

The Shame of the United Nations

Duma - March 7, 2018

Since 2012 the UN has issued resolution after resolution related to the Syria crisis. None of these has resulted in substantial or effective actions on the part of the international community to prevent the killing of thousands of Syrian civilians.

- [Resolution 2043 \(2012\) Adopted by the Security Council at its 6756th meeting, on 21 April 2012](#)

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter”

“Condemning the widespread violations of human rights by the Syrian authorities, as well as any human rights abuses by armed groups, recalling that those responsible shall be held accountable, and expressing its profound regret at the death of many thousands of people in Syria”

- [Resolution 2052 \(2012\) Adopted by the Security Council at its 6791st meeting, on 27 June 2012](#)

The Security Council,

“Expressing grave concern at all violations of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement, in particular that by the Syrian Arab Armed Forces of 1 March in which they entered the Area of Separation”

- [Resolution 2118 \(2013\) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7038th meeting, on 27 September 2013](#)

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic”

“Reaffirming that the proliferation of chemical weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security”

- **Resolution 2139 (2014) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7116th meeting, on 22 February 2014**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Being appalled at the unacceptable and escalating level of violence and the death of well over 100,000 people in Syria, including over 10,000 children, as reported by the United Nations Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict”

- **Resolution 2165 (2014) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7216th meeting, on 14 July 2014**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Being appalled at the unacceptable and escalating level of violence and the death of more than 150,000 people, including well over 10,000 children, as a result of the Syrian conflict as reported by the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict”

- **Resolution 2191 (2014) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7344th meeting, on 17 December 2014**

The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations"

“Expressing outrage at the unacceptable and escalating level of violence and the killing of more than 191,000 people, including well over 10,000 children, as a result of the Syrian conflict, as reported by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict”

- **Resolution 2235 (2015) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7501st meeting, on 7 August 2015**

The Security Council,

“Condemning in the strongest terms any use of any toxic chemical as a weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic and noting with outrage that civilians continue to be killed and injured by toxic chemicals as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic”

- **Resolution 2254 (2015) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7588th meeting, on 18 December 2015**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Expressing its gravest concern at the continued suffering of the Syrian people, the dire and deteriorating humanitarian situation, the ongoing conflict and its persistent and brutal violence, the negative impact of terrorism and violent extremist ideology in support of terrorism, the destabilizing effect of the crisis on the region and beyond, including the resulting increase in terrorists drawn to the fighting in Syria, the physical destruction in the country, and increasing sectarianism, and underscoring that the situation will continue to deteriorate in the absence of a political solution”

- **Resolution 2258 (2015) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7595th meeting, on 22 December 2015**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Expressing outrage at the unacceptable and escalating level of violence and the killing of over a quarter of a million people, including tens of thousands of child casualties, as a result of the Syrian conflict”

- **Resolution 2268 (2016) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7634th meeting, on 26 February 2016**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Recognizing the efforts of the Secretary-General in implementing resolution 2254 (2015) and noting, through his good offices and by his Special Envoy for Syria, the launch of the formal negotiations on a political transition process, consistent with paragraph 2 of resolution 2254 (2015), on 29 January 2016”

- **Resolution 2319 (2016) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7815th meeting, on 17 November 2016**

The Security Council,

“Noting that additional allegations of chemical weapons use in Syria are being investigated by the Fact-Finding Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)”

“Condemning again in the strongest terms any use of any toxic chemicals as a weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic and expressing alarm that civilians continue to be killed and injured by toxic chemicals as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic”

- **Resolution 2328 (2016) Adopted by the Security Council at its 7841st meeting, on 19 December 2016**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic”

“Alarmed by the continued deterioration of the devastating humanitarian situation in Aleppo and by the fact that urgent humanitarian evacuations and assistance are now needed by a large number of Aleppo inhabitants”

“Recalling the need for all parties to respect the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law and the United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian emergency assistance”

- **Resolution 2393 (2017) Adopted by the Security Council at its 8141st meeting, on 19 December 2017**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Expressing outrage at the unacceptable level of violence and the killing of well over a quarter of a million people, including tens of thousands of child casualties, as a result of the Syrian conflict”

- **Resolution 2401 (2018) Adopted by the Security Council at its 8188th meeting, on 24 February 2018**

The Security Council,

“Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations”

“Reiterating its grave distress at the continued severity of the devastating humanitarian situation in Syria, including in Eastern Ghouta, Idlib Governorate, Northern Hama Governorate, Rukhban and Raqqa, and at the fact that urgent humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance, is now required by more than 13.1 million people in Syria, of whom 6.1 million are internally displaced, 2.5 million are living in hard-to-reach areas, including Palestinian refugees, and hundreds of thousands of civilians are trapped in besieged areas”

The Syrian Civic Platform does not demand that the United Nations and the Security Council adopt new resolutions expressing their concern and condemnation, as much as it urges and reminds them of the need to return to the previous resolutions and implement them.