assistance to the Somali people, to stop all acts of violence, and establish negotiations to reach agreements; and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on ways to improve the implementation of the Djibouti Peace Agreement, including the option of an international peace conference to include local, regional and international actors;

4. *Resolves* to review the situation and progress of the Somali government on 1st December 2009 and to decide whether a plan of support to strengthen the government should be administered.

5. *Reaffirms* nations' commitment to the anti-piracy force in Somali waters and *encourages* nations to increase their support for it.

6. *Calls upon* all the member states to reinforce the previous decision of the Security Council to impose an embargo on Somalia under which the member state will not provide Somalia with weapons unless a contrary resolution is adopted.

7. *Decides* to create a permanent follow-up mechanism to monitor application of Security Council weapons embargo. A unit of independent experts could be established under the supervision of the Security Council and Sanctions Committees.

8. *Encourages* all the delegates to vote for our resolution in order to improve the political and economic situation in Somalia, while improving the relations between two conflicting sides.

Sponsored by United States of America, People's Republic of CHINA and the Republic of SOMALIA.

Signed by The Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Russian Federation, Turkey, The Kingdom of Belgium and the Republic of France