



Security Council

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Resolution 2808 (2025)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 10075th meeting, on
19 December 2025**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), especially its previous resolutions regarding the mandate of the United Nations Organisation Stabilisation Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO) and the sanctions regime established by resolutions [1493 \(2003\)](#), [1533 \(2004\)](#) and [1807 \(2008\)](#), as well as resolution [2773 \(2025\)](#),

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, including consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the DRC as well as all States in the region and *emphasising* the urgent need to respect fully the principles of non-interference, good-neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Underlining that the continuation of the Mission's withdrawal should be accompanied by an enhanced and simultaneous strengthening of the State's capabilities and authority, in particular the presence of State defence and security forces to avoid any security gaps and ensure effective protection of civilians,

Recalling that the Government of the DRC bears the primary responsibility to protect civilians within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including from international crimes,

Reiterating its deep concern regarding the rapidly deteriorating security and humanitarian crisis in eastern DRC due to the ongoing offensive in North-Kivu and South-Kivu by the M23 with the direct support and participation of the Rwanda Defence Forces (RDF), and regarding the persistence of violence in eastern DRC by foreign and domestic armed groups, including the Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23), the Coopérative pour le développement du Congo (CODECO), the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR), the Zaïre/FPAC, the Résistance pour un Etat de droit (RED-Tabara), Mai-Mai groups, Twirwaneho, some elements acting under self-defence labels, and several other domestic and foreign armed groups, and their violations of international humanitarian law as well as other applicable international law, and abuses of human rights, which



exacerbate a deeply concerning security, human rights and humanitarian crisis, as well as inter-communal and militia violence in areas of the DRC,

Expressing concern over reported links between the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) and terrorist networks in eastern DRC, including the increasing threat caused by ADF to the civilian population of Ituri and North Kivu, underscoring the importance of a holistic approach to countering terrorism carried out in compliance with applicable international law, and to ensuring accountability for international crimes, including acts of sexual violence,

Expressing concern for the deteriorating humanitarian and human rights situation for internally displaced persons (IDP), refugees and returnees, as well as acute conflict-related sexual violence, perpetrated particularly by armed groups, calling on all parties to respect the civilian and humanitarian character of camps and settlement for IDPs and refugees, stressing the role of the Congolese National Police (PNC) in securing such camps,

Expressing great concern over the deteriorating humanitarian situation and the growing number of internally displaced persons and refugees in the DRC and neighbouring countries, and over the sharp funding reductions to the humanitarian system, welcoming pledges made at the Paris Conference in support of Peace and Prosperity in the Great Lakes Region on 30 October to address this challenge and its decision to work towards the reopening of the Goma airport for humanitarian purposes, encouraging member States to host and support refugees in the DRC in line with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework, further calling upon the DRC and all States in the region to work towards a peaceful environment conducive to the realisation of durable solutions for refugees and IDPs, including their voluntary, safe and dignified return and reintegration in the DRC, with the support of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and humanitarian actors, and stressing that any such solution should be in line with relevant obligations under international refugee law, international humanitarian law and international human rights law,

Recalling the UN guiding principles of humanitarian emergency assistance and humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence,

Demanding that all parties respect and protect all humanitarian personnel, including national and locally recruited personnel, and medical personnel, their means of transport and equipment, as well as hospitals and other medical facilities, in accordance with their obligations under international law,

Underscoring the importance of meeting civilians' basic survival needs, and expressing deep concern at the conflict-related food insecurity with three territories now facing emergency levels of acute food insecurity in North Kivu and Ituri,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women, peace and security, on youth, peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, welcoming efforts of the Government of the DRC in this regard and to implement resolution 1325 (2000), stressing the importance of localized approaches to addressing women's needs in conflict, and their meaningful and safe participation in decision making and the need to strengthen capacities to deliver on WPS commitments, also recalling the conclusions on children and armed conflict in the DRC adopted on 5 December 2025 by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to the parties in armed conflicts of the DRC, expressing grave concern over the high number of violations and abuses against children, in particular the sharp increase in the killing and maiming of children, as well as sexual and gender-based violence being committed by armed groups and the security forces and urging all parties to the conflict to immediately cease the

recruitment and use of children and to contribute to the rehabilitation and reintegration of children formerly associated with armed groups and forces,

Reaffirming the important role of women and youth in the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts, as well as in peacebuilding and electoral processes and *stressing* the importance of their full, equal, meaningful and safe participation in all efforts for the maintenance of and promotion of peace and security in the DRC, including in peace processes,

Recognizing the past and present mediation efforts of the African Union and Togo, together with relevant sub-regional mechanisms including the merged Luanda and Nairobi process as well as the legacy of efforts led by Angola, which provided a solid foundation for the subsequent mediations, aiming at advancing a sustainable and peaceful solution to the conflict,

Taking note of the final 2025 report of the Group of Experts on the DRC ([S/2025/446](#)),

Expressing strong concern regarding the deployment of sophisticated weaponry including surface-to-air-missiles and increased usage of suicide drones by Rwanda Defence Forces in violation of the arms embargo as reported by the Group of Experts, as well as occurrences of GPS jamming and spoofing activities in M23-controlled areas in North Kivu, which undermine MONUSCO's ability to implement its protection of civilian mandate, threaten the safety and security of peacekeepers as well as civil aviation safety, and impact negatively on the ability of humanitarian actors to provide assistance to populations in need,

Recognising the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes, natural disasters, and lack of energy access, among other factors, on the stability of the DRC, *noting* the importance of considering these effects on relevant programmes in the country, *welcoming* the leadership of the DRC in the development of national strategies to address these issues and in the preservation of the Congo basin forest, expressing concern regarding the activities of armed groups in protected areas that lead to environmental damage and *acknowledging* the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement,

Reiterating the necessity for MONUSCO to fully implement its mandate in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions, using all means at its disposal to effectively address the threat posed by armed groups and other security threats, in the context of increased armed conflict in the DRC, *and reiterating* its call on all parties to cooperate fully with MONUSCO and to remain committed to the full and objective implementation of the Mission's mandate,

Reiterating the importance of adequately resourcing United Nations peace operations, including during mission transitions and recalling resolution [2594 \(2021\)](#) in this regard,

Determining that the situation in the DRC 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. *Strongly condemns* the ongoing offensive of the M23 in South-Kivu, with the support of Rwanda Defence Forces, including the seizure of Uvira which risks destabilizing the whole region, gravely endangers civilian populations and imperils ongoing peace efforts, *urges* the M23 to immediately halt and reverse its offensive operations and Rwanda to withdraw its Defence Forces from eastern DRC, *strongly urges* the M23 to cease all forms of expansion in North and South Kivu as well as to any other provinces, in order to prevent further spillover of the conflict, *and further*

demands that all parties materialize without delay their previous commitments to establish a permanent, effective and verifiable ceasefire;

Political situation

2. *Supports* continued efforts by the Government of the DRC towards reconciliation and peace and stability in the DRC and in the region, *reiterates* the importance of delivering on commitments to pursue national unity, strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the respect of freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of the press and the right of peaceful assembly, fight against corruption, promoting and upholding open, inclusive and safe civic space, youth participation and the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women, fight against hate speech, false and falsified information campaigns, launch domestic development programmes to significantly reduce poverty, and further political inclusiveness and peacebuilding, and *encourages* MONUSCO to continue to support, through its good offices, peaceful, transparent, inclusive and credible political processes;

3. *Stresses* that increased State presence in areas of conflict, mainly in eastern DRC, is critical for sustainable peace in the DRC, *calls upon* the DRC authorities to work towards the stabilisation and strengthening of the capacity of State institutions particularly in areas of conflict, with the support of MONUSCO and the UNCT, in order to fulfil the rights and needs of all Congolese people, further *calls upon* all political stakeholders to foster a broad national consensus around key governance and security reforms;

Human Rights

4. *Calls* on the Government of the DRC to build on previous commitments to protect and respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as to combat impunity in all areas, to ensure that, efforts to eliminate the threat of armed groups and to restore State authority are assessed on a regular basis, and implemented with full respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law;

5. *Urges* the Government of the DRC to hold accountable those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law or violations and abuses of human rights, in particular those that may amount to genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity;

6. *Stresses the importance of* ongoing cooperation with the International Criminal Court following the DRC's referral of the situation in the DRC in 2004 and 2023, as well as cooperation with the African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights;

7. *Encourages* further steps by the Government of the DRC to hold security forces accountable for violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law and continue fighting impunity within their ranks, and *calls on* the Congolese authorities to ensure that those responsible for these acts are brought to justice, further *calls upon* the Government of the DRC to facilitate, in line with previous agreements, full and unhindered access for the Joint Human Rights Office in the DRC (UNJHRO) to all detention and prison facilities, hospitals and morgues and all other premises required for documenting human rights violations, as applicable;

8. *Strongly condemns* all forms of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and post-conflict situations in the DRC and particularly by armed groups, *welcomes* efforts made by the Government of the DRC to combat and prevent sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict situations, fight against impunity through the arrest, prosecution and conviction of perpetrators of these crimes, *urges* the

Government of the DRC to continue to strengthen efforts to combat impunity including for sexual violence committed by some elements of the FARDC and PNC, and to provide all necessary services and protection to survivors, victims and witnesses, *calls upon* the Government to continue efforts to implement its action plans concerning sexual violence and reparations, and to ensure adequate funding is allocated to the implementation of these commitments, *recalls* the importance of cooperation with the Office of the SRSG for Sexual Violence in Conflict;

9. *Calls for* continued progress and efforts by the Government of the DRC to consolidate the gains of the Action Plan to End and Prevent the Recruitment and Use of Children and expedite its implementation to end and prevent all violations and abuses against children, to hold perpetrators accountable, and to ensure that children are not detained for their alleged association with armed groups and are handed over to child protection actors, *recalls* the importance of cooperating with the Office of the SRSG for Children and Armed Conflict;

Armed Groups

10. *Strongly condemns* all armed groups operating in the DRC, and their violations of international humanitarian law as well as other applicable international law, and abuses of human rights, *reiterates* its condemnation of any kind of attacks on the civilian population and infrastructures contrary to international law, United Nations and associated personnel and humanitarian actors, as well as medical personnel and facilities, schools and hospitals and *further reiterates* that those responsible must be held accountable;

11. *Demands* that all armed groups and their support networks cease immediately all forms of violence, other destabilising activities, *also demands* that all members of armed groups immediately and permanently disband, lay down their arms, reject violence, end and prevent violations and abuses perpetrated against children and release children from their ranks, *urges* all Congolese armed groups to participate in the disarmament, demobilisation, community recovery and stabilisation programme (P-DDRCS), and foreign armed groups to return to their countries of origin;

12. *Urges* the Government of the DRC to take further action to address the threat posed by armed groups, combining military and non-military approaches consistent with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law; *encourages* the Government of the DRC, in close liaison with civil society and communities, to revitalize its efforts to establish national and local platforms for dialogue with armed groups willing to disarm, to seek political conditions in preparation for their disarmament and demobilization through tailored, community-based and context specific DDR initiatives with sustainable economic alternatives and opportunities, and ensuring accountability for human rights abuses and international crimes, transitional justice initiatives and the protection of children's rights *further calls upon* the Government of the DRC to ensure that its recruitment and mobilization efforts are implemented in a manner supportive of the implementation of the P-DDRCS and ongoing transitional justice and SSR initiatives;

13. *Condemns* the continued territorial expansion of the M23, its establishment of parallel administrations in controlled areas against the sovereignty of the DRC, occurrences of GPS jamming and spoofing activities in North Kivu, its procurement of sophisticated weaponry in violation of the arms embargo, and its obstructions to humanitarian access in North Kivu, and *demands* their immediate cessation in line with Security Council Resolution 2773;

14. *Demands* the immediate cessation of support provided by Rwanda Defence Forces to M23, *further demands* their withdrawal from the DRC territory;

15. *Demands* the immediate cessation of support provided by DRC military forces to certain armed groups such as the FDLR, *further demands* the continued implementation of commitments made by the DRC authorities to neutralize the group;

16. *Condemns* the continued systematic illegal exploitation and trafficking of natural resources, particularly so-called “conflict minerals” by armed groups and criminal networks supporting them, the negative impact of armed conflict on protected natural areas, which undermines efforts to ensure the protection of forests, the biosphere and the environment as a whole, *calls on* member States of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and regional economic communities to jointly fight illegal exploitation and trade of natural resources, *stresses the importance* of traceability efforts and of managing in an equitable and productive manner the extraction, value addition, transport, and trade of natural resources in eastern DRC, with a view to preventing illegal exploitation of natural resources by armed groups and criminal networks supporting them, *encourages* Member States to promote the transparent and lawful management of natural resources, including through responsible mineral sourcing supply chain due diligence, and *recalls* in this regard its resolutions 1952 (2010), 2457 (2019), 2389 (2017) and 2773 (2025) as well at its presidential statement S/PRST/2021/19;

17. *Encourages* the recommitment by Congolese authorities’ to advance security sector reform (SSR) and promote the consolidation of State authority, reconciliation, tolerance and democracy, *calls on* the Government of the DRC to remain committed to protecting the civilian population through the swift establishment of professional, accountable and sustainable security forces that respect international humanitarian law and domestic and international human rights law and the deployment of an accountable Congolese civil administration including by allocating the necessary financial resources, and taking into account women’s full, equal meaningful and safe participation, and *encourages* international partners to increase their support in this regard;

18. *Calls* for continued national efforts to ensure the safe and effective management, storage, monitoring and security of their stockpiles of weapons and ammunition, and to fight against arms trafficking and diversion, including through capacity building and combating impunity, with the continued support of MONUSCO, as appropriate and within existing resources;

Regional support

19. *Reaffirms* the importance of an integrated regional approach under the leadership of the African Union (AU), *stresses* the contributions of the East African Community (EAC), the ICGLR, and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), *and stresses* the commitments undertaken by signatories of the PSC Framework not to tolerate nor provide assistance or support of any kind to armed groups;

20. *Calls on* the signatory states of the PSC Framework to assist the effective implementation of the UN Strategy for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Resolution in the Great Lakes region as well as its Action Plan, fully supports the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes in fulfilling his mandate to support the revitalization of the PSC Framework and to promote peace and stability in the region, *calls on* the Special Envoy to intensify his regional and international engagement to promote a political settlement of the crisis in the eastern DRC, *encourages* coordinated strategies and shared information between the Office

of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes, MONUSCO, UNOCA and other UN entities in order to support peace initiatives and to seek political solutions to stop illicit cross-border flows of armed combatants, arms and natural resources, as well as to facilitate procedures regarding the repatriation of foreign armed groups;

21. *Stresses the importance* of coherence, coordination, complementarity, efficient articulation and information sharing between MONUSCO, FARDC, Burundi National Defence Forces and Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces (UPDF), including to deconflict operations and to ensure MONUSCO mandate implementation, *and calls upon* the Government of the DRC and the UPDF to facilitate in line with previous agreements, full, and unhindered access for MONUSCO to areas where Operation Shujaa is active, while commending recent progress in this regard;

Peace processes

22. *Reaffirms* Security Council resolution 2773 (2025) and *demands* its full and swift implementation by all parties, *reaffirms* the central role of the African Union and its mediation efforts under the facilitation of Togo for peace and stability in eastern DRC, and *calls upon* international partners to lend their full support to the efforts of the African Union mediator, *welcomes* the signing of the Washington Peace Agreement on 27 June 2025 with the facilitation of the United States and the signing of the Doha Framework for Peace on 15 November 2025 with the facilitation of Qatar, *stresses the importance* of convergence and coherence between international mediation processes and those of the African Union, and *underscores* the primary role of the signatories in implementing the Agreement and the Framework, *urges* the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to implement in good faith and without delay their obligations under the Washington Peace Agreement, *calls on* the signatories of the Doha Framework to engage in good faith to urgently finalise all remaining protocols, annexes and technical arrangements and also to ensure effective implementation, with a view to dismantling all illegitimate parallel administrations and restoring state authority throughout the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in line with resolution 2773 (2025), *further calls for* efforts to ensure participation by local communities, civil society, women, youth and customary authorities in fostering dialogue and reconciliation in the peace processes including efforts led by the AU-appointed mediator and EAC-SADC appointed facilitators;

23. *Reaffirms the commitment* of the United Nations to support the implementation of all ongoing peace processes in order to achieve the objectives set by resolution 2773, *calls on* MONUSCO to provide political, operational and technical support to the implementation of peace processes in accordance with its mandate, *calls for* MONUSCO's activities to support the overall objective of a permanent cessation of hostilities between the parties, *encourages* the participation of MONUSCO in relevant follow-up frameworks as appropriate, including the Joint Security Cooperation Mechanism (JSCM) and the Joint Oversight Committee (JOC) of the Washington Peace Agreement, *and calls on* the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes to pursue his political and technical support to the ongoing peace processes, including to continue working closely with the AU Mediator and the AU Commission;

24. *Authorises* MONUSCO to support the implementation of a permanent ceasefire in line with resolution 2773, including by participating in the Ceasefire Oversight and Verification Mechanism (COVM) agreed by the parties in Doha on 14 October, by contributing to the establishment of the COVM's terms of reference, by providing technical and logistical support to the Expanded Joint Verification Mechanism (EJVM) of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), including for the purposes of monitoring and verifying alleged violations of the permanent ceasefire in North and South Kivu, as required, and by liaising with

the parties once the mechanism is established, with a view to supporting the implementation of the Doha Framework in order to restore State authority throughout the DRC;

Gradual, responsible and sustainable withdrawal

25. *Recalls* the comprehensive disengagement plan, submitted to the Security Council by the Government of the DRC and the United Nations in line with [S/PRST/2023/5](#), *recalls* that the mission's area of operations is limited to the provinces of North Kivu and Ituri, with the exception of those activities required to support ceasefire monitoring and verification activities in South Kivu as mandated by the Security Council and when determined by the Mission that the situation allows, at which time the Mission shall notify the Council in writing, *takes full note* of the subsequent pause in MONUSCO's disengagement in light of the evolving security situation, as communicated jointly through the letter to the Security Council [S/2025/274](#) dated 12 May 2025, *continues to strongly encourage* the DRC authorities to take concrete action to ensure the protection of civilians in South Kivu including the protection of children and women in line with their obligations under international law and calls on the Government of the DRC and relevant partners to sustain preparations and capacity building to ensure a successful, responsive and responsible transition, taking into account lessons learned from previous disengagement, in particular South Kivu;

26. *Expresses* its readiness to consider and determine further steps towards the gradual, responsible and sustainable withdrawal from North Kivu and Ituri when conditions permit, taking into account the situation on the ground and the planning by the Government of the DRC and the United Nations, within the framework of the Joint Working Group consisting of the Government of the DRC, MONUSCO and the UNCT, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, including in consultation with provincial integrated transition teams, local communities and civil society;

27. *Strongly encourages* the Congolese authorities to identify and allocate the required resources to gradually reinforce, where possible, the presence of state institutions and security and defense forces in order for the Government of the DRC to gradually take on its responsibilities, with a particular focus on the protection of civilians, in areas where MONUSCO is operating, and *requests* UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes and other relevant partners, to support the Government of the DRC and other national and provincial actors in this regard;

28. *Calls* for scaled-up programming by the UNCT, in consultation with international financial institutions, including to enable sustained United Nations support on Child protection, prevention of conflict-related sexual-violence and Women, Peace and Security, after MONUSCO's departure, in line with Resolution [2764 \(2024\)](#), and *further calls on* the international community and donors to support the adequate scaling up of the activities and programming of relevant United Nations entities at national and regional levels and civil society organizations operating in the DRC to support protection and peacebuilding efforts;

Strategic communications

29. *Underlines* the importance of a proactive approach to strategic communications and the central role of the host country in this regard, *requests* MONUSCO to strengthen its communication efforts to support the implementation of its mandate, enhance its protection, and raise awareness of its mandate and activities to protect civilians, and in this regard strongly *encourages* joint communications between MONUSCO and the Government of the DRC, including regarding evolving approaches and timelines governing MONUSCO's disengagement and transition, as

well as to counter false and falsified information campaigns aimed at undermining the mission's credibility and hindering the implementation of its mandate and *requests* MONUSCO and relevant partners to continue to explore the available options to sustain Radio Okapi's independent programming in the context of MONUSCO's withdrawal;

30. *Calls upon* the government of the DRC to cooperate fully with MONUSCO's personnel, ensuring their safety and security, and *requests* the government to fully respect all provisions of the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) until the departure of the final element of MONUSCO from the DRC;

MONUSCO's mandate

31. *Decides* to extend until 20 December 2026 the mandate of MONUSCO in the DRC, including, on an exceptional basis and without creating a precedent or any prejudice to the basic principles of peacekeeping, its Force Intervention Brigade;

32. *Decides* that MONUSCO's authorised troop ceiling will comprise 11,500 military personnel, 600 military observers and staff officers, 443 police personnel, and 1,270 personnel of formed police units;

33. *Decides* that the strategic priorities of MONUSCO are to contribute to (i) the protection of civilians in its area of deployment, (ii) the achievement of the objectives set by resolution 2773, and (iii) the stabilisation and strengthening of State institutions in the DRC;

34. *Authorises* MONUSCO, in pursuit of its mandated tasks and in line with the basic principles of peacekeeping, to take all necessary measures to carry out its mandate;

35. *Stresses* the need to carry out all operations, joint or unilateral, in strict compliance with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, *requests* MONUSCO to ensure that any support provided to operations conducted by national defence and security forces, should be only for joint operations, jointly planned and executed, and subject to appropriate oversight and scrutiny, and in strict compliance with the United Nations HRDDP, including by the UNCT, failing which that support should be suspended;

Tasks by order of priority

36. *Decides* that the mandate of MONUSCO shall include the following tasks in priority order in paragraphs 36 through 44, further *stresses* that all MONUSCO's tasks should be implemented in a manner consistent with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and *stresses* that the protection of civilians shall be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources:

(i) Protection of civilians under threat of physical violence by taking all necessary measures to ensure effective, timely, dynamic and integrated protection

(a) Protect, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the DRC Government, the civilian population under threat of physical violence either in support of the Congolese authorities, through joint operations or unilaterally, including by disarming armed groups and local militias, by using good offices, by supporting and undertaking local mediation efforts and national level advocacy to prevent escalation of violence and to counter hate speech, false and falsified information campaigns, and by using all means at its disposal, across all troop and police contributing countries, to promptly and effectively prevent, deter and stop

armed groups' attacks against civilians, in line with the basic principles of peacekeeping;

(b) Carry out targeted offensive operations in the DRC to neutralise armed groups, through an effective Force Intervention Brigade (FIB), under the full authority of the Force Commander, to contribute to the objective of reducing the threat posed by armed groups to state authority and civilian security and to make space for stabilisation activities, either unilaterally or jointly with the Congolese security forces;

(c) Maintain a proactive deployment and a mobile, flexible, robust and effective posture, in particular in high risk areas;

(d) Continue to mitigate the risk to civilians before, during and after any military or police operation, including by tracking, preventing, minimizing, and addressing civilian harm resulting from the Mission's operations, including in support of national defense and security forces;

(e) Work with the Government of the DRC and humanitarian workers to identify threats to civilians, paying particular attention to civilians gathered in displaced persons and refugee camps, peaceful demonstrators, humanitarian personnel and human rights defenders, and implement joint prevention and response plans and strengthen civil-military cooperation, and to ensure the protection of civilians from and accountability for abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and violations and abuses committed against children and persons with disabilities;

(f) Enhance its community engagement with civilians and build on the capacities of local communities including women's groups and networks to support the creation of a protective environment, including strengthening mechanisms for the unarmed protection of civilians, and its early warning mechanism;

(g) Maintain a protective environment for civilians throughout the transition, and support the Government of the DRC in gradually taking over protection and security responsibilities to enable MONUSCO's responsible withdrawal;

(ii) Disarmament, demobilisation, reintegration (DDR) and stabilisation

(h) Provide good offices, advice and assistance to the Government of the DRC, in close cooperation with international and local partners, to support an inclusive peace process, as appropriate, to contribute to the disarmament, resettlement and repatriation of FDLR combatants as part of the FDLR neutralization plan contained in the Concept of Operations (CONOPS), and in line with its mandate, including through community violence reduction and weapons and ammunition management initiatives;

(i) Provide support to the disarmament, demobilisation, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration (DDRRR) processes and mechanisms to return and reintegrate foreign combatants not suspected of international crimes or abuses of human rights and their dependents to a peaceful civilian life in their country of origin, or a receptive third country while paying specific attention to the needs of women and children formerly associated with armed forces and groups;

(j) Support the Government of the DRC in the implementation of the PDDRC-S strategy with a focus on building the capacity of national, provincial and local authorities in disarming, demobilizing and reintegrating combatants not suspected of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity or abuses of human rights, into a peaceful civilian life

through a community-based approach, while paying specific attention to the needs of women and children formerly associated with armed forces and groups;

(k) Advise and support the DRC authorities in the disposal of weapons and ammunitions of disarmed Congolese and foreign combatants in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions as well as applicable international arms control treaties;

(l) Continue to collaborate with the Government of the DRC to consolidate the gains of the Action Plan to Prevent and End the Recruitment and Use of Children and expedite its implementation and continue dialogue with all listed parties to obtain further commitments and to prevent and end violations and abuses against children;

(iii) Security Sector Reform (SSR)

(m) Provide good offices as well as strategic and technical advice to the Government of the DRC and play a role in coordinating the support provided by international and bilateral partners and the United Nations system as appropriate, to:

- ensure national ownership of SSR which delivers security and justice to all through independent, accountable and functioning security and justice institutions which take into account women's full, equal, meaningful and safe participation, including through the finalization and implementation of the national security policy and SSR strategy;
- promote and facilitate critical reforms to enhance the oversight and accountability of the security and justice institutions, to enable the Government to fully assume its primary responsibility for the security and protection of its population;
- support the Congolese authorities in developing and implementing the systematic vetting of defence and security personnel, and ensuring that those suspected of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity or other human rights violations and abuses are referred to judicial authorities and barred from joining national defence and security institutions if convicted;
- provide enhanced support, including via the United Nations Mine Action Service, to the strengthening and consolidation of the capacities of the Congolese security forces, including on weapons and ammunitions management, Counter-IED and Explosive Ordnance Disposal;

Human rights and IHL

37. *Authorises* MONUSCO to monitor, report immediately to the Security Council, follow-up on human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, on restrictions on political space and violence, and on hate speech;

38. *Further authorises* MONUSCO, without impeding on its capacity to implement its priority tasks, to use its existing capacities to implement the following tasks exclusively in cooperation with the UNCT:

Protection of the United Nations

(a) Ensure the protection of United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and the security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel;

Support to the DRC judicial system and fight against impunity

(b) Strengthen the capacities of the DRC judicial systems to investigate crimes of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the country, and to bring those concerned to justice, notably by cooperating with States of the region and the ICC, and strengthen the technical capacities of the DRC penitentiary system;

(c) Provide good offices, advice and support to the Government of the DRC to promote human rights, in particular civil and political rights, and to fight impunity, notably through the implementation of the Government's "zero tolerance policy" with respect to discipline and human rights and international humanitarian law violations, committed by elements of the security sector, and to engage and facilitate mediation efforts at local level to advance sustainable peace;

Child protection

39. *Requests* MONUSCO to take fully into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, *inter alia*, in DDR processes and in SSR as well as during interventions leading to the separation of children from armed groups in order to end and prevent violations and abuses against children, and to continue to ensure the effectiveness of the monitoring and reporting mechanisms on children and armed conflict and *acknowledges* the crucial role of United Nations Child Protection Advisers in MONUSCO;

Gender, Sexual Violence

40. *Requests* MONUSCO to take fully into account gender considerations as a crosscutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the Government of the DRC and other relevant stakeholders in creating a legal, political and socio-economic environment conducive to ensuring the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation and full involvement and representation of women at all levels, and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, protection of civilians, including by engaging women's networks as partners in protection, support to DDR and SSR efforts, and support to stabilisation efforts, *requests* MONUSCO support the government in advancing women's full, equal, meaningful and safe political participation including by providing support to strengthening the capacity of relevant national and provincial level authorities in the implementation of women, peace and security commitments, *requests* MONUSCO to accelerate the coordinated implementation of monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict situations and *acknowledges* the crucial role of United Nations Women Protection Advisers and Gender Advisers in MONUSCO;

Humanitarian Access and Humanitarian Appeal

41. *Demands* that all parties respect their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, *demands* that all parties allow and facilitate, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law and consistent with humanitarian principles, the full, safe, immediate and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, equipment and supplies, including through the reopening of the Goma airport for humanitarian purposes, and the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance to populations in need, in particular to refugees and internally displaced persons, throughout the territory of the DRC, *and further demands* that all parties respect and protect humanitarian and medical personnel;

42. *Calls on Member States and international and regional organisations to respond swiftly to the humanitarian needs identified in the Humanitarian Response Plan through increased contributions and to ensure that all pledges are honoured in full and in a timely manner;*

43. *Emphasises the importance of maintaining international support, engagement – financially, technically and in-kind – and coordination to respond rapidly to infectious disease outbreaks;*

Sanctions regime

44. *Requests MONUSCO to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo as described in paragraphs 1 to 3 of resolution 2783 (2025), in cooperation with the Group of Experts established by resolution 1533 (2004), and in particular observe and report on flows of military personnel, arms or related materiel across the eastern border of the DRC, including by using, as specified in the letter of the Council dated 22 January 2013 (S/2013/44), surveillance capabilities provided by unmanned aerial systems, seize, collect, record and dispose of arms or related materiel brought into the DRC in violation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 to 3 of resolution 2783 (2025), and to assist and exchange relevant information with the Group of Experts;*

Mission effectiveness and Safety and Security of peacekeepers

45. *Requests the Secretary-General to provide MONUSCO with the necessary capacities to fulfil its mandate in a complex security environment that includes asymmetric threats and to ensure that all peacekeepers in the field are willing, capable and equipped to effectively and safely implement their mandate, underscores the importance of current and future troop and police contributing countries (T/PCCs) providing troops and police with adequate language skills, capabilities, equipment predeployment training, and the minimum of caveats, highlights that lack of effective command and control, refusal to obey orders, failure to respond to attacks on civilians, declining to participate in or undertake tasks adversely affect the shared responsibility for effective mandate implementation, further requests the Secretary-General, Member States, and the Government of DRC to take all appropriate measures to ensure the best level possible of safety and security of MONUSCO's personnel, notes with concern the grave risks violations of the Status of Forces Agreement can present to the safety and security of United Nations personnel serving in peacekeeping operations, underscores that the primary responsibility for the safety and security of United Nations personnel and assets rests with host State, highlights the importance of effective communications between United Nations peacekeeping operations and host governments to build trust and mutual understanding and requests the Secretary-General to continue support to national authorities in completing ongoing investigations before the Mission's withdrawal to implement the provisions of resolution 2589 (2021) for establishing accountability for crimes against peacekeepers;*

46. *Reiterates its condemnation of any and all attacks against peacekeepers, which may constitute war crimes, emphasises that those responsible for such attacks must be held accountable, condemns any obstruction of MONUSCO's movements including for troop rotations, resupply, including fuel, water, electricity and other essential infrastructure services, and protection of civilians patrols, calls for the immediate lifting of any constraints against MONUSCO's freedom of movement and deliberate obstruction to the implementation of MONUSCO's mandate, and expresses its intention to take sanctions against those who plan, direct, sponsor, or participate in attacks against MONUSCO peacekeepers or United Nations personnel, including members of the Group of Experts;*

47. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the activities listed in paragraph 42 of resolution [2612 \(2021\)](#) in the planning and conduct of MONUSCO's operations within the limits of the mandate and area of operation and in line with existing United Nations guidelines and regulations as well as paragraph 44 of resolution [2612 \(2021\)](#), *further requests* MONUSCO to implement paragraph 45 of resolution [2612 \(2021\)](#) and troop- and police-contributing countries to implement paragraphs 46 and 47 of resolution [2612 \(2021\)](#) and *noting* the implementation of the United Nations Department of Operational Support's "Way Forward: Environment Strategy for Peace Operations 2030";

48. *Stresses the importance* of MONUSCO adapting its deployment and operational posture in its area of operations, as appropriate, in response to evolving security dynamics, including shifts in conflict hotspots, including to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency to protect civilians and help prevent further spillover of violence;

49. *Urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate action to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse, including vetting of all personnel, predeployment and in-mission awareness training, to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely investigations of all allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by troop- and police-contributing countries to hold perpetrators accountable, to take appropriate disciplinary measures, *and calls on* the Secretary-General, in line with Security Council resolutions [2272 \(2016\)](#) and [2436 \(2018\)](#) to repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units, to report to the United Nations fully and promptly on actions undertaken and *also calls on* the United Nations to provide appropriate oversight and investigations, where applicable, of all mission personnel;

Reports by the Secretary-General

50. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months including:

- information on the situation in the DRC, including progress towards the advancement of the peace processes, the strengthening of State institutions, key governance and security reforms;
- information on the implementation of MONUSCO's mandate, including performance and impact assessments, especially regarding its protection of civilian tasks, including on FIB operations and its coordination with FARDC;
- information on MONUSCO's activities and mandate implementation in areas occupied by the M23 in North Kivu, as well as on "lessons learned" since January 2025 and related recommendations;
- information on the actions and impact of strategic communications for mandated activities;
- updates on efforts to adequately resource and on progress on implementation of the priority collaborative actions with specialised agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations;
- updates on progress towards the implementation of the gradual, responsible and sustainable withdrawal of MONUSCO, including the gradual transfer of tasks to the Government of DRC and where appropriate on the discontinuation of tasks;

– and further requests the Secretary-General to include gender analysis in all reports to the Security Council;

51. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council every six months, in coordination with the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Great Lakes and the SRSG for the DRC on the implementation of the PSC Framework and its linkages with the broader security situation in the Great Lakes Region;

52. *Expresses its intention* to continue to assess the implementation of the objectives set by resolution [2773 \(2025\)](#), and *expresses its readiness* to consider further measures on that basis, as appropriate to advance lasting peace in the eastern DRC and the Great Lakes region;

53. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 1 March 2026, with an assessment on progress towards the establishment and operationalization of the Ceasefire Oversight and Verification Mechanism, as well as realistic, concrete, cost-effective and operational proposals on the scope of MONUSCO's engagement in efforts to further support the implementation of a permanent ceasefire, with a particular focus on hot spot areas of North and South Kivu, and *expresses its intention* to consider in a later resolution, and taking into account the above-mentioned proposals by Secretary-General and the evolving situation on the ground, further changes to the mandate as necessary;

54. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
