

### ▣ Security Council Resolutions on Thematic Issues Referencing RtoP

*The Security Council has referenced RtoP thus far in the following thematic areas: Protection of Civilians, Small Arms and Light Weapons, Threats to International Peace and Security (Prevention and Fight against Genocide and terrorist acts), Conflict Prevention, and UN Peacekeeping.*

Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict: [S/RES/1674 \(2006\)](#)

“Reaffirming that parties to armed conflict bear the primary responsibility to take all feasible steps to ensure the protection of affected civilians,”

“Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 138 and 139 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document regarding the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity;”

Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict: [S/RES/1894 \(2009\)](#)

“Recognizing that States bear the primary responsibility to respect and ensure the human rights of their citizens, as well as all individuals within their territory as provided for by relevant international law,”

“Reaffirming that parties to armed conflict bear the primary responsibility to take all feasible steps to ensure the protection of civilians,”

“Reaffirming the relevant provisions of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document regarding the protection of civilians in armed conflict, including paragraphs 138 and 139 thereof regarding the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,”

Small Arms and Light Weapons: [S/RES/2117 \(2013\)](#)

“Recognizing that the misuse of small arms and light weapons has resulted in grave crimes and reaffirming therefore the relevant provisions of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document regarding the protection of civilians in armed conflict, including paragraphs 138 and 139 thereof regarding the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,”

### Prevention and Fight against Genocide ([S/2150/2014](#))

"Acknowledging the important role played by regional and subregional arrangements in the prevention of, and response to, situations that may lead to genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, especially noting Article 4(h) of the Constitutive Act of the African Union,

Recalling the important role of the Secretary General’s Special Advisers on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect, whose functions include acting as an early warning mechanism to prevent potential situations that could result in genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and ethnic cleansing,

Calls upon States to recommit to prevent and fight against genocide, and other serious crimes under international law, reaffirms paragraphs 138 and 139 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document (A/60/L. 1) on the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, and underscores the importance of taking into account lessons learned from the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed the genocide were also killed,"

### Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts ([S/RES/2170](#)) (2014)

“Underlining the primary responsibility of Member States to protect civilian populations on their territories, in accordance with their obligations under international law,..”

### Conflict Prevention: ([S/RES/2171](#)) (2014)

“Recalling that the prevention of conflict remains a primary responsibility of States, and further recalling their primary responsibility to protect civilians and to respect and ensure the human rights of all individuals within their territory and subject to their jurisdiction, as provided for by relevant international law, and further, reaffirming the responsibility of each individual State to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity,”

“Recalls the important role of the Secretary-General’s Special Advisers on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect, whose functions include acting as an early warning mechanism to prevent potential situations that could result in genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and ethnic cleansing... calls upon States to recommit to prevent and fight against genocide, and other serious crimes under international law, and reaffirms paragraphs 138 and 139 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document (A/60/L.1) on the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity;”

United Nations Peacekeeping Operations: [S/RES/2185 \(2014\)](#)

"Highlighting the important role that United Nations Police Components can play, where mandated, in consultation with the host State and in collaboration with other components, in supporting host States to uphold their primary responsibility to protect civilians as well as respect and ensure the human rights of all individuals within their territory and subject to their jurisdiction..."

Small Arms: [S/RES/2220 \(2015\)](#)

Reaffirming the relevant provisions of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document regarding the protection of civilians in armed conflict, including paragraphs 138 and 139 thereof regarding the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,

Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict: [S/RES/2250 \(2015\)](#)

“reaffirms that each state bears the primary responsibility to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity”

Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict: [S/RES/2286](#)

"Reaffirming the primary responsibility of States to protect the population throughout their whole territory and recalling in this regard that all parties to armed conflict must comply fully with the obligations applicable to them under international humanitarian law related to the protection of civilians in armed conflict and medical personnel,"

Peace and security in Africa: [S/RES/2349 \(2017\)](#)

“Reiterates the primary responsibility of Member States to protect civilian populations on their territories, in accordance with their obligations under international law,”

Peace and security in Africa: [S/RES/2359 \(2017\)](#)

“Underlining the primary responsibility of the G5 Sahel States to ensure the protection of civilians in their respective territories in accordance with their obligations under international law,”