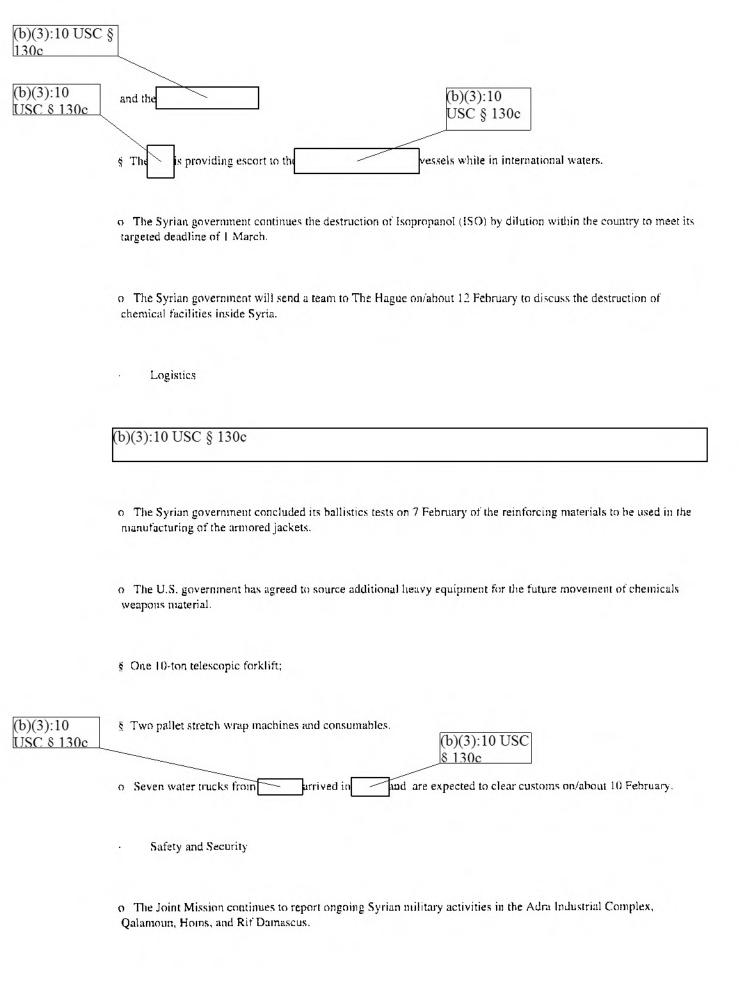
(b)(6);	From: To:	(b)(6) Lewis, Kenneth D Jr Brig Gen USAF JS J5 (US)	
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		Schweitzer, Martin P BG USARMY JS J3 (US) (15) (6) (15) (6) (15) (6) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15	
	Subject:	(CBU) OPCW-UN Joint Mission Syria Update - 7-10 February	
	Date:	Monday, February 10, 2014 4:37:05 PM	
	Sir: Here's a s	summary of UN events concerning the OPCW-UN Joint Mission to Syria during 7-10 February.	
	· OPCW-	UN mission highlights	
	o The Syrian	government conducted another shipment of chemical weapons material on 10 February.	
	§ The Priority	2 chemicals came from the Homs cluster sites and were mostly Hexamine.	(b)(3):10
			USC §
(h)(3)·10		cal weapons material was successfully loaded onto acargo vessel who agreed to take	(1-)(2) 10
(b)(3):10 USC §	Priority 2 che	micals.	(b)(3):10 USC §
4.31 . 11			USC 9
1300			1300
	§ The	vessel departed Syrian waters without incident under naval escort by	



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Zabadany in Damascus.

o The Joint Mission observed artillery shelling by the Syrian government in the residential neighborhood of

(b)(3):10					
USC § 130c	From:	(b)(6)	USAF JS J5 (US)	_	
	Subject: Date: Attachments:	(h)(6) (h)(6) LCDR USN FW: Syria - Conditi Wednesday, June 1 StateSeal.gif		JSARMY JS J5 (US): (h)(6) Syria"s Dara"a Governorate	
	To:(b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) USAF		JS OCJCS (US); (b)(6) USARMY JS J5 (US); (b)(6) USAF USAF USAF USAF	Time (US & Canada)  USARMY JS J5 (US)  JS J5 (US); (b)(6)  JS J5 (US); (b)(6)  JS J5 (US); (b)(6)  JS J5 (US); (b)(6)  Syria's Dara'a Governorate	JS);
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(b)(6); (b)(3):10 USC § 130b	(US) (h)(6(US);	soc.smil.mil:(b)(6 hq.soc 'STRATCOM NSS	om.smil.mil;(b)(6) (US); Mitchum, Albert;	USAF SAF-IA (US): (b)(6)  USAF SOCOM HQ SOC TCOM J007 (US); Bondy, Steven C SES	(b)(6); (b)(3):10 COM USC \$ 130b
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	Date/DTG: From: AMCO: Action: WASH: E.O.: 13526 TAGS: PREF, Captions: Pass Line: S' NSS FOR(b)(3	10 USC § 130c Jun 11, 2014 / 1110 NSUL JERUSALEN DC, SECSTATE RO PREL, KPAL, UNI TATE FOR PRM/F D: 10 USC § 130c FOR VADM TIDD	M DUTINE RWA, SY O, PRM/ANE, NEA/IPA AND N	IEA/LEV	

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USC 8 130c		[0] > (0)   (0)
(b)(3):10	Subject: Syria - Condition of Refugees in Southern Syria's Dara'a Governorate	(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c
(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c	refugees residing in Dara'a Governorate. The conflict has resulted in significant internal displacement of this population, and Dara'a Refugee Camp is reportedly practically emptied of civilians and heavily damaged. Despite this, and although forced to relocate twice since 2012, UNRWA's Dara'a Area Office continues to deliver limited health and education services, and humanitarian assistance to 19,400 refugees. Likewise, markets in Dara'a continue to function, but prices of basic commodities have risen at least 300 percent, and unemployment has increased dramatically. End summary.	(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c
	Refugee Population in Southern Syria	
	2. (U) Of the 28,741 UNRWA-registered (b)(3):10 refugees living in Dara'a Governorate prior to the conflict, approximately 11,000 resided in Dara'a Camp on the eastern edge of Dara'a city, while another 3,500 lived in the city. The remainder lived dispersed in villages around Dara'a Governorate, the bulk in Muzeirib and Jillin (northwest of Dara'a city).	(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c
(b)(3):10 USC \$ 130c (b)(3):10 USC \$ 130c (b)(3):10 USC \$ 130c	Governorate. UNRWA's Syria Field Office (SFO) informed us that Dara'a Camp is now practically emptied of civilians and has been heavily damaged since early 2012 due to its proximity to a highly active front line. Both Muzeirib and Jillin are under opposition control and are subject to regular shelling, airstrikes, and armed engagements. While UNRWA has been unable to conduct a full assessment of the region, the SFO tells us that as of May there were 19,400 (4,619 families) registered to receive humanitarian assistance in Dara'a Governorate. SFO further estimates that as many as 1,500 additional may remain in the Dara'a region, but have not registered to receive humanitarian assistance. Assuming these figures are accurate, this would mean that approximately 7,800 from the Dara'a region have been displaced to other parts of Syria, or to other countries. UNRWA's Jordan Field Office informs us that 2,900 refugees from Dara'a governorate are recorded in as of the end of April. This number is unlikely to fluctuate greatly as the closed its borders to from Syria in January 2013.	(b)(3):10 USC \$ 130c (b)(3):10 USC \$ 130c (b)(3):10 USC \$ 130c
1.700	Access to UNRWA Services	
	4. ( ) The UNRWA Area Office in Dara's has been forced to relocate twice since 2012 due to the conflict. In 2012, the office was destroyed when it was hit by an artillery shell. After locating a new facility, the Area Office was forced to relocate again in 2013 due to insecurity. Nevertheless, the Area Office remains fully operational, coordinating health, education and humanitarian assistance programs for in Dara's city and in the surrounding villages. UNRWA currently employs 278 staff in Dara's Governorate.	(b)(3):10 USC & 130c
	Health	
	UNRWA maintains one fully operational clinic in Dara'a City, providing 9.267 consultations in the first	

quarter of 2014;

- An UNRWA's clinic in Muzeirib is not currently operational, but UNRWA informs us that it is in the process of re-opening:
- The Area Office maintains a referral system for hospital services in Dara'a City and Damascus, with UNRWA reimbursing 75%-95% of the cost of services, based on means testing of the patient.

## Education

- Only two of seven UNRWA schools in the region remain operational. Both are in Jillin village, serving 433 students. The other five UNRWA schools have been closed due to conflict related damage and/or insecurity:
- UNRWA has secured the use of four government school buildings in Dara'a cty, serving 1,472 students.

## Humanitarian Assistance

- Between January 1 and April 30, 4,199 families received cash assistance (\$64/individual), a coverage rate of 91% of families registered for assistance.
- Between January 1 and April 30, 12,632 food parcels were delivered each parcel contains sufficient food to sustain a family for one month (size varies by family size);

(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c

5. (\*\*BU) Currently, UNRWA is only able to safely distribute food and cash assistance from Dara'a city refugees living in the outlying villages (including those under opposition control) must travel to Dara'a city to receive assistance. UNRWA reports that the road from Muzeirib and Jillin to Dara'a city remains passable, and the agency has received no reports suggesting that parties to the conflict interfere with refugees traveling this route.

(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c

6. (NPU) UNRWA also reports that the road from Damascus to Dara'a city remains open and relatively safe as of May. As such, the Agency is able to resupply its clinic and its humanitarian assistance stocks. However, if UNRWA manages to reopen its health clinic in Muzeirib (in an opposition-controlled area) it is unclear that it will be able to maintain consistent supply lines.

## General Conditions in Dara'a

(b)(3):10 USC § 130c 7. (CCU) According to UNRWA, markets in Dara'a city are functioning with no significant shortages of basic supplies, though the costs of basic commodities have risen by a minimum of 300%. Markets in opposition-held areas are significantly more constrained and prices of basic commodities are even higher than in Dara'a city.

UNRWA tells us that unemployment in Dara'a Governorate has increased dramatically, both among refusees and the wider population and that demand for agricultural labor, the primary form of employment for refugees prior to the crisis, has all but disappeared as farm land is inaccessible or unsafe to access.

(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c

8. (CSU) UNRWA reports that electricity from the local network is currently available for about one hour per day. Dara'a city's sewage system remains functional, but the water network is non-functional, forcing residents to buy

water from private merchants or farmers with private wells.

	Signature:
(b)(3):10	
USC 8 130c	(b)(6)
(b)(3):10	Drafted By: (b)(6)
USC 8 130c	Cleared By: POL(b)(6)
	Executive (b)(6)
	Approved By: Executive (b)(6)
	Released By: (b)(6)
	Info: NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE; CIA WASHINGTON DC
	ROUTINE; JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE; USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION ROUTINE; GENEVA, USMISSION ROUTINE; ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE ROUTINE
	Action Post: NONE
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USC 8 424	DIS_JOINT_STAFF_J5_NEA_POLAD_DOS, DIS_NAVY_DEP_POLAD_DOS,
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SBU

From: (b)(6) USMC JS J5 (US)

To: (b)(6) USN JS J5 (US)

Subject: FW: Voting Instructions for UNSC Resolution on Syria Humanitarian Access - December 17, 2014

Date: Tuesday, December 16, 2014 7:06:05 PM

Attachments: StateSeal.gif

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	Sent: Tuesday,	December 16, 2014 7:0	06:04 PM (UTC-05:0	0) Eastern Time (US	& Canada)		
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Date/DTG: Dec 17, 2014 / 170003Z DEC 14

From: SECSTATE WASHDC

Action: USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION IMMEDIATE

E.O.: 13526

TAGS: PREL, PGOV, UNSC, SY

Subject: Voting Instructions for UNSC Resolution on Syria Humanitarian Access - December 17, 2014

(U) This is an action request. The Department instructs USUN to co-sponsor and vote "yes" on the resolution
in paragraph 2 on Syria humanitarian access. The vote is scheduled for December 17. USUN should contact the
Department for further guidance if there are any substantive changes to the resolution text.

## 2. (U) Begin Resolution Text:

The Security Council,

PP1 Recalling its resolutions 2042 (2012), 2043 (2012), 2118 (2013), 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2175 (2014), and its Presidential Statements of 3 August 2011 (S\_PRST/2011/16), 21 March 2012 (S\_PRST/2012/6), 5 April 2012 (S\_PRST/2012/10) and 2 October 2013 (S\_PRST/2013/15),

PP2 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,

PP3 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,

(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c

PP4 Gravely distressed by the continued deterioration of the devastating humanitarian situation in Syria and by the fact that now more than 12.2 million people in Syria - of whom 7.6 million are internally displaced, 4.5 million are living in hard-to-reach areas and 212,000 are trapped in besieged areas, including refugees - require urgent humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance, and noting with concern that approximately one million more people have been displaced within Syria since the adoption of resolution 2165 (2014), PP5 Gravely concerned at the lack of effective implementation of its resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) by the parties to the Syrian domestic conflict, recalling in this regard their legal obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as well as all the relevant decisions of the Security Council, including by ceasing all attacks against civilians and civilian objects, including those involving attacks on schools, medical facilities and the deliberate interruptions of water supply, the indiscriminate use of weapons, including artillery, barrel bombs and air strikes, indiscriminate shelling by mortars, car bombs, suicide attacks and tunnel bombs, as well as the use of starvation of civilians as a method of combat, including by the besiegement of populated areas, and the widespread use of torture, ill-treatment, arbitrary executions, extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, sexual and gender-based violence as well as all grave violations and abuses committed against children,

PP6 Expressing its grave concern that areas of Syria are under the control of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and Al Nusrah Front (ANF) and about the negative impact of their presence, violent extremist ideology and actions on stability in Syria and the region, including the devastating humanitarian impact on the civilian populations which has led to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, reaffirming its resolve to address all aspects of the threat posed by ISIL. ANF and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, and calling for the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2170 (2014) and 2178 (2014), and its Presidential Statement of 28 July 2014 (S\_PRST/2014/14).

PP7 Strongly condemning the arbitrary detention and torture of civilians in Syria, notably in prisons and detention facilities, as well as the kidnappings, abductions, hostage taking and forced disappearances, and demanding the immediate end of these practices and the release of all arbitrarily detained persons starting with women and children, as well as sick, wounded and elderly people including United Nations and humanitarian personnel and journalists,

PP8 Recalling its strong condemnation in resolution 2175 (2014) of all forms of violence and intimidation to which those participating in humanitarian operations are increasingly exposed, as well as attacks on humanitarian convoys and acts of destruction and looting of their assets, and its urging of all parties involved in an armed conflict to promote the safety, security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and its associated personnel and their assets, and urging that all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict must take all appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel, those of its specialized agencies, and all other personnel engaged in humanitarian relief activities,

PP9 Noting that, despite all the challenges, the United Nations and their implementing partners continue to deliver life-saving assistance to millions of people in need, and taking note that hard-to-reach locations in Aleppo, Idleb, Quneitra and Dar'a have been reached since the adoption of resolution 2165 (2014) through humanitarian aid delivered across borders, stressing however in this regard that most people in hard-to-reach and besieged areas remain difficult for the UN and their implementing partners to reach with humanitarian assistance,

PP10 Expressing deep concern at the continuing and new impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance across borders and across conflict lines, encouraging the United Nations humanitarian agencies and their implementing partners to take steps to scale up humanitarian deliveries into hard-to-reach and besieged areas, including by using, as effectively as possible, border crossings under resolution 2165 (2014), and noting that the United Nations monitoring mechanism is operational and continuing its activities, including monitoring shipments

and confirming their humanitarian nature, in accordance with resolution 2165 (2014),

PP11 Reaffirming the need to support the United Nations humanitarian agencies and their implementing partners in their efforts to expand the delivery of humanitarian assistance to reach all people in need in Syria, and further reaffirming its decision in resolution 2165 (2014) that all Syrian parties to the conflict shall enable the immediate and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance directly to people throughout Syria, by the United Nations humanitarian agencies and their implementing partners, on the basis of United Nations assessments of need and devoid of any political prejudices and aims, including by immediately removing all impediments to the provision of humanitarian assistance,

PP12 Noting the role that ceasefire agreements which are consistent with humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law can play in facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance in order to help save civilian lives, PP13 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,

PP14 Expressing grave concern at the more than 3.2 million refugees, including more than 2.5 million women and children, who have fled Syria as a result of ongoing violence, and recognizing that the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Syria is further contributing to the movement of refugees and poses risks to regional stability.

PP15 Reiterating its deep appreciation for the significant and admirable efforts that have been made by the countries of the region, notably accommodate Syrian refugees, including the approximately 400,000 refugees who have fled Syria since the adoption of resolution 2165 (2014), and mindful of the immense costs and social challenges incurred by these countries as a consequence of the crisis,

PP16 Noting with concern that the international response to the Syrian and regional crisis continues to fall short of meeting the needs as assessed by host governments and the United Nations, therefore urging once again all Member States, based on burden-sharing principles, to support the United Nations and the countries of the region, including by adopting medium and long-term responses to alleviate the impact on communities, providing increased, flexible and predictable funding as well as increasing resettlement efforts, and taking note in this regard of the Berlin Communiqué of 28 October 2014,

PP17 Noting with grave concern that impunity in Syria contributes to widespread violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, stressing the need to end impunity for these violations and abuses, and re-emphasizing in this regard the need that those who have committed or are otherwise responsible for such violations and abuses in Syria must be brought to justice,

PP18 Emphasizing that the humanitarian situation will continue to deteriorate further in the absence of a political solution to the crisis.

PP19 Determining that the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Syria continues to constitute a threat to peace and security in the region,

PP20 Underscoring that Member States are obligated under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations to accept and carry out the Council's decisions,

- Demands that all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict, in particular the Syrian authorities, immediately
  comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and fully
  and immediately implement all the provisions of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) and the
  Presidential Statement of 2 October 2013 (S\_PRST/2013/15), and recalls that some of the violations and abuses
  committed in Syria may amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity;
- Decides to renew the decisions in paragraphs two and three of Security Council resolution 2165 (2014) for a period of twelve months, that is, until 10 January 2016;
- Decides to conduct six months after the renewal of these decisions a review of the implementation of paragraph two of this resolution;
- 4. Expresses its full support for the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Mr. Staffan de Mistura, looks forward in particular to further advice from the Special Envoy concerning his proposals aimed at reducing

(b)(3):10 USC 8 130c violence, including through the implementation of freeze zones, emphasizes that if the violence in Syria continues to escalate, the humanitarian situation will continue to worsen, and reiterates that the only sustainable solution to the current crisis in Syria is through an inclusive and Syrian-led political process that meets the legitimate aspirations of the Syrian people, with a view to full implementation of the Geneva Communiqué of 30 June 2012 endorsed as Annex II of its resolution 2118 (2013);

- Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, and on compliance by all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict, within the framework of its reporting on resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014);
- Reaffirms that it will take further measures under the Charter of the United Nations in the event of noncompliance with this resolution or resolution 2139 (2014) or 2165 (2014) by any party to the Syrian domestic conflict;
- Decides to remain actively seized of the matter, End Resolution Text.

(b)(6)Signature: IO/UNP(b)(6)Drafted By: Cleared By: NEA/ELA(b)(6)PRM/ANE(b)(6)10/HRH(b)(6)10/UNP(h)(6) (b)(6)(NSC) Approved By: 10(b)(6) Released By: 10(b)(6)

(b)(3):10USC 8 424

> Dissemination Rule: DIS\_OSOLIC\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_CSA\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_TRANSCOM\_AMC\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_AFSOC\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_NAVSOC\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_JOINT\_STAFF\_J5\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_ LDOS, DIS\_USASOC\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_SOCOM\_DEP\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_STRATCOM\_DEP\_POLAD\_DOS. DIS\_ACC\_POLAD\_DOS,

DIS\_JFCOM\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_TRANSCOM\_DEP\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_STRATCOM\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_JSOC\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_GLBL\_STRK\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_TRANSCOM\_POLAD\_DOS,

DIS\_NAVY\_DEP\_POLAD\_DOS, DIS\_OSD\_POLICY\_POLAD\_DOS

UNCLASSIFIED

Action Post: NONE