*The Security Council*,

*PP1 Recalling* its previous resolutions and its presidential statements on the

situation in Sudan and South Sudan, and in particular, resolutions 1990 (2011), 2024

(2011), 2032 (2011), 2046 (2012), 2047 (2012), as well as presidential statement S/PRST/2012/19, and the Council's press statements of 18 June 2012, 21 September 2012, and 28 September 2012,

*PP2 Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity,

and territorial integrity of Sudan and South Sudan, and to the purposes and the

principles of the United Nations Charter, and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighborliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

*PP3 Reiterating* that the territorial boundaries of states shall not be altered by force,

and that any territorial disputes shall be settled exclusively by peaceful means,

*~~PP3bis~~* ~~Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of both Sudan and South Sudan,~~ ~~and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighborliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,~~

*PP4 Affirming* the priority it attaches to the full and urgent implementation of all

outstanding issues from the Comprehensive Peace Agreement,

*PP5 Reaffirming* its previous resolutions 1674 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the

protection of civilians in armed conflict, 1612 (2005), 1882 (2009), 1998 (2011) on

children and armed conflict, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and

United Nations personnel, and 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), and 1889

(2009) and 1960 (2010) on women peace and security,

*PP6 Recalling* the commitments made by the Government of Sudan and the

Government of South Sudan in the 20 June 2011 Agreement between the

Government of Sudan and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement on Temporary

Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area, the 29 June

2011 Agreement Between the Government of the Sudan and the Government of

Southern Sudan on Border Security and the Joint Political and Security Mechanism,

and the 30 July 2011 Agreement on the Border Monitoring Support Mission

Between the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan, as well as the 27 September Agreements on Cooperation and Security Arrangements reached by the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan in Addis Ababa under the auspices of the AU High-Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP),

New PP7: *Expressing* its full support for the efforts of the African Union on the situation between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan, in order to ease the current tension, facilitate the resumption of negotiations on post-secession relations and the normalization of their relations, *recalling* in this regard the AU Peace and Security Council Communiqués of 24 April and 24 October 2012, *expressing* its determination that the future status of Abyei shall be resolved by negotiations between the parties in a manner consistent with the CPA and not by the unilateral actions of either party, and *calling upon* all parties to engage constructively in the process mediated by the AU High-level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) toward final agreement of Abyei status,

*PP8 Welcoming* the commitments and efforts by the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan to implement a Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM), in accordance with Council resolution 2046 and the AU Peace and Security Council Roadmap of 24 April 2012, but *expressing concern* that the parties have not yet reached agreement on modalities for its implementation,

*PP9 Stressing* that both countries will have much to gain if they show restraint and

choose the path of dialogue instead of resorting to violence or provocations,

*PP10 Commending* the continued assistance provided to the parties by the AU High-level

Implementation Panel, including its Chairman President Thabo Mbeki, former

Presidents Abdulsalami Abubakar and Pierre Buyoya, the Chairperson of the

Intergovernmental Authority on Development, Ethiopian Prime

Hailemariam Desalegn, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sudan and South Sudan,

Haile Menkerios, and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

(UNISFA) under the leadership of Lieutenant General Tadesse Werede Tesfay,

*PP11 Commending* the efforts of UNISFA in carrying out its mandate, including by its ongoing facilitation of peaceful migration throughout the Abyei Area and

*expressing* its deep appreciation for the work of the troop contributing countries,

*PP12 Encouraged* by the improvements in security and stability in Abyei Area since the deployment of UNISFA, and *determined* to prevent the recurrence of violence against or displacements of civilians and to avert inter-communal conflict,

*PP12 bis Deeply concerned* by delays in the establishment of the Abyei Area

Administration, Council and Police,

*PP12 ter Noting* the lack of progress in establishing the Abyei Police Service, including

a special unit to deal with particular issues related to nomadic migration,

*PP13 Honoring* the memory and the distinguished contributions to regional peace and security, and in particular, to peace between Sudan and South Sudan and to the peaceful settlement of the Abyei question, of the former Ethiopian Prime Minister and IGAD Chairperson Meles Zenawi,

*PP14 Bearing in mind* the importance of coherence of United Nations assistance in

the region,

*PP15 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,

*PP16 Stressing* the need for effective human rights monitoring, and reiterating its

concern at the lack of cooperation by the parties with the Secretary-General to this

end,

*PP17 Stressing* the urgency of facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance to

all affected communities in the Abyei area,

*PP18 Affirming* the importance of voluntary, safe, orderly return and sustainable

reintegration of displaced persons, and of safe and cooperative migration seasons, and *urging* UNISFA to take measures as necessary to ensure security in the Abyei Area in accordance with its mandate,

*PP21 Concerned* with the residual threat of landmines and explosive remnants of war in the Abyei Area, which hinders the safe return of displaced persons to their homes and safe

migration,

*PP23 Recognizing* that the current situation in Abyei and along the border between

Sudan and South Sudan constitutes a serious threat to international peace and

security,

*PP24 Welcoming* the steps taken by UNISFA towards the effective implementation of its mandate, including , inter alia, through conflict prevention, mediation and deterrence,

1. *Decides* to extend until 31 May 2013 the mandate of the United

Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) as set out in paragraph 2 of

resolution 1990 (2011) and modified by resolution 2024 (2011), and acting under

Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the tasks set out in paragraph 3 of

resolution 1990, and *determines* that for the purposes of paragraph 1 of resolution 2024 (2011), the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone (SDBZ) shall be defined as provided by the 27 September 2012 Agreement on Security Arrangements between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan;

2. *Welcomes* the redeployment of Sudanese military and South Sudanese military and police

personnel from the Abyei Area in compliance with resolution 2046, and demands

that the Government of Sudan redeploy the oil police in Diffra from the Abyei Area immediately and without preconditions, and reiterates, in accordance with relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1990 and resolution 2046, that the Abyei Area shall be demilitarized from any forces other than UNISFA and the Abyei Police Service;

3. *Demands* that Sudan and South Sudan urgently finalize the establishment

of the Abyei Area Administration and Council, including by resolving the deadlock over

the Chairmanship of the Council, and constitute the Abyei Police Service, to enable it to take over policing functions throughout the Abyei Area, including the protection of oil infrastructure, in accordance with their commitments in the 20 June 2011 Agreement;

4. *Urges* Sudan and South Sudan to make regular use of the Abyei Joint

Oversight Committee to ensure steady progress on the implementation of the

20 June 2011 Agreement, including the implementation of the AJOC decisions;

5. *Reiterates* its decisions in resolution 2046 that Sudan and South Sudan

shall unconditionally withdraw all of their armed forces to their side of the border in

accordance with previously adopted Agreements, and activate the necessary border

security mechanisms**,** namely the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring

Mechanism and the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone (SDBZ), in accordance with the

administrative and security map presented to the Parties by the AUHIP in November

2011 as modified by the two Parties' agreements signed September 27 in Addis Ababa, it being understood that this map in no way prejudices ongoing negotiations

on the disputed areas and demarcation of the border, and to activate the ad hoc

Committee, under the Joint Political and Security Mechanism;

5bis. *Urges* the parties urgently to activate the JBVMM, establish the SDBZ and finalize a timeline for the redeployment of all armed forces to their side of the border, and calls on both parties to reconvene at the earliest opportunity and to reach agreement without further delay,

6. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General’s efforts to assist the parties in the

establishment of the temporary JBVMM headquarters in Asosa, Ethiopia and *welcomes* the deployment of national and international monitors to Asosa for participation in the JBVMM and UNISFA’s readiness to support the full deployment of the JBVMM

7. *Expresses* its intention to review as appropriate the mandate of UNISFA for possible reconfiguration of the mission in light of the compliance by Sudan and South Sudan with the decisions set forth in resolution 2046 and their commitments as set forth in the Agreements of June 20, June 29, July 30, 2011, and September 27, 2012, including the redeployment of all forces from the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone, achieving full operational capability for the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and completing the full demilitarization of the Abyei Area;

8. *Calls on* all Member States, in particular Sudan and South Sudan, to

ensure the free, unhindered and expeditious movement to and from Abyei and

throughout the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone of all personnel, as well as

equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles, aircraft, and

spare parts, which are for the exclusive and official use of UNISFA;

9. *Renews* its call on Sudan and South Sudan to provide full support to the United

Nations, including by promptly issuing visas to military, police and civilian UN personnel, including humanitarian personnel, without prejudice to their nationality, facilitating basing arrangements and flight clearances, and providing logistical support, and *welcomes* in this regard the signing of the Status of Forces Agreement by Sudan on 1 October 2012, and *taking note* that the revised proposal was presented to South Sudan on 5 October 2012, *anticipates* South Sudan's taking similar action in response;

OP9 bis: *Recognizes* the importance of the difficult living conditions affecting UNISFA peacekeeping personnel, *notes* the action being taken to address this situation, and *urges* the Secretary-General to continue to take the measures available to him to remediate this situation and better enable UNISFA to implement its mandate;

10. *Demands* that the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan facilitate the deployment of the United Nations Mine Action Service to ensure JBVMM freedom of movement as well as the identification and clearance of mines in the Abyei Area and SDBZ;

11. *Demands* that all parties involved provide humanitarian personnel with

full, safe and unhindered access to civilians in need of assistance and all necessary

facilities for their operations, in accordance with international law, including applicable international humanitarian law, and guiding principles of humanitarian assistance;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that effective human rights monitoring is carried out, and the results included in his reports to the Council, and

calls upon the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan to extend

their full cooperation to the Secretary-General to this end, including by issuing visas

to the concerned UN personnel;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure

full compliance of UNISFA with the United Nations zero tolerance policy on sexual

exploitation and abuses and to keep the Council informed if cases of such conduct

occur;

14. *Stresses* that improved cooperation between the Government of Sudan

and Government of South Sudan is also critical for peace, security and stability and

the future relations between them;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to inform the Council of

progress in implementing UNISFA’s mandate in 60 day intervals, and continue to

bring to the Council’s immediate attention any serious violations of the above

referenced agreements;

16. *Notes* the Secretary-General’s efforts to ensure close cooperation among

UN missions in the region, including UNISFA, UNMISS, and UNAMID, as well as his Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan, and requests him to continue this practice;

17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.