



*Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*

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Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division  
Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

## **Part I**

# **Consideration of questions under the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security**

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## Introductory note

Part I of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* provides an overview of the proceedings of the Security Council in respect of the items on its agenda that relate to its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. The range of items covers broadly those that may be deemed to fall under Chapters VI and VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

Part I gives the immediate political context in which consideration by the Council of these items evolved during the period 2016-2017.<sup>1</sup> It also constitutes a framework within which the deliberations of the Council expressly related to the provisions of the Charter and its provisional rules of procedures can be considered. Part I also examines the substantive aspects of the Council's practice that are not covered in other Parts of the *Repertoire*.

For ease of reference, the items are grouped by region, with an additional category of thematic issues. Within each region, items are listed in the order in which they were first included in the list of matters of which the Council is seized.

Individual studies highlight significant developments in the Council's consideration of an item that are considered important for contextualising the decisions taken by the Council.

Each section is followed by a table comprising all procedural information relating to the item, including meetings, sub-items, documents referred to, and speakers, listed in chronological order. To illustrate the mainstreaming of thematic issues in items specific to a country or region, an additional table is included setting out the relevant provisions of decisions of the Council.

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<sup>1</sup> The *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* covers formal meetings and documents of the Council. Some of the questions considered in part I were also discussed in informal consultations among the members of the Council.

## AFRICA

### 1. The situation concerning Western Sahara

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings and adopted two resolutions regarding the situation concerning Western Sahara. The Council also met twice, once in 2016 and once in 2017, with troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO), pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further details on these meetings, including information on invitees, speakers and decisions, are provided in the table below.

By resolutions [2285 \(2016\)](#) and [2351 \(2017\)](#), the Council extended the mandate of MINURSO for periods of one year until 30 April 2017 and 30 April 2018, respectively.<sup>2</sup> Further to Morocco's decision to request civilian staff of MINURSO to leave the area of operation, on 29 April 2016, in a meeting held following the latest report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara,<sup>3</sup> the Council adopted – albeit non-unanimously – resolution [2285 \(2016\)](#),<sup>4</sup> by which it emphasized the urgent need for MINURSO to return to full functionality.<sup>5</sup> In this resolution, the Council also called upon the parties to cooperate fully with the operations of MINURSO, including its free interaction with all interlocutors, and to take the necessary steps to ensure the security of, as well as unhindered movement and immediate access for, the United Nations and associated personnel in carrying out their mandate, in conformity with existing agreements.<sup>6</sup>

Against the backdrop of increased tensions in the buffer strip in Guerguerat,<sup>7</sup> the Council adopted resolution [2351 \(2017\)](#) in April 2017, encouraging the Secretary-General to

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<sup>2</sup> For more information on the mandate of MINURSO, see part X, sect. I, with regard to peacekeeping operations.

<sup>3</sup> [S/2016/355](#), in particular paras. 3 to 5 with reference to the decision of Morocco.

<sup>4</sup> The resolution was adopted by a majority of ten votes, with two negative votes and three abstentions. For further details, see table below.

<sup>5</sup> Resolution [2285 \(2016\)](#), paras. 2 and 3.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 5.

<sup>7</sup> For more information on the developments in Guerguerat, see report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara ([S/2017/307](#)), note verbale dated 27 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Namibia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/367](#)) and letter dated 28 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/369](#)).

explore ways to resolve the fundamental questions raised by the crisis.<sup>8</sup> In this regard, the Council requested to be briefed by the Secretary-General on a regular basis, and at least twice a year, on the status and progress of the relaunching of negotiations, on the implementation of resolution [2351 \(2017\)](#) and on challenges to MINURSO's operations and steps taken to address them.<sup>9</sup>

Furthermore, the Council requested to be updated within six months of the appointment of the new Personal Envoy on the ways in which the Personal Envoy, working with the parties, was progressing towards a mutually acceptable political solution, providing the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, including on how MINURSO's performance measures were being developed and implemented, how the Mission's structures and staffing could be reorganized to achieve mission goals efficiently, and how new technologies were to be considered to reduce risk, improve force protection, and better implement the mandate of MINURSO.<sup>10</sup>

By an exchange of letters, dated 25 May 2017 and 30 May 2017, the Council took note of the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint his new Personal Envoy for Western Sahara.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Resolution [2351 \(2017\)](#), para. 3.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 10.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 11.

<sup>11</sup> [S/2017/462](#) and [S/2017/463](#).

## Meetings: the situation concerning Western Sahara

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7679</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 26 April 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7684</a> 29 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara ( <a href="#">S/2016/355</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/401</a> )			All Council members	Resolution <a href="#">2285 (2016)</a> (10-2-3) <sup>b</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7928</a> (closed) <sup>c</sup> 19 April 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.7933</a> 28 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara ( <a href="#">S/2017/307</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/362</a> )			Thirteen Council members <sup>d</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2351 (2017)</a> (15-0-0)

<sup>a</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>b</sup> For: China, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States. Against: Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). Abstaining: Angola, New Zealand and Russian Federation.

<sup>c</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>d</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of); China, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

## 2. The situation in Liberia

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings in connection with the situation in Liberia, adopted three resolutions (all of them under Chapter VII of the Charter), and issued one presidential statement. The Council also held two meetings, in 2016, with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#).<sup>12</sup> The table below lists the meetings held in consideration of the situation in Liberia, as well as related information, including invitees, speakers and decisions adopted.

During the period under review, the Council considered the improving situation in the country. It heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNMIL, the Chair of the Liberia country-specific configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations. The Council was also briefed by the Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the National Coordinator for the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding.

On 25 May 2016, by resolution [2288 \(2016\)](#), the Council decided to terminate the sanctions measures imposed by resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) and further decided to dissolve the Committee as well as the Panel of Experts established by resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#).<sup>13</sup> Following the unanimous adoption of the resolution, Council members took the floor to welcome the decision and commended Liberia for its commitment to peace and stability.<sup>14</sup> Furthermore, some Council members stressed the dedicated effort and the key role that the Council had played in restoring peace in Liberia.<sup>15</sup>

On 14 September 2016, by resolution [2308 \(2016\)](#), the Council, recalling its request to the Secretary-General to conduct an assessment mission, extended the mandate of UNMIL for three months and affirmed its readiness to consider the withdrawal of UNMIL.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNMIL, see part X, sect. I, “Peacekeeping operations”.

<sup>13</sup> Resolution [2288 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>14</sup> [S/PV.7695](#) p. 3 (United States); p. 3 (Japan); p. 4 (Ukraine); and p. 4 (China).

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 3 (United States); and p. 4 (Ukraine).

<sup>16</sup> Resolution [2308 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 3.



On 23 December 2016, the Council adopted resolution [2333 \(2016\)](#), extending the mandate of UNMIL for an additional final period of 15 months, until 30 March 2018.<sup>17</sup> In this resolution, the Council decided to reduce the military and police presence, and authorized UNMIL to continue to focus on the protection of civilians, reform of justice and security institutions, the protection and promotion of human rights, public information as well as protection of United Nations personnel. Noting the potential security challenges during the October 2017 presidential and legislative elections in Liberia, the Council authorized UNMIL to assist the Government with logistical support and voter registration, in particular to facilitate access to remote areas.<sup>18</sup>

The resolution was adopted with the abstention of France, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom amidst their objections to the extension of the mandate of the Mission under Chapter VII of the Charter for tasks of a peacebuilding and peace consolidation nature in the context of a situation that did no longer pose a threat to international peace and security.<sup>19</sup> Speaking after the vote, several Council members commended the considerable progress achieved in the country and proclaimed that Liberia was a success story for United Nations peacekeeping.<sup>20</sup>

On 24 July 2017, further to the letter of the Secretary-General setting out a peacebuilding plan to direct the role of the United Nations system and other relevant partners in supporting the transition of Liberia,<sup>21</sup> the Council issued a presidential statement welcoming the plan and noting the importance of credible presidential and legislative elections in Liberia in October 2017.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Resolution [2333 \(2016\)](#), para. 10.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 12. For more information on the mandate of UNMIL, see part X, sect. I, “Peacekeeping operations”.

<sup>19</sup> [S/PV.7851](#), p. 3 (Russian Federation); pp. 3-4 (France); and pp. 4-5 (United Kingdom). For more information concerning threats to international peace and security during the period under review, see sect. I of part VII.

<sup>20</sup> [S/PV.7851](#), pp. 3-4 (France); p. 4 (United Kingdom); p. 5 (Angola); p. 6 (New Zealand); and p. 6 (Spain).

<sup>21</sup> [S/2017/282](#).

<sup>22</sup> [S/PRST/2017/11](#), first and fourth paragraphs.

## Meetings: the situation in Liberia

<i>Meeting record and Sub-item date</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7649</a> 17 March 2016	Thirty-first progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia ( <a href="#">S/2016/169</a> )		Liberia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Liberia and Head of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, Chair of the Liberia configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7695</a> 25 May 2016	Letter dated 15 April 2016 from the Panel of Experts on Liberia established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1521 (2003)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/348</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Angola, Japan, Senegal, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/472</a> )	Liberia		Four Council members (China, Japan, Ukraine, United States), Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2288 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7759</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 24 August 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7761</a> 25 August 2016	Thirty-second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia ( <a href="#">S/2016/706</a> )		Liberia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head	All invitees	

<i>Meeting record and Sub-item date</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7770</a> 14 September 2016	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/772</a> )		of UNMIL, Chair of the Liberia configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission		Resolution <a href="#">2308 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7823</a> (closed) <sup>b</sup> 2 December 2016					
<a href="#">S/PV.7824</a> 2 December 2016	Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia ( <a href="#">S/2016/968</a> )	Liberia	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Vice-Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, National Coordinator for the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding - Women in Peacebuilding Network in Liberia	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7851</a> 23 December 2016	Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia ( <a href="#">S/2016/968</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/1096</a> )	Liberia		Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a> 12-0-3 <sup>d</sup> (adopted under Chapter VII)

<i>Meeting record and Sub-item date</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7984</a> 27 June 2017	Letter dated 4 April 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/282</a> ). Thirty-third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia ( <a href="#">S/2017/510</a> )	Liberia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNMIL	Three Council members, <sup>e</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8010</a> 24 July 2017					<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/11</a>

<sup>a</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>b</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>c</sup> China, France, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, and Uruguay.

<sup>d</sup> For: Angola, China, Egypt, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstaining: France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom.

<sup>e</sup> Senegal, Sweden (in his capacity as Chair of the Liberia Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission), and Uruguay.

### 3. The situation in Somalia

During the period between 2016 to 2017, the Security Council held 21 meetings (including one high-level meeting),<sup>23</sup> adopted 11 resolutions, eight of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued two presidential statements on the situation in Somalia. Except for adoptions, all meetings under this item took the form of briefings. Further details on the meetings, participants and outcomes under this item are included in the table below. The Council dispatched a mission to the Horn of Africa, including Somalia, in May 2016 to engage in dialogue with the Government of Somalia and to reaffirm its commitment to the people of Somalia as they progressed on their journey towards stability and prosperity.<sup>24</sup>

During the review period, the Council was regularly briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as well as the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia. In this connection, Council members discussed developments and challenges in Somalia; in particular, the need for the transparent and credible conduct of the presidential and parliamentary electoral process, the threat posed by Al-Shabaab as well as the political and security risks posed by famine resulting from the severe drought and humanitarian situation in Somalia.<sup>25</sup> Discussions at the Council also addressed the role of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) as well as challenges to the implementation of their respective mandates.<sup>26</sup> In this connection, during the meetings of the Council speakers highlighted the importance of the support provided by UNSOM and UNSOS to the political process, including the provision of United Nations' good offices functions to support the Federal Government of Somalia's peace and reconciliation process.<sup>27</sup> The Council's discussions also focused on the priorities and activities of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM)

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<sup>23</sup> [S/PV.7905](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I. A.

<sup>24</sup> For further information on the Security Council mission, see part I, sect. 36.

<sup>25</sup> On 9 August 2017, the Council issued a presidential statement ([S/PRST/2017/14](#)) on famine under the item "Maintenance of international peace and security".

<sup>26</sup> For more information on UNSOM, see part X, sect. II with regard to political and peacebuilding missions.

<sup>27</sup> See for example, [S/PV.7674](#), p. 16 (Uruguay), p. 18 (Spain), p. 22 (New Zealand), p. 22 (Malaysia), p. 24 (Angola), p. 26 (Ukraine).

in fulfilling its mandate.<sup>28</sup> In addition, the threat posed by piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia continued to be a central issue in the deliberations on this item in the Council.<sup>29</sup>

During the period, the Council requested UNSOM, along with international partners, to support the Federal Government of Somalia in implementing its national strategy and action plan for preventing and countering violent extremism to strengthen Somalia's capacity to prevent and counter terrorism, welcomed the strong relationship between UNSOM, UNSOS, and AMISOM, and underlined the importance of swift implementation of the national security architecture to develop Somali-led security institutions and forces.<sup>30</sup> Further to the successful holding of the presidential elections, the Council issued a presidential statement on 10 February 2017 welcoming the conclusion of the electoral process in Somalia and the election of President Mohamed "Farmajo".<sup>31</sup> In this statement, the Council commended the increased participation and representation of the people of Somalia (including the important contribution of women) and the role of UNSOM in enabling the electoral process.<sup>32</sup> The Council also paid tribute to the contribution of AMISOM to lasting peace and stability in Somalia.<sup>33</sup>

The mandate of UNSOM was extended three times during the reporting period,<sup>34</sup> in accordance with the recommendations contained in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General.<sup>35</sup> By resolution [2358 \(2017\)](#), the Council underscored the importance of UNSOM to provide support for the preparation of inclusive, credible and transparent one person, one vote elections in 2021, as well as to provide strategic advice in support of a comprehensive approach to security.<sup>36</sup>

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended its authorisation to the Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of AMISOM, four times

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<sup>28</sup> See for example, [S/PV.7905](#), p. 8 (United Kingdom); pp. 9-10 (Sweden); p. 11 (Ethiopia); p. 12 (Ukraine); p. 13 (Senegal); p. 14 (Italy); p. 15 (Kazakhstan); p. 16 (China); p. 17 (Uruguay); p. 18 (Egypt); p. 19 (United States); p. 20 (Japan); p. 22 (Bolivia, Plurinational State of); p.22 (Russian Federation); and pp. 23-24 (France).

<sup>29</sup> See for example, [S/PV.7942](#), pp. 3-4 (Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General); p. 11 (Japan); p. 14 (Russian Federation); p. 18 (Senegal); p. 20 (Bolivia, Plurinational State of); and p. 21 (Uruguay).

<sup>30</sup> Resolution [2358 \(2017\)](#), paras. 6, 8 and 15.

<sup>31</sup> [S/PRST/2017/3](#), first paragraph.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, second and fifth paragraphs.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, third paragraph.

<sup>34</sup> Resolutions [2275 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; [2346 \(2017\)](#), para. 1; and [2358 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>35</sup> See [S/2016/27](#) and [S/2017/404](#).

<sup>36</sup> Resolution [2358 \(2017\)](#), paras. 3 and 5.

during the reporting period, until 31 May 2018.<sup>37</sup> During 2016 and 2017, the United Nations and the African Union conducted a joint review mission between 10 and 29 May 2017, as requested by the Council in resolution [2297 \(2016\)](#).<sup>38</sup> In his letter dated 25 July 2017, the Secretary-General presented the recommendations to the Council on how AMISOM should be configured to support the next phase of State-building in Somalia under a new political dispensation.<sup>39</sup> By resolution [2289 \(2016\)](#), the Council requested the African Union to maintain a maximum level of 22,126 uniformed personnel.<sup>40</sup> Subsequently, by resolution [2372 \(2017\)](#), the Council authorized AMISOM to reduce the level of its uniformed personnel to a maximum level of 21,626 by 31 December 2017, which included a minimum of 1,040 AMISOM police personnel and five Formed Police Units, with a further reduction of uniformed personnel to 20,626 by 30 October 2018.<sup>41</sup> In that context, the Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive assessment of AMISOM by 15 April 2018, working closely with the African Union and the Federal Government of Somalia, to take stock of the transition, including the development of Somali security institutions, and to make recommendations on the progressive transition from AMISOM to Somali security responsibility.<sup>42</sup>

During the review period, the Council renewed twice the arms embargo on Somalia, while reiterating that it would not apply to deliveries of weapons, ammunition or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training intended solely for the development of the Somali National Security Forces.<sup>43</sup> By resolutions [2317 \(2016\)](#) and [2385 \(2017\)](#), the Council also decided that the existing asset freeze would not apply to the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia by the United Nations and its specialized agencies until 15 November 2017 and 15 November 2018, respectively.<sup>44</sup> In addition, the Council extended the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group

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<sup>37</sup> Resolutions [2289 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; [2297 \(2016\)](#), para. 4; [2355 \(2017\)](#), para. 1; and [2372 \(2017\)](#), para 5.

<sup>38</sup> Resolution [2297 \(2016\)](#), para. 24.

<sup>39</sup> [S/2017/653](#).

<sup>40</sup> Resolution [2289 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>41</sup> Resolution [2372 \(2017\)](#), para. 5.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 23.

<sup>43</sup> Resolutions [2317 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 2; and [2385 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1 and 2. For more information on the sanctions measures concerning Somalia, see part VII, sect. III with regard to measures imposed in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter.

<sup>44</sup> Resolutions [2317 \(2016\)](#), para. 28; and [2385 \(2017\)](#), para. 33.

(SEMG) supporting the Committee established pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#) twice, until 15 December 2017 and 15 December 2018, respectively.<sup>45</sup>

Furthermore, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended twice the authorization to use “all necessary means” granted to States and regional organizations cooperating with Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia.<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>45</sup> Resolutions [2317 \(2016\)](#), para. 38; and [2385 \(2017\)](#), para. 46. For more information on the Monitoring Group, see part IX, sect. I, with regard to the Committee established pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#).

<sup>46</sup> Resolutions [2316 \(2016\)](#), para. 14; and [2383 \(2017\)](#), para. 14. See also, resolutions [2246 \(2015\)](#), para. 14; and [1846 \(2008\)](#), para. 10.



## Meetings: the situation in Somalia

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7614</a> 28 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2016/27</a> )		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM)	All rule 39 invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7626</a> 18 February 2016	Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea		Somalia		14 Council members <sup>a</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7655</a> 24 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2016/27</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 12 Council members <sup>b</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/273</a> )	Somalia			Resolution <a href="#">2275 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7674</a> 19 April 2016			Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations.	All Council members, all invitees <sup>c</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7700</a> 27 May 2016		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/484</a> )	Somalia			Resolution <a href="#">2289 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7731</a> 7 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2016/430</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by eight Council members. <sup>d</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/591</a> )	Somalia		Three Council members (China, Egypt, United Kingdom)	Resolution <a href="#">2297 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7755</a> 19 August 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/13</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7778</a> 27 September 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2016/763</a> )		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia and Head of AMISOM	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees <sup>e</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7805</a> 9 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2016/843</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by nine Council members. <sup>f</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/939</a> )	Somalia		Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2316 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7807</a> 10 November 2016	Letter dated 7 October 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/919</a> )  Letter dated 7 October 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/946</a> )	Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia		Seven Council members, <sup>g</sup> Djibouti, Eritrea	Resolution <a href="#">2317 (2016)</a> 10-0-5 <sup>h</sup> (adopted under Chapter VII)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/920</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7873</a> 27 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2017/21</a> )		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General; Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia Founder and Executive Director of the Asha Gelle Foundation	Two Council members (Sweden, Uruguay), all invitees <sup>i</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7881</a> 10 February 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/3</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7905</a> 23 March 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/226</a> ).	Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General; Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia	All Council members, <sup>j</sup> all invitees <sup>k</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2346 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7925</a> 13 April 2017	Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea		Djibouti, Eritrea and Somalia		All Council members, <sup>l</sup> Djibouti and Eritrea <sup>m</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7942</a> 17 May 2017	Letter dated 5 May 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/404</a> ) Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2017/408</a> )		Somalia	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for UNSOM, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia <sup>n</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7952</a> 26 May 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2017/408</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/452</a> )		Somalia		Resolution <a href="#">2355 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7968</a> 14 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/494</a> )		Somalia		Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8035</a> 30 August 2017	Letter dated 25 July 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/653</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 7 Council members <sup>o</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/734</a> )		Somalia		Three Council members (Ethiopia, Italy, United Kingdom), Somalia Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8046</a> 13 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2016/751</a> )			Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General; Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia <sup>P</sup>	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8088</a> 7 November 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia ( <a href="#">S/2017/859</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 8 Council members. <sup>q</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/927</a> )		Somalia	One Council member (Russian Federation), Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2383 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8099</a> 14 November 2017	Letter dated 2 November 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/924</a> )  Letter dated 2 November 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/925</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/945</a> )		Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia	13 Council members, <sup>r</sup> all invitees <sup>s</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2385 (2017)</a> 11-0-4 <sup>t</sup> (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> Angola, China, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). The representative of Venezuela also spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions [751 \(1992\)](#) and [1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.

<sup>b</sup> Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uruguay.

<sup>c</sup> Somalia was represented by its President.

<sup>d</sup> Angola, France, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>e</sup> Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion.

<sup>f</sup> France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>g</sup> Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>h</sup> For: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay; abstaining: Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>i</sup> Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion.

<sup>j</sup> The United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; Sweden and Ethiopia were represented by their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senegal was represented by its Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; and Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Kazakhstan was represented by its Permanent Representative to the African Union.

<sup>k</sup> Somalia was represented by its President, who participated in the meeting via videoconference from Nairobi.

<sup>l</sup> The representative of Kazakhstan spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [751 \(1992\)](#) and [1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.

<sup>m</sup> Although invited under rule 37, the representative of Somalia did not make a statement.

<sup>n</sup> The Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia briefed the Council via videoconference from Mogadishu.

<sup>o</sup> France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>p</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia briefed the Council via videoconference from Mogadishu.

<sup>q</sup> France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>r</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>s</sup> Eritrea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>t</sup> For: Ethiopia, France, Italy (President), Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay; abstaining: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, and Russian Federation.

## 4. The situation in Burundi

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings in connection with the situation in Burundi, adopted two resolutions and issued one presidential statement. The Council considered this item mostly through briefings by the Secretary-General or other briefers invited under rule 39 of the Provisional rules of procedure. Invitations under rule 37 were limited to Burundi and Tanzania.<sup>47</sup> In January 2016, the Council visited Burundi to follow-up on the deteriorating security situation since December 2015.<sup>48</sup> Further details on these meetings, including invitees, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

During the period under review, the Council's deliberations focused on the volatile political situation in Burundi, as well as on the continued occurrence of serious human rights violations and the deteriorating humanitarian emergency in the country. The Secretary-General briefed the Council on 18 March 2016 on his February 2016 visit to the country. On 1 April 2016, by resolution [2279 \(2016\)](#), the Council urged the Government of Burundi to extend full cooperation to the East African Community-led and African Union-endorsed Mediator and his Facilitator for the inter-Burundian dialogue.<sup>49</sup> The Council also requested the Secretary-General to support the inter-Burundian dialogue and to coordinate work with the East African Community and the African Union.<sup>50</sup> The Council further requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the team of the Special Adviser for conflict prevention, including in Burundi, and to present options for the deployment of a United Nations police contribution to increase the United Nations capacity to monitor the security situation, promote respect for human rights and advance the rule of law.<sup>51</sup> On 29 July 2016, by resolution [2303 \(2016\)](#), the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish a 228-strong United Nations police component in Burundi for an initial period of one year to monitor the security situation and to support the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in monitoring human rights violations and abuses.<sup>52</sup>

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<sup>47</sup> See for further information on participation in meetings of the Council, sect. VII of part II of this Supplement.

<sup>48</sup> For further information on the Mission, see part I, sect. 36 concerning the item "Security Council mission".

<sup>49</sup> Resolution [2279 \(2016\)](#), para. 5.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 7.

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 10.

<sup>52</sup> Resolution [2303 \(2016\)](#), paras. 13 and 14.

On 4 May 2017, the Secretary-General appointed a new Special Envoy to lead and coordinate political efforts of the United Nations in Burundi, replacing the Special Adviser on Conflict Prevention, including in Burundi. The appointment was confirmed through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.<sup>53</sup> On 26 July 2017, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi briefed the Council for the first time and noted that while the economic situation continued to worsen because of the tense political environment, the security situation had improved since the beginning of the year.<sup>54</sup>

By the end of 2017, the Facilitator for the inter-Burundian dialogue had convened a further round of dialogue sessions in Arusha, Tanzania, between all relevant stakeholders. In regard to the relations between the United Nations and the Government of Burundi, the Secretariat pursued negotiations with the Government of Burundi on a draft headquarters agreement.<sup>55</sup>

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<sup>53</sup> [S/2017/396](#) and [S/2017/397](#).

<sup>54</sup> [S/PV.8013](#), p. 3.

<sup>55</sup> [S/PV. 8109](#), pp. 2-3.



## Meetings: the situation in Burundi

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7652</a> 18 March 2016			Tanzania, Burundi	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Secretary-General, all invitees <sup>a</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7664</a> 1 April 2016		Draft resolution submitted by France, Japan and Spain ( <a href="#">S/2016/301</a> )	Burundi		Nine Council members, <sup>b</sup> invitee	Resolution <a href="#">2279 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7752</a> 29 July 2016		Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/659</a> )			All Council members	Resolution <a href="#">2303 (2016)</a> 11-0-4 <sup>c</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7895</a> 9 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on Burundi ( <a href="#">S/2017/165</a> )		Burundi	Special Adviser to the Secretary-General, East African Community Facilitator of the Inter-Burundi Dialogue and former President of Tanzania, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees <sup>d</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7978</a> 20 June 2017			Burundi	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chair of the Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees <sup>e</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8013</a> 26 July 2017			Burundi	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Four Council members (Bolivia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Uruguay), all invitees	

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[S/PV.8016](#)

2 August 2017

[S/PRST/2017/13](#)

[S/PV.8109](#)

20 November 2017

Burundi

Special Envoy of the Secretary-  
General for Burundi, Chair of the  
Burundi configuration of the  
Peacebuilding Commission

Two Council  
members (Bolivia,  
Uruguay), all  
invitees

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<sup>a</sup> The representative of Tanzania spoke in his capacity as representative of the Chair of the East African Community. Burundi was represented by its Minister for External Relations and International Cooperation.

<sup>b</sup> China, Egypt, France, Japan, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>c</sup> For: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay; abstaining: Angola, China, Egypt and Venezuela.

<sup>d</sup> East African Community Facilitator of the Inter-Burundi Dialogue and Former President of Tanzania participated in the meeting via videoconference from Entebbe.

<sup>e</sup> Chair of the Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission participated in the meeting via videoconference from Geneva.

## 5. The situation in the Great Lakes region

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings in connection with the situation in the Great Lakes region. Further details on these meetings, including invitees, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

In 2016 and 2017, the Council was briefed on the efforts to promote inclusive dialogue processes in the region, including in Burundi and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council was also briefed on the conclusions of the Seventh High-Level Meeting of the Regional Oversight Mechanism of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region (PSC Framework), held on 26 October 2016 in Luanda, Angola. This was the first time that a meeting of the Mechanism took place in a signatory country since the signing of the PSC Framework. The meeting dealt with the situations in Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Sudan.

During the review period, the Council focused its discussions on the implementation and challenges to the PSC Framework, as well as on the recommendations of the strategic review of the mandate of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, conducted by the Secretariat of the United Nations during 2016 pursuant to resolution [2277 \(2016\)](#). The Council also discussed the activities of illegal armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and their implications on the security of the population and the stability of the country. In this regard, on 8 December 2017, the Council adopted resolution [2389 \(2017\)](#) demanding that all armed groups operating in the country, immediately cease all forms of violence and other destabilizing activities, and that their members immediately and permanently disband, lay down their arms, and liberate and demobilize all children from their ranks.<sup>56</sup> In the same resolution, the Council also stressed the importance of the signatory States fully implementing their national and regional commitments under the PSC Framework.<sup>57</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> Resolution [2389 \(2017\)](#), para.5.

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid.*, para.1.



### Meetings: the situation in the Great Lakes region

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7800</a> 2 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region ( <a href="#">S/2016/840</a> ) Letter dated 4 October 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/891</a> )			Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region	One Council member (Uruguay), Special Envoy	
<a href="#">S/PV.7923</a> 12 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region ( <a href="#">S/2017/208</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8125</a> 8 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by Egypt, Ethiopia and Senegal ( <a href="#">S/2017/993</a> )			One Council member (Egypt)	Resolution <a href="#">2389 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

## **6. The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

During the period under review, the Security Council held 17 meetings, adopted four resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter, and issued four presidential statements in relation to the situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council also met twice, in 2016 and 2017, with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further information on these meetings, including invitees, speakers and decisions are included in the table below.

The Council considered this item mostly through briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Other briefers included the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the President of the National Episcopal Conference of the Congo. Invitations under rule 37 were limited to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania. During the period under review, the deliberations in the Council centred around the political tension and polarization in the country in relation to the postponement of the presidential and legislative elections originally scheduled for November of 2016.

On 5 December 2016, following its visit to the Democratic Republic of the Congo the previous month,<sup>58</sup> the Council issued a presidential statement on the situation in the country, inter alia, acknowledging the political agreement reached by Congolese actors on 18 October to prevent destabilization and continue inclusive discussions towards the conduct of presidential and legislative elections.<sup>59</sup> In a subsequent presidential statement issued on 4 January 2017, the Council welcomed the signing on 31 December 2016 of a “comprehensive and inclusive political agreement” in Kinshasa, and called for its swift implementation, including the holding of elections and the peaceful transfer of power.<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>58</sup> For further information, see sect. 36 of part I concerning the item entitled “Security Council mission”.

<sup>59</sup> [S/PRST/2016/18](#), fourth paragraph.

<sup>60</sup> [S/PRST/2017/1](#), first and third paragraphs.

In 2017, the discussions in the Council addressed the implementation of the 31 December 2016 agreement, the delays in the electoral and political process, the resurgence of violence exacerbated by the political situation, and the increase in human rights violations in the country. On 26 July, the Council issued a presidential statement, expressing concern at the slow implementation of the December 2016 agreement; condemning the violence witnessed in the Kasai region and calling for a full investigation into the killing of two members of the Group of Experts supporting the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1533 \(2004\)](#) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo.<sup>61</sup> On 7 November, the Council issued a presidential statement taking note of the decision by the Secretary-General,<sup>62</sup> as agreed with the Congolese authorities, to deploy a United Nations team to assist the Congolese authorities in their investigations into the killing of the two experts.<sup>63</sup>

During 2016 and 2017, the Council also considered the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in the eastern and western parts of the country, which was characterised by an increase in clashes between armed groups and national security forces and widespread displacement, and continued to pose a serious threat to civilian populations; as well as the spread of community-based violence and inter-ethnic clashes. The spill-over effect of the ongoing conflict in South Sudan and of the instability in Burundi were also discussed in the context of the meetings held under this item. Additionally, discussions in the Council focused on the changes to the composition of MONUSCO as well as on the activities of the Mission, in particular with relation to the protection of civilians and support to the implementation of the 31 December 2016 agreement, and the electoral process. In this regard, by resolutions [2277 \(2016\)](#) and [2348 \(2017\)](#), the Council extended the mandate of MONUSCO twice for periods of one year each,<sup>64</sup> the last of which was until 31 March 2018.<sup>65</sup>

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<sup>61</sup> [S/PRST/2017/12](#), second, fifth and eighth paragraphs.

<sup>62</sup> [S/2017/917](#).

<sup>63</sup> [S/PRST/2017/23](#), second paragraph.

<sup>64</sup> Resolutions [2277 \(2016\)](#), para. 24; and [2348 \(2017\)](#), para. 26.

<sup>65</sup> For more information with regard to the mandate of MONUSCO, see part X, sect. I.

Furthermore, the Council also focused on the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1533 \(2004\)](#), including the visit by the Chair of the Committee to the Great Lakes region in August 2016. Further to that visit, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Council in October, where he reflected on the work of the Committee and expressed concern about the proliferation of armed groups and the illicit exploitation of natural resources in the country.<sup>66</sup> In this connection, the Council extended the sanctions measures as well as the mandate of the Group of Experts concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, by resolutions [2293 \(2016\)](#) and [2360 \(2017\)](#).<sup>67</sup>

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<sup>66</sup> [S/PV.7788](#), pp. 5-6.

<sup>67</sup> For more information on the sanctions measures and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1533 \(2004\)](#) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the mandate of its Group of Experts, see part VII, sect. III, with regard to measures in accordance with Article 41 and part IX, section I, with regard to committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter.



## Meetings: the situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7603</a> 14 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2015/1031</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo <sup>a</sup>	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7648</a> <sup>b</sup> (closed) 16 March 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7654</a> 23 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2016/233</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo <sup>c</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7659</a> 30 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2016/233</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 6 Council members <sup>d</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/289</a> )	Democratic Republic of the Congo		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7724</a> 23 June 2016	Letter dated 23 May 2016 from the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/466</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/561</a> )	Democratic Republic of the Congo		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7732</a> 07 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2016/579</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo		Deputy Secretary-General, Democratic Republic of the Congo	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7788</a> 11 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2016/833</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1533 (2004)</a> concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7826</a> 5 December 2016			Democratic Republic of the Congo	Special Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>e</sup> , Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/18</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7856</a> 4 January 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/1</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7858</a> 11 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2016/1130</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, President of the National Episcopal Conference of the Congo <sup>f</sup>	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7899</a> (closed) <sup>g</sup> 16 March 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.7903</a> 21 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2017/206</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo <sup>h</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, President of the National Episcopal Conference of the Congo, representative of the Common Cause Network	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7910</a> 31 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2017/206</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by seven Council members <sup>i</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/268</a> )	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania <sup>j</sup>		13 Council members <sup>k</sup> , all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7981</a> 21 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/529</a> )	Democratic Republic of the Congo		Six Council members <sup>l</sup> , Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7998</a> 11 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the political agreement of 31 December 2016 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2017/435</a> ) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2017/565</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	Nine Council members <sup>m</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8012</a> 26 July 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/12</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8026</a> 17 August 2017	Letter dated 8 August 2017 from the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo extended pursuant to Security Council resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/672/Rev.1</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo <sup>m</sup>		14 Council members <sup>o</sup> , Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1533 (2004)</a> concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV/8067</a> 11 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2017/824</a> ) Special report of the Secretary-General on the strategic review of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ( <a href="#">S/2017/826</a> )		Democratic Republic of the Congo <sup>p</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8087</a> 7 November 2017	Letter dated 31 October 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/917</a> )					<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/23</a>

<sup>a</sup> The Special Representative participated in the meeting via videoconference from Goma.

<sup>b</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>c</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

<sup>d</sup> France, Japan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>e</sup> The Special Representative participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kinshasa.

<sup>f</sup> The President of the National Episcopal Conference of the Congo participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kinshasa.

<sup>g</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>h</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Vice-Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

<sup>i</sup> France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>j</sup> Tanzania was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation.

<sup>k</sup> China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>l</sup> Egypt, France, Italy, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>m</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>n</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Vice-Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

<sup>o</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>p</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Vice-Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

## 7. The situation in the Central African Republic

During the period under review the Security Council held 16 meetings, adopted six resolutions (all under Chapter VII of the Charter) and issued three presidential statements in connection with the situation in the Central African Republic. Most of the meetings in connection to this item in 2016 and 2017 took the format of briefings. The Council also met three times, twice in 2016 and once in 2017 in the context of closed meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further details on these meetings, including information on participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

During the period under review, the Council heard briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations,<sup>68</sup> and by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of MINUSCA.<sup>69</sup> The deliberations of the Council focused on the political developments in the country, as well as on the security and humanitarian situation. During the period under review, the Council also heard briefings by the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, who reported on the challenges and opportunities with respect to peacebuilding in the country, and illustrated several projects and initiatives aimed at supporting security sector reform, fighting against impunity and promoting political dialogue in the Central African Republic.<sup>70</sup> In addition, the Council heard briefings by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic, who reported on the implementation of the

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<sup>68</sup> [S/PV.7671](#), paras. 2-4; [S/PV.7734](#), paras. 2-4; [S/PV.7787](#), paras. 2-3; [S/PV.7884](#), paras. 2-5; and [S/PV.7901](#), paras. 4-6.

<sup>69</sup> [S/PV.7965](#), paras. 2-5; and [S/PV.8084](#), paras. 2-5.

<sup>70</sup> [S/PV.7734](#), pp. 4-6, [S/PV.7884](#), pp. 5-6.

sanctions measures in place,<sup>71</sup> and by representatives of the Community of Sant’Egidio, who discussed the efforts aimed at supporting the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process.<sup>72</sup>

In March 2016, further to two rounds of elections, the second which was held in early 2016, a new President was inaugurated leading to the formation of a new Government in the country. On 15 April 2016, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations noted in his briefing to the Council that the elections in the Central African Republic marked the conclusion of the transition and the start of a “new phase” for the country.<sup>73</sup> However, he also reported an increase in allegations of sexual misconduct by MINUSCA forces and international forces.<sup>74</sup> In a presidential statement issued on 16 November 2016, ahead of the Brussels Conference on the Central African Republic, the Council encouraged contributions to respond to the humanitarian needs, and to support the stabilisation and development in the country.<sup>75</sup>

In February 2017, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations reported to the Council that while the security situation in Bangui had gradually stabilized, clashes continued outside the capital, between rival ex-Séléka factions, and between anti-Balaka and ex-Séléka.<sup>76</sup> He also briefed on the developments and challenges in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, and on the operationalization of the Special Criminal Court.<sup>77</sup> In addition, he noted that the humanitarian situation in the country continued to deteriorate. He reported that more than two million Central Africans, comprising more than half the total population of the country, were in need of assistance, particularly food assistance, a figure representing the highest ratio in the world at the time.<sup>78</sup>

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<sup>71</sup> For information on the briefings by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#), see, in the present part, sect. 35, with regard to items relating to briefings.

<sup>72</sup> [S/PV.7965](#), paras. 6-7; and [S/PV.8084](#), paras. 7-8.

<sup>73</sup> [S/PV.7671](#), p. 3.

<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 3-4.

<sup>75</sup> [S/PRST/2016/17](#), fifteenth paragraph.

<sup>76</sup> [S/PV.7884](#), p. 2.

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 3.

<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 4.

On 16 March 2017, at the end of his first year in office, the President of the Central African Republic briefed the Council on the political and security situation in the country, on the reform process undertaken, and on the on disarmament, demobilisation, reintegration and repatriation efforts, illustrating the challenges, and emphasising the need for the international community to continue its support.<sup>79</sup>

These meetings were followed by a presidential statement adopted on 4 April 2017, by which the Council expressed concern over the ongoing violence between armed groups, deplored all attacks against civilians, and strongly condemned violence perpetrated by armed groups and their attempts to forcefully gain control of territory and resources.<sup>80</sup> The Council also renewed its support for the President, and acknowledged mediation and reconciliation efforts.<sup>81</sup>

On 12 June 2017, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of MINUSCA. He reported on the ongoing violence in several prefectures of the country,<sup>82</sup> noted that MINUSCA had been under harsh public criticism in the country,<sup>83</sup> and elaborated on the difficulties still facing the political process.<sup>84</sup> At the meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights provided an update to the Council on the recently launched human rights mapping report, which was mandated by resolution [2301 \(2016\)](#) and covered the major violations and crimes committed in the Central African Republic from 2003 to 2015.<sup>85</sup>

In its presidential statement issued on 13 July 2017, the Council expressed concern at ongoing clashes between armed groups in the Central African Republic, and the targeting of civilians from specific communities, United Nations peacekeepers and

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<sup>79</sup> [S/PV.7901](#), pp. 2-4.

<sup>80</sup> [S/PRST/2017/5](#), first, second, and third paragraphs.

<sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*, fourth and ninth paragraphs.

<sup>82</sup> [S/PV.7965](#), pp. 2-2

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 3.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 3-5.

<sup>85</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 5.



humanitarian workers.<sup>86</sup> The Council also welcomed the agreement under the auspices of the Sant'Egidio community as a step forward for peace and stability in the country.<sup>87</sup>

On 6 November 2017, following the visit of the Secretary-General to the Central African Republic from 24 to 27 October 2017, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of MINUSCA. The briefing focused on the humanitarian and security situation in the country. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of MINUSCA emphasised that wherever the presence of the state was lacking, attacks on civilians had persisted, particularly in the south-east and north-west of the country.<sup>88</sup> At the meeting, the Council was also briefed on the implementation of the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation by the Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic.<sup>89</sup>

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSCA three times. By resolution [2281 \(2016\)](#), the Council extended the mandate of MINUSCA for three months and requested the Secretary-General to conduct a strategic review of the Mission.<sup>90</sup> Following the strategic review, by resolution [2301 \(2016\)](#) of 26 July 2016, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSCA until 15 November 2017, and decided that the Mission's "immediate tasks" included protecting civilians, promoting and protecting human rights, facilitating a secure environment for the immediate, full, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, and protecting the United Nations personnel, installations, equipment and goods.<sup>91</sup> In connection with its mandate to protect civilians, MINUSCA was mandated to "maintain a proactive deployment, and a mobile and flexible posture".<sup>92</sup> Moreover, by the same resolution the Council mandated MINUSCA to assist the Central African authorities in the operationalization of the

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<sup>86</sup> [S/PRST/2017/9](#), first paragraph.

<sup>87</sup> *Ibid.*, seventh paragraph.

<sup>88</sup> [S/PV.8084](#), p. 2.

<sup>89</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 5-7.

<sup>90</sup> Resolution [2281 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 4.

<sup>91</sup> Resolution [2301 \(2016\)](#), para. 33.

<sup>92</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 33(a)(i).

Special Criminal Court.<sup>93</sup> By resolution [2387 \(2017\)](#) the Council further extended the mandate of MINUSCA for an additional year, until 15 November 2018 calling on the Mission to take active steps to anticipate, deter and effectively respond to serious and credible threats to the civilian population and to enhance early warning.<sup>94</sup> In this same resolution, the Council further modified MINUSCA's tasks and added the provision of good offices and support to the peace process by the Mission to the list of priority tasks defined by resolution [2301 \(2016\)](#).<sup>95</sup>

During the period under review, the Council also increased the Mission's force ceiling, authorizing an additional 900 military for a revised total of 11,650 military personnel,<sup>96</sup> and a total of 2,080 police personnel.<sup>97</sup>

In addition, by resolutions [2262 \(2016\)](#) and [2339 \(2017\)](#) the Council extended twice, for periods of one year until 31 January 2017 and 31 January 2018, respectively; the arms embargo as well as the asset freeze and travel ban imposed against individuals and entities designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#).<sup>98</sup> Accordingly, by resolutions [2262 \(2016\)](#) and [2339 \(2017\)](#), the Council also extended twice the mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) until 28 February 2017 and 28 February 2018, respectively.<sup>99</sup> Moreover, by resolution [2339 \(2017\)](#), the Council introduced for the first time sexual violence as a separate criterion for listing, thereby deciding that the sanctions measures in question would also apply to individuals and entities involved in planning, directing or committing acts of sexual and gender-based violence in the Central African Republic.<sup>100</sup>

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<sup>93</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 34(d)(vi).

<sup>94</sup> Resolution [2387 \(2017\)](#), paras 31 and 42(a)(ii).

<sup>95</sup> *Ibid.* para. 42(b). For further information with regard to the mandate of MINUSCA, see part X, sect. I of this Supplement.

<sup>96</sup> Resolution [2387 \(2017\)](#), para. 32.

<sup>97</sup> Resolution [2264 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>98</sup> Resolution [2262 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1, 5 and 8 and resolution [2339 \(2017\)](#), para. 1, 5 and 12.

<sup>99</sup> See resolution [2262 \(2016\)](#), para. 22 and resolution [2339 \(2017\)](#), para. 27. For more information on the sanctions measures concerning the Central African Republic, see part VII, section III, with regard to measures in accordance with Article 41. For information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) and the Panel of Experts, see sect. I of part IX of this Supplement.

<sup>100</sup> Resolution [2339 \(2017\)](#), para. 17 (c).

### Meetings: the situation in the Central African Republic

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7611</a> 27 January 2016	Letter dated 21 December 2015 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic extended pursuant to Security Council resolution <a href="#">2196 (2015)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2015/936</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/81</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7617</a> 9 February 2016		Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/52</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2264 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7668</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 12 April 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7671</a> 15 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2016/305</a> )  Letter dated 13 April 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/342</a> )		Central African Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Morocco	Invitees under rule 39	
<a href="#">S/PV.7677</a> 26 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2016/305</a> )  Letter dated 13 April 2016 from the Secretary-General	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/378</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2281 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/342</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7733</a> (closed) <sup>b</sup> 8 July 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7734</a> 8 July 2016	Special report of the Secretary-General on the strategic review of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2016/565</a> )		Central African Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Morocco	One Council member (Ukraine) <sup>c</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7747</a> 26 July 2016	Special Report of the Secretary-General on the strategic review of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2016/565</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/638</a> )	Central African Republic		One Council member (France), Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7787</a> 10 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2016/824</a> )		Central African Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Deputy Permanent Representative of Morocco	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7812</a> 16 November 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/17</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7872</a> 27 January 2017	Letter dated 5 December 2016 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic extended pursuant to Security Council resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/1032</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/77</a> )	Central African Republic		One Council member (France), Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2339 (2017)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7884</a> 15 February 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2017/94</a> )		Central African Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Morocco	Two Council members (Ukraine, <sup>d</sup> Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7901</a> 16 March 2017			Central African Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Morocco	All Council members, all invitees <sup>e</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7913</a> 4 April 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/5</a>

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7965</a> 12 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2017/473</a> )		Central African Republic	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, <sup>f</sup> Mr. Marco Impagliazzo (President of the Community of Sant'Egidio).	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Italy, <sup>g</sup> Russian Federation, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8001</a> 13 July 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/9</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8074</a> (closed) <sup>h</sup> 24 October 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.8084</a> 6 November 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2017/865</a> )		Central African Republic	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of MINUSCA, Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic, <sup>i</sup> Mr. Mauro Garofalo (Head of International Relations, Community of Sant'Egidio)	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Uruguay), all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8102</a> 15 November 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2017/865</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/957</a> )	Central African Republic		Four Council members (Egypt, France, Russian Federation and United States), Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2387 (2017)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>b</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>c</sup> The representative of Ukraine spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#).

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Ukraine (President of the Security Council) spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#).

<sup>e</sup> Central African Republic was represented by its President.

<sup>f</sup> The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights participated in the meeting via videoconference from Washington, D.C.

<sup>g</sup> Italy was represented by the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

<sup>h</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>i</sup> The Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bangui.

## 8. The situation in Guinea-Bissau

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings relating to the situation in Guinea-Bissau, adopted two resolutions and issued one presidential statement. Most meetings took place in the format of briefings. Further details on these meetings, including information on invitees, speakers and decisions, are provided in the table below. The Council also renewed the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) two times, for periods of twelve months each, by resolutions [2267 \(2016\)](#) and [2343 \(2017\)](#), respectively.<sup>101</sup>

During 2016 and 2017, the Council was regularly briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau, the Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Special Representative and Head of the African Union Liaison Office in Guinea-Bissau. Their briefings focused on the political crisis in Guinea-Bissau since August 2015 that was compromising the normal functioning of state institutions due to differences among the main stakeholders.

On 26 February 2016, by resolution [2267 \(2016\)](#), the Council expressed concerns over the ongoing political and institutional tensions among the President, the Prime Minister, the Speaker of Parliament and heads of political parties that had prevented the country from moving forward with its national reform agenda for over six months. In this regard, it called upon Bissau-Guinean leaders to abide by their commitment to bring political stability to the country in the interest of the people of Guinea-Bissau.<sup>102</sup> Furthermore, the Council called upon the authorities of Guinea-Bissau to expedite the review of the Constitution and to continue to reform and strengthen the judicial system, while ensuring the separation of powers.<sup>103</sup>

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<sup>101</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNIOGBIS, see part X, sect. II, “Political and peacebuilding mission”.

<sup>102</sup> Resolution [2267 \(2016\)](#), fourth preambular paragraph and para. 4.

<sup>103</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 6 and 14.



In March 2016, the Council visited Guinea-Bissau to assess the political situation in the country and to stress the need for an inclusive and constructive dialogue.<sup>104</sup>

On 23 February 2017, by resolution [2343 \(2017\)](#), the Council welcomed the adoption by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) of the road map entitled “Agreement on the resolution of the political crisis in Guinea-Bissau” brokered by ECOWAS and the Conakry Agreement of 14 October 2016 on the implementation of the road map. The Council endorsed the Agreement as the primary framework for a peaceful resolution of the political crisis. It called upon the Bissau-Guinean stakeholders to strictly respect and comply with the Agreement and the roadmap.<sup>105</sup> In a presidential statement on 13 September 2017, the Council expressed its deep concern about the unresolved political impasse resulting from the inability of its political leaders to reach a lasting and consensual solution, and, inter alia, called on the leadership of Guinea-Bissau to implement the Agreement, including by appointing a consensus Prime Minister as required by the Agreement.<sup>106</sup>

During 2016 and 2017, the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) concerning Guinea-Bissau briefed the Council twice in the context of meetings under this item.<sup>107</sup> Further to those briefings and amidst demands by members of the Council to review the sanctions list and designation criteria,<sup>108</sup> the Council decided to engage in a review of the sanctions measures imposed by resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) as stated in resolutions [2267 \(2016\)](#) and [2343 \(2017\)](#).<sup>109</sup>

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<sup>104</sup> For more information on the Council’s mission to Guinea-Bissau, see part I, sect. 36, “Security Council mission” and part VI, sect. II “Investigation of disputes and fact-finding”.

<sup>105</sup> Resolution [2343 \(2017\)](#), sixth preambular paragraph, paras. 4 and 6.

<sup>106</sup> [S/PRST/2017/17](#), fifth paragraph.

<sup>107</sup> The Chair of the Committee briefed the Council on 30 August 2016 ([S/PV.7764](#)) and 24 August 2017 ([S/PV.8031](#)).

<sup>108</sup> [S/PV.8031](#), p. 8 (Uruguay) and p. 9 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)).

<sup>109</sup> For more information on the sanctions measures concerning Guinea-Bissau, see part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter”, and on the subsidiary organs associated with them, see part IX, sect. I.B. “Committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter”.

### Meetings: the situation in Guinea-Bissau

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7624</a> 17 February 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2016/141</a> )		Guinea-Bissau, Timor-Leste <sup>a</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS), Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7632</a> 26 February 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2016/141</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 13 Council members <sup>b</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/183</a> )			One Council member (Senegal)	Resolution <a href="#">2267 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7714</a> 14 June 2016			Guinea-Bissau, Timor-Leste	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Special Representative and Head of the African Union Liaison Office in Guinea-Bissau	One Council member (Senegal) <sup>c</sup> , all invitees <sup>d</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7764</a> 30 August 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2016/675</a> )		Guinea-Bissau, Timor-Leste	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	One Council member (Uruguay) <sup>e</sup> , all invitees <sup>f</sup>	
	Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made with regard to					

	stabilization and restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2016/720</a> )			
<a href="#">S/PV.7883</a> 14 February 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2017/111</a> )	Guinea-Bissau, Liberia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees <sup>g</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7890</a> 23 February 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2017/111</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Senegal ( <a href="#">S/2017/153</a> )		One Council member (Senegal) Resolution <a href="#">2343 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8031</a> 24 August 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ( <a href="#">S/2017/695</a> )	Guinea-Bissau, Togo	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Two Council members (Bolivia and Uruguay <sup>h</sup> ), all invitees
	Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made with regards to stabilization and restoration of constitutional order in			

Guinea-Bissau  
([S/2017/715](#))

[S/PV.8045](#)

13 September 2017

[S/PRST/2017/17](#)

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<sup>a</sup> The representative of Timor-Leste spoke on behalf of the Community of the Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP).

<sup>b</sup> Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>c</sup> The representative of Senegal spoke on behalf of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

<sup>d</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative and Head of the African Union Liaison Office in Guinea-Bissau participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bissau; and the representative of Timor-Leste spoke on behalf of the Community of the Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP).

<sup>e</sup> The representative of Uruguay spoke in his capacity as representative of the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#), concerning Guinea-Bissau.

<sup>f</sup> The representative of Timor-Leste spoke on behalf of the Community of the Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP).

<sup>g</sup> Guinea-Bissau was represented by its Political and Diplomatic Adviser and Special Envoy of the Prime Minister; and the representative of Liberia spoke on behalf of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

<sup>h</sup> The representative of Uruguay spoke in his capacity as representative of the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) concerning Guinea-Bissau.

## 9. The situation in Côte d’Ivoire

During 2016 to 2017, the Security Council held seven meetings, adopted three resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued a presidential statement in connection with the situation in Côte d’Ivoire. The table below lists the meetings held in consideration of the situation in Côte d’Ivoire, as well as related information, including invitees, speakers and decisions adopted.

During the period under review, the deliberations of the Council focused on the political developments and remaining challenges in Côte d’Ivoire, notably the security situation and the need to enhance national reconciliation in Côte d’Ivoire. Discussions were held on the relevant role, mandate, transition process and draw-down of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire (UNOCI),<sup>110</sup> including the eventual lifting of the sanctions measures.

In January 2016, the Council decided to decrease the authorized ceiling of UNOCI’s military component from 5,437 to 4,000 military personnel, amidst the considerable and continued progress made in Côte d’Ivoire on the path to reconciliation, stability, security, justice, and economic recovery.<sup>111</sup> Further, in April 2016, by resolution [2283 \(2016\)](#), whilst taking note of the report of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#),<sup>112</sup> the Council decided to dissolve it together with its Group of Experts and to terminate, with immediate effect, all sanctions measures remaining.<sup>113</sup> At the same meeting, the Council adopted resolution [2284 \(2016\)](#). By this resolution, the Council welcomed the remarkable progress in Côte d’Ivoire and extended the mandate of UNOCI and the French forces for a final period, until 30 June 2017,<sup>114</sup> in accordance

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<sup>110</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNOCI, see part X, sect. I, “Peacekeeping operations”.

<sup>111</sup> Resolution [2260 \(2016\)](#), fourth preambular paragraph and para. 1.

<sup>112</sup> See [S/2016/254](#).

<sup>113</sup> Resolution [2283 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 2. For more information on the sanction measures concerning Côte d’Ivoire, see part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter”. For more information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#) concerning Côte d’Ivoire and the mandate of the Panel of Experts; see part IX, sect. I.B.

<sup>114</sup> Resolution [2284 \(2016\)](#), para. 14.

with the recommendation in the report of the Secretary-General.<sup>115</sup> It also requested the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian UNOCI components by 30 April 2017.<sup>116</sup> The Council also decided that the Mission's mandate from 1 May to 30 June 2017 would be to complete its closure and finalise the transition process to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the United Nations Country Team (UNCT).<sup>117</sup>

The Council terminated the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire on 30 June 2017. In its final presidential statement on UNOCI, issued on 30 June 2017, the Council commended the remarkable achievements made by Côte d'Ivoire since 2004 and welcomed the notable progress made in the consolidation of lasting peace and stability, as well as economic prosperity.<sup>118</sup> The Council further recognised the important contribution of UNOCI in promoting peace, stability and development in Côte d'Ivoire throughout its 13 years of existence, commended the contribution of troop- and police-contributing countries and that of donors to UNOCI and welcomed the support of French Forces.<sup>119</sup> The Council also expressed its appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations Country team under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General,<sup>120</sup> and specifically commended the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Mano River Union for their efforts to consolidate peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire and the sub region.<sup>121</sup> In this presidential statement, the Secretary-General was requested to undertake a comprehensive study concerning the role of UNOCI in the settlement of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire since its establishment, taking into account the contributions of political mediation, the sanctions regime as well as other relevant factors as appropriate, that allowed for the successful completion of the mandate of UNOCI.<sup>122</sup>

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<sup>115</sup> [S/2016/297](#).

<sup>116</sup> Resolution [2284 \(2016\)](#), para. 17.

<sup>117</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 18.

<sup>118</sup> [S/PRST/2017/8](#), first and third paragraphs.

<sup>119</sup> *Ibid.*, fifth paragraph.

<sup>120</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>121</sup> *Ibid.*, thirteenth paragraph.

<sup>122</sup> *Ibid.*, sixth paragraph.

## Meetings: the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7601</a> 13 January 2016	Thirty-seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire ( <a href="#">S/2015/940</a> )		Côte d'Ivoire	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire and Head of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7607</a> 20 January 2016	Thirty-seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire ( <a href="#">S/2015/940</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 9 Council members <sup>a</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/47</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2260 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7669</a> 12 April 2016	Letter dated 15 March 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/254</a> ) Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire ( <a href="#">S/2016/297</a> )		Côte d'Ivoire	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7681</a> 28 April 2016	Letter dated 15 March 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/254</a> ) Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire ( <a href="#">S/2016/297</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2016/381</a> ), Draft resolution submitted by 12 Council members <sup>b</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/386</a> )	Côte d'Ivoire		Six Council members (China, France, Japan, United States, Senegal and Uruguay), Côte d'Ivoire	Resolution <a href="#">2283 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII) Resolution <a href="#">2284 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7880</a> 8 February 2017	Final progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire ( <a href="#">S/2017/89</a> )		Côte d'Ivoire	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire and Head of UNOCI	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan, and Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7957</a> 2 June 2017			Côte d'Ivoire	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire and Head of UNOCI	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7993</a> 30 June 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/8</a>

<sup>a</sup> France, Japan, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>b</sup> Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).



## 10. Central African region

During the period under review the Security Council held four meetings under the item entitled “Central African Region”.<sup>123</sup> No decision was, however, adopted in the period under review. Consistent with the reporting cycle established by presidential statement [S/PRST/2015/12](#) all meetings held under this item took the format of briefings, held in June and December of 2016 and 2017 respectively.<sup>124</sup> Further details on the meetings, including invitees, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

During the meetings held in this period, the Council addressed the role and activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA),<sup>125</sup> and its cooperation, in particular with the African Union, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA). The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of UNOCA briefed the Council on a variety of issues including, the political transition in the Central African Republic and the violence caused by the presence of armed groups that continued to pose a threat to the entire sub-region, and, the threats to regional security and stability posed by Boko Haram and the Lord’s Resistance Army. He also brought to the attention of the Council the tensions arising from electoral processes in countries of the sub region, as well as the humanitarian situation in the Lake Chad basin,<sup>126</sup> and the continued effects of piracy in the Gulf of Guinea. In the briefings, issues pertaining to women and peace and security were also discussed, with some Council members emphasising the importance of

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<sup>123</sup> [S/PV.7718](#), [S/PV.7828](#), [S/PV.7967](#) and [S/PV.8134](#). These meetings were followed by informal consultations. For more information on formal meetings, including high-level meetings, and Arria-formula and other informal meetings, see part II, sect. I.

<sup>124</sup> [S/PRST/2015/12](#), nineteenth paragraph.

<sup>125</sup> By virtue of a letter dated 21 July 2015 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, the mandate of United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) had been extended for three years, until 31 August 2018 ([S/2015/555](#)).

<sup>126</sup> For further information on the situation concerning the Lake Chad Basin region, see part I, sect. 14 of this Supplement in relation to the item entitled “Peace and security in Africa”.

women's participation in post-conflict transitions,<sup>127</sup> as well as the need for greater participation of women in the decision-making processes.<sup>128</sup>

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<sup>127</sup> See for example [S/PV.8134](#), pp. 4-5 (Uruguay); and p.6 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)).

<sup>128</sup> See [S/PV.7718](#), [S/PV.7828](#), [S/PV.7967](#) and [S/PV.8134](#). For more information on women and peace and security, see part I, sect. 33.

**Meetings: Central African region**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7718</a> 15 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa ( <a href="#">S/2016/482</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, Secretary-General of the Economic Community of Central African States	All invitees under rule 39	
<a href="#">S/PV.7828</a> 7 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa ( <a href="#">S/2016/996</a> )			Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S/PV.7967</a> 13 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa ( <a href="#">S/2017/465</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Kazakhstan, Uruguay), Special Representative of the Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S/PV.8134</a> 13 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa ( <a href="#">S/2017/995</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), Special Representative of the Secretary-General	

## 11. Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan

During the period under review, the Security Council held 55 meetings, including one high-level meeting,<sup>129</sup> adopted 17 resolutions (all but one under Chapter VII of the Charter), failed to adopt one draft resolution,<sup>130</sup> and issued four presidential statements under the item “Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan”. Most meetings in 2016 and 2017 took the form of briefings. The Council also held five private meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further details on the meetings, including invitees, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

In addition, Council members continued to routinely hold informal consultations of the whole on the situation in the Sudan and South Sudan. During the period under review, the Council further conducted a mission to South Sudan from 2 to 5 September 2016.<sup>131</sup>

Under this item, the Council considered distinct aspects of the situation in the Sudan and South Sudan and in particular the mandates of the three peace operations deployed in the region, namely (i) the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), (ii) the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID); and (iii) the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA).<sup>132</sup> The Council also considered the work of the sanctions bodies concerned with the situation in Sudan and South Sudan, namely, (i) the Panel of Experts on South Sudan assisting the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#); and (ii) the Panel of Experts on the Sudan assisting the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#).<sup>133</sup> Moreover, during the period under review, the Council continued to be seized of the implementation of resolution [1593 \(2005\)](#) referring the situation in Darfur to the International Criminal Court.

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<sup>129</sup> [S/PV.7906](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I. A.

<sup>130</sup> [S/PV.7850](#), p. 2, [S/2016/1085](#).

<sup>131</sup> For further details, see part I, sect. 36, and part VI, sect. II.

<sup>132</sup> For additional information on the mandates of UNMISS, UNAMID and UNISFA, see part. X.

<sup>133</sup> For further details on the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan and their respective Panels of Experts, see part IX, sect. B with regard to committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter.

During 2016 and 2017, the Under-Secretary-General and Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, as well as the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Head of Mission of UNMISS, briefed the Council on the situation in South Sudan and the status of the implementation of the mandate of UNMISS at 30, 60 and 90-day intervals.<sup>134</sup> In addition, the Council heard briefings by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sudan and South Sudan, the Chairperson of Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), IGAD's Special Envoy for South Sudan, and the Coordinator of the Women's Monthly Forum on Peace and the Political Process in South Sudan, a non-governmental organization, in connection with the lack of progress in the implementation of the 2015 Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan. The Council was also briefed by other stakeholders such as the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Prevention of Genocide in connection with the severely deteriorating security and humanitarian conditions resulting from the stalemate in the political process.

In connection with South Sudan, the Council renewed the mandate of UNMISS three times for periods of four months, five months and one year, respectively, the last being until 15 March 2018.<sup>135</sup> The Council also adopted two resolutions providing for the technical rollover of the Mission's mandate for 14 days and one day, respectively in the context of mandate renewal negotiations.<sup>136</sup> Further to the intensification of fighting between the Government of South Sudan and opposition forces in Juba in July 2016, the Council authorized, under Chapter VII of the Charter, the deployment of a Regional Protection Force as part of UNMISS to provide a secure environment in the city.<sup>137</sup> The resolution authorizing the Regional Protection Force was adopted non-unanimously due to

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<sup>134</sup> Pursuant to resolutions [2252 \(2015\)](#) and [2327 \(2016\)](#), the Secretariat (DPKO and UNMISS) briefed the Council every 60 and 90 days, respectively. By its resolution [2304 \(2016\)](#), the Council also requested the Secretariat to brief the Council on the status of the deployment of the Regional Protection Force in 30-day intervals.

<sup>135</sup> Resolutions [2304 \(2016\)](#), paras. 4 and 8; [2327 \(2016\)](#), para. 5; [2392 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>136</sup> Resolutions [2302 \(2016\)](#), para. 1 and [2326 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>137</sup> Resolution [2304 \(2016\)](#), para. 8.

the objection of some members of the Council to the lack of explicit consent from the Government of South Sudan with respect to the mandate of the Force.<sup>138</sup> During its mission to South Sudan, on 4 September 2016, the Council issued a joint communiqué with the Government of South Sudan in which the latter gave its consent for the deployment of the Force.<sup>139</sup> In various presidential statements, the Council expressed deep alarm at the situation in South Sudan; the continued fighting between the parties and the resulting humanitarian crisis.<sup>140</sup> In these presidential statements, the Council called on the parties to fully adhere to their commitments under the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan by, among other things, implementing an immediate permanent ceasefire and allowing humanitarian personnel full, safe and unhindered access to ensure the timely delivery of assistance.<sup>141</sup> The Council further underscored its support for regional and international efforts to advance the Agreement.<sup>142</sup>

Concerning the sanctions measures imposed on South Sudan, the Council heard three briefings by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), renewed the travel ban and asset freeze, and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on four occasions until 30 June 2018.<sup>143</sup> On 23 December 2016, due to an insufficient number of votes in favour, the Council failed to adopt a draft resolution submitted by the United States which would have imposed an arms embargo against the warring parties in South Sudan.<sup>144</sup> Several Council members questioned the utility of such measures in advancing the peace process particularly given the contrary opinion of IGAD.<sup>145</sup>

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<sup>138</sup> [S/PV.7754](#), pp. 4-5 (Russian Federation), p. 5 (China), p. 6 (Venezuela), and p. 10 (Egypt).

<sup>139</sup> [A/71/2](#), para. 95.

<sup>140</sup> [S/PRST/2016/1](#), first and third paragraphs, [S/PRST/2017/4](#), first, second and third paragraphs.

<sup>141</sup> [S/PRST/2016/1](#), sixth paragraph. See also, [S/PRST/2016/3](#), first paragraph, [S/PRST/2017/4](#), sixth paragraph and [S/PRST/2017/25](#), fifth paragraph.

<sup>142</sup> [S/PRST/2017/4](#), fourth paragraph and [S/PRST/2017/25](#), third and fourth paragraphs.

<sup>143</sup> Resolutions [2271 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 2; [2280 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 2; [2290 \(2016\)](#), paras. 7 and 12; [2353 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>144</sup> The draft resolution ([S/2016/1085](#)) obtained seven votes in favour and registered eight abstentions. See table below for further details.

<sup>145</sup> [S/PV.7850](#), pp. 5-6 (China), p. 6 (Russian Federation), p. 7 (Japan), p. 8 (Egypt), p. 8 (Malaysia), p. 10 (Senegal), p. 9 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), p. 10 (Angola). For more information on the Council discussions with regard to imposing an arms embargo on South Sudan, see part VII, sect. III. B.

Concerning Darfur, the Council renewed the mandate of UNAMID on two occasions for a period of one year until 30 June 2018.<sup>146</sup> The Council also heard the briefings by the Under-Secretary-General and Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the African Union-United Nations Joint Special Representative and Head of UNAMID on the situation in Darfur at 90 and 60-day intervals. In 2016, by resolution [2296 \(2016\)](#), the Council expressed deep concern at the ongoing insecurity in Darfur as characterised by attacks by rebel groups and Government forces in Jebel Marra, which continued to threaten civilians and called on the parties to commit themselves to a permanent ceasefire.<sup>147</sup> One year later, in 2017, by resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the Council welcomed the overall improvement in security conditions and reduction in the levels of new displacement in Darfur, while reiterating its concern with respect to the activities of armed militias and the continuing displacement of approximately 2.7 million people.<sup>148</sup> The Council authorized the reduction of the military and police components of UNAMID and the refocusing of its mandate.<sup>149</sup> The Council further called on the Government of Sudan to address operational restrictions on UNAMID and humanitarian actors, and took note of consultations between the United Nations, the African Union and the Government, including the development of an exit strategy for the Mission.<sup>150</sup>

The Council also heard one briefing by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) and renewed the mandate of its Panel of Experts on two occasions for a period of one year, until 12 March 2018.<sup>151</sup> In the context of the Council's discussions during this period, members of the Council deliberated and expressed differing views on the possible imposition of additional measures against the trafficking of natural resources from Darfur.<sup>152</sup>

With regard to the accountability aspects of the situation in Darfur and consistent with established practice, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court briefed the

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<sup>146</sup> Resolutions [2296 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; [2363 \(2017\)](#), para 1.

<sup>147</sup> Resolution [2296 \(2016\)](#), sixth preambular paragraph and para. 11.

<sup>148</sup> Resolution [2363 \(2016\)](#), tenth and fifteenth preambular paragraphs.

<sup>149</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 2, 5 and 7.

<sup>150</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 27 to 28 and 39 to 40.

<sup>151</sup> Resolutions [2265 \(2016\)](#), para. 1 and [2340 \(2017\)](#), para 1.

<sup>152</sup> [S/PV.7619](#), p. 2 (Russian Federation), 2-3 (United States), 3-4 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).

Council every six months, twice in 2016 and twice in 2017. In her briefings, she made reference to the activities of the Court in relation to the situation in Darfur. The Prosecutor expressed regret regarding the lack of action by the Council in response to the non-compliance of Sudan and 13 other Member States with resolution [1593 \(2005\)](#) to execute the arrest warrants issued by the Court.<sup>153</sup>

Finally, with respect to Abyei and the border between Sudan and South Sudan, the Council was briefed once during this period under review by the Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions. The Council extended the mandate of UNISFA four times for periods of six months each until 15 May 2018.<sup>154</sup> By resolution [2386 \(2017\)](#), the Council reiterated its serious concern regarding the delays to fully operationalize the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and decided to authorise a final five-month extension of the mandate of UNISFA to support the Mechanism until 15 April 2018 unless both parties took concrete steps in this regard.<sup>155</sup>

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<sup>153</sup> [S/PV.7710](#), pp. 2-4; [S/PV.7833](#), pp. 2-5; [S/PV.7963](#), pp. 2-4; [S/PV.8132](#), pp. 2-5.

<sup>154</sup> Resolutions [2287 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; [2318 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; [2352 \(2017\)](#), para. 1; [2386 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>155</sup> Resolution [2386 \(2017\)](#), paras. 2, 8 and 9.



**Meetings: Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7608</a> 25 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2015/1027</a> )		Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7619</a> 10 February 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/123</a> )	Sudan		Two Council members (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), United States), Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2265 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7628</a> 19 February 2016	Letter dated 22 January 2016 from the Panel of Experts on South Sudan established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/70</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan ( <a href="#">S/2016/138</a> )		South Sudan	Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights <sup>a</sup>	Senegal <sup>b</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7639</a> 2 March 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/200</a> )			Two Council members (Russian Federation, United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2271 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7650</a> 17 March 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/1</a>

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7663</a> 31 March 2016			South Sudan	Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan <sup>c</sup> , Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, United Nations Deputy Commissioner for Human Rights	All invitees <sup>d</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7666</a> 6 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2016/268</a> )		Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7667</a> 7 April 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/322</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2280 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)  <a href="#">S/PRST/2016/3</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7678</a> 26 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on technical assistance provided to the African Union Commission and the Transitional Government of National Unity for the Implementation of chapter V of the Agreement on the Resolution of		South Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan ( <a href="#">S/2016/328</a> )					
	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan ( <a href="#">S/2016/341</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7691</a> 12 May 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei ( <a href="#">S/2016/353</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/435</a> )	Sudan		One Council member (Russian Federation), Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2287 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7702</a> 31 May 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/493</a> )	South Sudan		Two Council members (Egypt, Russian Federation and the United States), South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2290 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7709</a> (closed) <sup>c</sup> 9 June 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7710</a> 9 June 2016			Sudan	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, invitee	
<a href="#">S/PV.7716</a> 14 June 2016	Letter dated 8 June 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/510</a> )		Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7728</a> 29 June 2016	Letter dated 8 June 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/580</a> )	Sudan		Six Council members, <sup>f</sup> Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a> 15-0-0

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/510</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7730</a> (closed) <sup>e</sup> 29 June 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7737</a> 13 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan ( <a href="#">S/2016/552</a> )		South Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7751</a> 29 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan ( <a href="#">S/2016/552</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/660</a> )			Four Council members (China, Egypt, United States, Uruguay)	Resolution <a href="#">2302 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7754</a> 12 August 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/705</a> )	South Sudan		All Council members, South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2304 (2016)</a> 11-0-4 <sup>s</sup> (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7781</a> 4 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2016/812</a> )		Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7809</a> (closed) <sup>h</sup> 15 November 2016						

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7810</a> 15 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei ( <a href="#">S/2016/864</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/960</a> )	Sudan, South Sudan		All invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2318 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7814</a> 17 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (covering the period from 12 August to 25 October 2016) ( <a href="#">S/2016/950</a> )  Special Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan ( <a href="#">S/2016/951</a> )  Letter dated 15 November 2016 from the Panel of Experts on South Sudan established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/963</a> )		South Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	Fourteen Council members <sup>i</sup> , South Sudan, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	
<a href="#">S/PV.7833</a> 13 December 2016			Sudan	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7838</a> 15 December 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/1061</a> )			One Council member (Russian Federation)	Resolution <a href="#">2326 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7840</a> 16 December 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/1066</a> )	South Sudan		Twelve Council members, <sup>j</sup> South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.7846</a> 19 December 2016			South Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Secretary-General, four Council members (France, Russian Federation, United States, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7850</a> 23 December 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/1085</a> )	South Sudan		All Council members, South Sudan	Draft resolution not adopted ( <a href="#">S/2016/1085</a> ) 7-0-8 <sup>k</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV. 7860</a> 12 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) ( <a href="#">S/2016/1109</a> )  Letter dated 28 October 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/915</a> )		Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7878</a> 8 February 2017	Letter dated 9 January 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/22</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/109</a> )	Sudan		Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2340 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
						Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV. 7906</a> 23 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (covering the period from 16 December 2016 to 1 March 2017) ( <a href="#">S/2017/224</a> )		South Sudan	Chairman of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission, Coordinator of the Women's Monthly Forum on Peace and Political Process in South Sudan	Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>1</sup> , all invitees	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/4</a>
<a href="#">S/PV. 7912</a> 4 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2017/250</a> )		Sudan	Joint Special Representative for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7930</a> 25 April 2017	Letter dated 17 April 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/328</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members <sup>m</sup> , Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7939</a> 15 May 2017	Special report of the Secretary-General on the review of the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei ( <a href="#">S/2017/293</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei ( <a href="#">S/2017/312</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/412</a> )	Sudan, South Sudan		Eleven Council members <sup>n</sup> , all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2352 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV. 7948</a> 24 May 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/444</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2353 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV. 7950</a> 24 May 2017			South Sudan	Special Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>o</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7956</a> (closed) <sup>p</sup> 1 June 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV. 7963</a> 8 June 2017			Sudan	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7969</a> 14 June 2017	Special Report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2017/437</a> )		Sudan	Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7982</a> 21 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (covering the period from 2 March to 1 June 2017) ( <a href="#">S/2017/505</a> )		South Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sudan and South Sudan	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Kazakhstan and Uruguay), all invitees	



<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV. 7989</a> 29 June 2017	Special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2017/437</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/553</a> )	Sudan		One Council member (United Kingdom), Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV. 8008</a> 20 July 2017			South Sudan	Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission	14 Council members, <sup>9</sup> all invitees <sup>f</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV. 8030</a> 24 August 2017			South Sudan	Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan, Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Uruguay), all invitees <sup>s</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV. 8050</a> 14 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2017/746</a> )  Letter dated 30 August 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/747</a> )		Sudan	Joint Special Representative of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8056</a> 26 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (covering the period from 2 June to 1 September 2017) ( <a href="#">S/2017/784</a> )		South Sudan	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for South Sudan, Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission	12 Council members <sup>t</sup> , all invitees <sup>t</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV. 8071</a> 17 October 2017			South Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ethiopia, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8078</a> 26 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei ( <a href="#">S/2017/870</a> and <a href="#">S/2017/870/Corr.1</a> )		Sudan and South Sudan	Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sudan and South Sudan	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8101</a> 15 November 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/951</a> )	Sudan and South Sudan		Two Council members (Ethiopia, United States), all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2386 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV.8103</a> 15 November 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ( <a href="#">S/2017/907</a> )		Sudan	Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8115</a> 28 November 2017				Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All Council members, Assistant Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S.PV.8121</a> (closed) <sup>y</sup> 6 December 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.8123</a> 7 December 2017					One Council member (Ukraine) <sup>x</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8124</a> 7 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (covering the period from 2 September to 14 November 2017) ( <a href="#">S/2017/1011</a> )		Sudan	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan		
<a href="#">S/PV.8132</a> 12 December 2017			Sudan	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8135</a> 14 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (covering the period from 2 September to 14 November 2017) ( <a href="#">S/2017/1011</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/1045</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2392 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)  <a href="#">S/PRST/2017/25</a>

<sup>a</sup> The Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for UNMISS and Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights participated in the meeting via videoconference from Addis Ababa, Juba and Goma, respectively.

- <sup>b</sup> In the capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#)
- <sup>c</sup> The Special Representative participated in the meeting via videoconference from Juba.
- <sup>d</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.
- <sup>e</sup> China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), United Kingdom and United States.
- <sup>f</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.
- <sup>g</sup> For: Angola, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay; abstaining: China, Egypt, Russian Federation and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>h</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.
- <sup>i</sup> Angola, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), United Kingdom, Ukraine, United States and Uruguay. Senegal spoke as Chair of the Security Council committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#).
- <sup>j</sup> Angola, China, Egypt, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>k</sup> For: France, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay; abstaining: Angola, China, Egypt, Japan, Malaysia, Russian Federation, Senegal and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>l</sup> United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. Egypt and Sweden were represented by their Ministers of Foreign Affairs. Ethiopia by the State Minister for Foreign Affairs. Italy by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Kazakhstan was represented by its Permanent Representative to the African Union.
- <sup>m</sup> Senegal spoke as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#).
- <sup>n</sup> China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay. The representative of Italy spoke on behalf of Italy and Sweden.
- <sup>o</sup> The Special Representative participated in the meeting via videoconference from Juba.
- <sup>p</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.
- <sup>q</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>r</sup> Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission participated in the meeting via videoconference from Juba.
- <sup>s</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission joined the meeting via videoconference, respectively, from Addis Ababa and Juba.
- <sup>t</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>u</sup> The Chair of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission participated in the meeting via videoconference from Juba.
- <sup>v</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>x</sup> Ukraine spoke as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#).

## 12. Peace consolidation in West Africa

During the period 2016 to 2017, the Council held ten meetings, adopted one resolution and issued five presidential statements in relation to the item entitled “Peace consolidation in West Africa”; a threefold increase of activity with respect to the previous biennium (2014-2015).<sup>156</sup> Further details on the meetings held during the period under review, including information on invitees, speakers and decisions are included in the table below.<sup>157</sup>

During the period under review, the Security Council concurred with the recommendations of the Secretary-General to merge the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel and the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA), which was renamed the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS).<sup>158</sup> In a presidential statement issued on 28 July 2016, the Council welcomed the merger of the two offices and noted that a unified management of the structure of UNOWAS should be ensured.<sup>159</sup>

The Council heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNOWAS, who presented the reports of the Secretary-General on the most recent political developments and trends in West Africa and the Sahel.<sup>160</sup> These reports also highlighted the efforts of UNOWAS to enhance its ongoing activities in the areas of conflict prevention, mediation and good offices, sub-regional and regional cooperation to address cross-border and cross-cutting threats to peace and security, as well as the promotion of good governance, respect for the rule of law and human rights, gender mainstreaming and support to regional initiatives.<sup>161</sup> In addition, during the period

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<sup>156</sup> See for further details, sect. 12 of part I of the 19th Supplement (2014-2015) on “Peace consolidation in West Africa”.

<sup>157</sup> During 2014 and 2015, the Council held three meetings, none of which had an outcome.

<sup>158</sup> [S/2016/88](#) and [S/2016/89](#).

<sup>159</sup> [S/PRST/2016/11](#), second paragraph.

<sup>160</sup> [S/2015/1012](#), [S/2016/566](#), [S/2016/1072](#) and [S/2017/563](#).

<sup>161</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNOWAS, see part X, sect. II, with regard to political and peacebuilding missions.

under review, the Special Representative updated the Council on the progress made in the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel in close collaboration with Member States, regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders.<sup>162</sup>

In its deliberations, the Council members focused on the evolving political, governance, security, socio economic and humanitarian trends in West Africa and the Sahel, including terrorist acts attributed to Boko Haram and other organizations, transnational organized crime and other cross-cutting threats to peace and security. The discussions in the Council also focused on the implementation of the mandate of UNOWAS and the good offices' mission of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Notably, the Council discussed the challenge of elections and installation of new Governments in several countries in the sub region and the success achieved in the fight against Ebola by countries of the region.<sup>163</sup>

In December 2016,<sup>164</sup> the Council discussed the post-election crisis in The Gambia and issued a presidential statement calling on the Gambian authorities to carry out a peaceful and orderly transition and transfer of power to President-elect Adama Barrow by 19 January 2017, in accordance with the Gambian Constitution, while commending the initiatives of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and African Union.<sup>165</sup>

By resolution [2337 \(2017\)](#), the Council endorsed the decisions of ECOWAS and the African Union to recognize Mr. Adama Barrow as President of The Gambia, and called upon the countries in the region and the relevant regional organizations to cooperate with President Barrow in his efforts to realize the transition of power.<sup>166</sup> Furthermore, the Council, during the period under review, welcomed the positive

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<sup>162</sup> [S/PV.7735](#), p. 3; [S/PV.7862](#), p. 3; and [S/PV.8002](#), p. 3. For further information in this regard, see also part I, sect. 13, in connection with the item "Peace and security in Africa".

<sup>163</sup> See for example, [S/PV.8002](#), [S/PV.7735](#) and [S/PV.7604](#), respectively. The meetings were followed by informal consultations; for more information on formal meetings, including high-level meetings, and Arria-formula meetings, see part II, sect. I.

<sup>164</sup> [S/PV.7848](#).

<sup>165</sup> [S/PRST/2016/19](#), third, fourth and tenth paragraphs.

<sup>166</sup> Resolution [2337 \(2017\)](#), paras. 2 and 3.

political developments in several West African countries, particularly, the eventual peaceful transition of power in The Gambia as well as the sub-regional, regional and international efforts to mitigate the security, humanitarian and development consequences of Boko Haram's operations.<sup>167</sup>

With respect to the level of violence of acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea, the Council stressed the importance of implementing a comprehensive approach led by States of the region and, welcomed the establishment of the Inter-Regional Coordination Centre (ICC) in Cameroon, which was implementing the regional strategy on safety and security.<sup>168</sup>

The Council extended the mandate of UNOWAS for a period of three years through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council.<sup>169</sup> The Council further issued a presidential statement on 20 January 2017, welcoming the letter of the President of the Security Council dated 29 December 2016 and its annex concerning the extension of the mandate of UNOWAS for a further period of three years, from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.<sup>170</sup>

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<sup>167</sup> [S/PRST/2017/10](#), third and ninth paragraphs.

<sup>168</sup> [S/PRST/2016/4](#), fifth, ninth and thirteenth paragraphs.

<sup>169</sup> [S/2016/1128](#) and [S/2016/1129](#).

<sup>170</sup> [S/PRST/2017/2](#), second paragraph.



### Meetings: peace consolidation in West Africa

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7604</a> 14 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa ( <a href="#">S/2015/1012</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNOWA	Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7675</a> 25 April 2016	Piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea  Letter dated 6 April 2016 from the representatives of Angola, China and Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/321</a> )		16 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>b</sup> all invitees <sup>c</sup>	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/4</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7735</a> 11 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2016/566</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNOWA	Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7749</a> 28 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2016/566</a> )					<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/11</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7848</a> 21 December 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/19</a>

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7862</a> 13 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2016/1072</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNOWAS	One Council member (Uruguay), Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7866</a> 19 January 2017		Draft resolution submitted by Senegal ( <a href="#">S/2017/55</a> )			All Council members	Resolution <a href="#">2337 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7868</a> 20 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2016/1072</a> )					<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/2</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8002</a> 13 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2017/563</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNOWAS	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Uruguay), Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.8009</a> 24 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2017/563</a> )					<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/10</a>

<sup>a</sup> Belgium, Brazil, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Kazakhstan, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand, Togo and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Japan was represented by its Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> Togo was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and African Integration. Sweden was represented by State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

### 13. Peace and Security in Africa

During the period under review the Security Council held 11 meetings (including two high-level meetings),<sup>171</sup> and adopted three resolutions under the item entitled “Peace and security in Africa”. Out of the 11 meetings, two were held in 2016, and nine in 2017. In addition, out of the 11 meetings held, there were seven briefings, one open debate and three adoptions.<sup>172</sup> Further details and information on these meetings, including invitees, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

The deliberations of the Council during the period under review focused mainly on the developments concerning the Sahel, and on the challenges that the region was facing, including the situation in the Lake Chad Basin region.

In a meeting held on 26 May 2016, Council members discussed the impact of climate change on security, development and stability in the region, as well as the linkages between these threats and organized crime, trafficking and violent extremism.<sup>173</sup> In his briefing to the Council, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWAS) reported on the multifaceted challenges facing West Africa and the Sahel. He mentioned the various unresolved conflicts in these regions, the ongoing terrorist activities, trafficking and violent extremism, and the impact of climate change. Furthermore, briefed on the fight against Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Basin area and on the humanitarian situation in the region.<sup>174</sup>

In a meeting held on 27 July 2016,<sup>175</sup> the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs reported that significant numbers of refugees and internally displaced people in the region placed added pressure on host communities that were already food-insecure and noted the registered increase in the number of reports of incidents of sexual and gender-based violence among the displaced.<sup>176</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs cited the figures pertaining to the humanitarian crisis affecting the Lake Chad Basin and reported that children were being abducted and forcibly recruited by Boko Haram to take part in the violence, including by acting as suicide bombers.<sup>177</sup> Both Under-Secretaries-General

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<sup>171</sup> [S/PV.8006](#) and [S/PV.8080](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I. A.

<sup>172</sup> For further details on the format of meetings, see sect. I.A of part II of this Supplement.

<sup>173</sup> [S/PV.7699](#).

<sup>174</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 2-4.

<sup>175</sup> [S/PV.7748](#).

<sup>176</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 2.

<sup>177</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 3-7.

addressed the economic aspects of the situation in the region and discussed the need to address the root causes of the crisis in their respective briefings.<sup>178</sup>

In a meeting held on 12 January 2017,<sup>179</sup> the Council heard briefings focused on the ongoing violence and attacks perpetrated by Boko Haram, as well as on the deteriorating humanitarian conditions in the region. The Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs reported that, despite the challenges, progress had been made in addressing the immediate humanitarian needs, as well as in the restoration of state authority and local governance systems in reclaimed areas. He emphasized however, that grave human rights violations and abuses had accompanied Boko Haram attacks and the counterterrorism responses. In this connection, he reported that women and girls remained subject to sexual violence, including sexual slavery and forced marriage, and that counter-insurgency operations, both by national forces and by the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF), had been accused of breaches of international humanitarian law.<sup>180</sup>

On 31 March 2017, the Council dispatched a mission to the Lake Chad Basin region to engage in a dialogue with the Governments of Cameroon, Chad, the Niger, and Nigeria.<sup>181</sup> Following the Mission, on 31 March 2017, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2349 \(2017\)](#) that strongly condemned all terrorist attacks, violations of international humanitarian law and abuses of human rights by Boko Haram and Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) in the Lake Chad Basin region, including those involving killings and other violence against civilians.<sup>182</sup> In this same resolution the Council reiterated its call on Member States to move vigorously and decisively to cut the flows of funds and other financial assets and economic resources to terrorist organizations, and reiterated its readiness to consider targeted sanctions.<sup>183</sup>

On 21 June 2017, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2359 \(2017\)](#), expressing its continued concern over the transnational dimension of the terrorist threat in the Sahel region, as well as the serious challenges posed by transnational organized crime in the region.<sup>184</sup> The resolution welcomed the deployment, throughout the territories of its

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<sup>178</sup> Ibid., p. 3 (Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs), and p. 6 (Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator).

<sup>179</sup> [S/PV.7861](#).

<sup>180</sup> Ibid., pp. 3.

<sup>181</sup> For further information on the Security Council mission, see part I, sect. 36 of this Supplement.

<sup>182</sup> Resolution [2349 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>183</sup> Ibid., para. 6.

<sup>184</sup> Resolution [2359 \(2017\)](#), fourth preambular paragraph.

contributing countries, of the Group of Five Sahel Joint Force (FC-G5S), consisting of 5,000 military and police personnel, from Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger, with a view to restoring peace and security in the Sahel region.<sup>185</sup>

As requested by resolution [2359 \(2017\)](#),<sup>186</sup> in August 2017, the Council heard an oral update on the activities of the joint force, including on its operationalization, as well as on the challenges encountered and possible measures for further consideration, by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations.<sup>187</sup> He reported that the cross-border dimension of the terrorist threat in the Sahel region, as well as the serious challenges posed by transnational organized crime and its links with terrorism, continued to pose a serious threat to stability, prosperity and growth in the Sahel region.<sup>188</sup>

On 13 September 2017, following the submission of the Secretary-General's report on the situation in the Lake Chad Basin region ([S/2017/764](#)) pursuant to resolution [2349 \(2017\)](#),<sup>189</sup> the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs. The briefing addressed the security and political developments in the region, as well as the humanitarian situation, and the development challenges.<sup>190</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs reported that Boko Haram's activities persisted with killings, forceful use of children as suicide bombers and sexual and gender-based violence against women and children.<sup>191</sup>

From 19 to 22 October 2017, the Council went on a mission to the Sahel region, and visited Burkina Faso, Mali and Mauritania.<sup>192</sup> In a meeting held on 30 October 2017, the Council discussed the situation in the Sahel, focusing also on its visit to the region, as well as on the Secretary-General's most recent report on the joint force ([S/2017/869](#)).<sup>193</sup> The Group of Five for the Sahel countries (G-5 Sahel), namely, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger were invited to participate in the meeting, and were represented at ministerial level.<sup>194</sup> At that meeting, in addition to others, the Secretary-General briefed the Council and reported that in the Sahel, poverty, underdevelopment and climate change had contributed to

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<sup>185</sup> Ibid., para. 1.

<sup>186</sup> Ibid., para. 7.

<sup>187</sup> [S/PV.8024](#).

<sup>188</sup> Ibid., p. 2.

<sup>189</sup> Resolution [2349 \(2017\)](#), para. 34.

<sup>190</sup> [S/PV.8047](#), pp. 2-4.

<sup>191</sup> Ibid., p.3.

<sup>192</sup> For further information on the Security Council mission, see part I, sect. 36 of this Supplement.

<sup>193</sup> [S/PV.8080](#).

<sup>194</sup> For further information on this meeting refer to the table below.

the humanitarian and security crises affecting the region, and that the weakness of institutions and the exclusion and marginalisation of some groups were exploited by extremists and terrorists.<sup>195</sup>

On 8 December 2017, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2391 \(2017\)](#) that requested the Secretary-General to conclude a technical agreement between the United Nations, the European Union and the G-5 Sahel countries, with a view to providing specified operational and logistical support to the joint force through United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali.<sup>196</sup>

The activities of the Council during the period under review also focused on the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union.<sup>197</sup> Following the signing of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security on 19 April 2017, the Council discussed ways of enhancing African capacities in the area of peace and security, in a meeting held in 19 July 2017.<sup>198</sup>

Further to the high-level mission of the Deputy Secretary-General to Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Council heard a briefing in August 2017 on the Mission to the two countries.<sup>199</sup> The Deputy Secretary-General reported that the Mission had deepened the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, as they worked together to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union's Agenda 2063 as well as the accompanying Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security.

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<sup>195</sup> [S/PV.8080](#), pp. 2.

<sup>196</sup> Resolution [2391 \(2017\)](#), para. 13.

<sup>197</sup> For more information on regional arrangements, see part VIII of this Supplement.

<sup>198</sup> [S/PV.8006](#).

<sup>199</sup> [S/PV.8022](#), p. 2. The Deputy Secretary-General was joined on the mission by the Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, both of whom were present at the meeting, as well as the African Union Commission Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security.

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**Meetings: peace and security in Africa**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7699</a> 26 May 2016	Challenges in the Sahel region			Six invitees under rule 39 <sup>a</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7748</a> 27 July 2016				Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7861</a> 12 January 2017			Nigeria	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Borno Women Development Initiative and Youth Programmes Coordinator at Search for Common Ground Nigeria <sup>b</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7911</a> 31 March 2017		Draft resolution submitted by nine Member States <sup>c</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/270</a> )	Cameroon, Nigeria		Eight Council members, <sup>d</sup> Cameroon, Nigeria	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7979</a> 21 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/522</a> )	Mali		One Council member (France), Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2359 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8006</a> and <a href="#">S/PV.8006 (Resumption 1)</a> 19 July 2017	Enhancing African capacities in the areas of peace and security Letter dated 5 July 2017 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/574</a> )		32 Member States <sup>e</sup>	Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>f</sup> 31 invitees under rule 37 <sup>g</sup> , all invitees under rule 39	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8022</a> 10 August 2017			Nigeria	Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8024</a> 15 August 2017			Mali	Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8047</a> 13 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on situation in the Lake Chad Basin region ( <a href="#">S/2017/764</a> )		Nigeria	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Director of the Network of Civil Society Organizations in Borno state <sup>h</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8080</a> 30 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Force on the Group of Five for the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2017/869</a> )		Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger	Chairperson of the African Union Commission <sup>i</sup> , European Union Special Representative for the Sahel	Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>j</sup> , all invitees <sup>k</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8129</a> 8 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by Mali and Mauritania France ( <a href="#">S/2017/1022</a> )			11 Council members <sup>l</sup> , Mali, Mauritania	Resolution <a href="#">2391 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

<sup>a</sup> Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (via videoconference, from Niamey), Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and Assistant Secretary-General, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Coordinator of the Association des femmes peules autochtones du Tchad, African Union High Representative for Mali and the Sahel and European Union Special Representative for the Sahel.

<sup>b</sup> Ms. Askira made her statement via videoconference from Maiduguri, Nigeria.

<sup>c</sup> Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>d</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal and United Kingdom.

<sup>e</sup> Algeria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, South Africa, Turkey, Uganda and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>f</sup> Senegal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad and Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.



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<sup>g</sup> Ireland was represented by its Minister for Food, Forestry and Horticulture. The representative of Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic Countries and the representative of Venezuela spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement). The representative of Romania did not make a statement.

<sup>h</sup> The Director of the Network of Civil Society Organizations in Borno state spoke via videoconference from Maiduguri, Nigeria.

<sup>i</sup> The Chairperson participated in the meeting via videoconference from Pretoria.

<sup>j</sup> Five Council members were represented at ministerial level: France (Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Minister of State for the Commonwealth and the United Nations), Ukraine (Deputy Foreign Minister), and United States (Permanent Representative and Member of President's Cabinet).

<sup>k</sup> All rule 37 invitees were represented at ministerial level: Burkina Faso (Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Burkinabe Abroad), Chad (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Mali (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation), Mauritania (Minister of Defense) and Niger (Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, African Integration and Nigeriens Abroad).

<sup>l</sup> China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

## **14. The situation in Libya**

During the period under review, the Security Council held 24 meetings, adopted nine resolutions, including five under Chapter VII of the Charter, and issued two presidential statements in relation to the situation in Libya. Further information on these meetings, participants, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

The Council considered this item of its agenda mostly through briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL). In 2016-2017, the Council heard nine briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), in which he expressed great concern about the ongoing political, security, humanitarian, economic and institutional challenges in Libya, and emphasized the importance of the Mission's support to the country's political and democratization process.

Other briefers included the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya and the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC). In the three briefings by the Prosecutor of the ICC, she presented reports regarding investigations into the situation in Libya, including on the possible arrest and surrender of Mr. Saif Al-Islam Al-Qadhafi to the ICC. The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya briefed the Council eight times on the activities of the Committee and its Panel of Experts. These briefings highlighted violations of the sanctions regime and the activities of spoilers, namely armed groups and certain political actors, to the peace process.

In 2016 and 2017, during deliberations, Council members repeatedly reaffirmed their support for the Libyan Political Agreement (LPA) and called on all parties to accelerate its implementation. Issues that were addressed in this regard were the institution of a universally recognised and respected Government at the national level, amendments to the LPA to consider the interests of all Libyan stakeholders and the drafting of a new constitution for Libya. Council members also discussed the fight against terrorism and reiterated their grave concern at the growing threat of terrorist groups in Libya proclaiming allegiance to Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the growing trend of groups associating themselves with ISIL, as well as the continued presence of other Al-Qaida-linked terrorist groups and

individuals operating in Libya.<sup>200</sup> In 2017, Council members welcomed progress made in the fight against ISIL,<sup>201</sup> in Sirte and Benghazi, yet warned that if the root causes of terrorism in Libya remained unaddressed, the threat would spread to other parts of the country.<sup>202</sup>

In 2016 and 2017, by resolutions [2273 \(2016\)](#), [2291 \(2016\)](#), [2323 \(2016\)](#), and [2376 \(2017\)](#) the Council extended the mandate of UNSMIL four times for periods of three,<sup>203</sup> six,<sup>204</sup> nine,<sup>205</sup> and twelve months,<sup>206</sup> respectively, with the last extension covering the period until 15 September 2018.<sup>207</sup> By [S/PRST/2017/19](#) and [S/PRST/2017/26](#), issued on 10 October and 14 December 2017, respectively, the Council endorsed the United Nations' Action Plan for the resumption of an inclusive Libyan-owned political process under United Nations leadership in order to deliver the establishment of stable, unified, representative and effective governance under the framework of the LPA.<sup>208</sup> The Council also expressed support for a limited set of amendments to the LPA as set forth in the Action Plan.<sup>209</sup>

By resolution [2278 \(2016\)](#), the Council decided, inter alia, to extend the authorizations and measures relating to illicit exports of crude oil, requested the Government of National Accord to provide regular updates to the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya, and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts. By resolution [2292 \(2016\)](#), the Council decided to authorize, in order to ensure strict implementation of the arms embargo, the inspection of vessels on the high seas off the coast of Libya. By resolution [2357 \(2017\)](#), the authorizations were extended for a further 12 months. By resolution [2362 \(2017\)](#), the Council extended until 15 November 2018 the authorizations and measures relating to illicit exports of crude oil and expanded their applicability to vessels loading, transporting or discharging petroleum, and also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 15 November 2018.<sup>210</sup>

In resolution [2298 \(2016\)](#) the Council determined that the potential for acquisition by non-State actors of chemical weapons in Libya represented a threat to international peace and

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<sup>200</sup> Resolution [2292 \(2016\)](#), fourth preambular paragraph.

<sup>201</sup> [S/PRST/2017/19](#), twelfth paragraph.

<sup>202</sup> [S/PV.7927](#).

<sup>203</sup> Resolution [2273 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>204</sup> Resolution [2291 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>205</sup> Resolution [2323 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>206</sup> Resolution [2376 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>207</sup> For more information on the extension of the mandate of UNSMIL see part X, section II on “Political and peacebuilding missions”, UNSMIL.

<sup>208</sup> [S/PRST/2017/19](#), first paragraph and [S/PRST/2017/26](#), fourth paragraph.

<sup>209</sup> [S/PRST/2017/26](#), fifth paragraph.

<sup>210</sup> Resolution [2362 \(2017\)](#), paras. 2 and 13. For more information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) and the mandate of the committees established under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, see sect. I of part IX, of this and previous Supplements.

security;<sup>211</sup> and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council endorsed the decision EC-M-52/DEC.1 of the Executive Council of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) requesting the Director-General to assist Libya in developing a modified plan of destruction of Libya's chemical weapons.<sup>212</sup> The Council further authorized Member States to acquire, control, transport, transfer and destroy chemical weapons identified by the Director-General of the OPCW to ensure the elimination of Libya's chemical weapons stockpile in the soonest and safest manner.<sup>213</sup> In the resolution, the Council also reminded Member States of their obligation under resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) to take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery in order to prevent non-State actors from acquiring and using such weapons.<sup>214</sup>

By resolution [2292 \(2016\)](#), the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the threat posed to Libya and neighbouring countries by Foreign Terrorist Fighters recruited by or joining the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh), Al-Qaida, and associated, groups, undertakings and entities as well as affiliated actors.<sup>215</sup>

Developments in Libya were also considered elsewhere under the following two items, "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts" and "Maintenance of international peace and security".<sup>216</sup>

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<sup>211</sup> For more information concerning threats to international peace and security during the period under review, see sect. I of part VII of this Supplement.

<sup>212</sup> Resolution [2298 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>213</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 3.

<sup>214</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 5.

<sup>215</sup> Resolution [2292 \(2016\)](#), para. 12.

<sup>216</sup> See for further details sect. 34 concerning "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts" and 40 concerning "Maintenance of international peace and security" of part I.

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**Meetings: the situation in Libya**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7640</a> 2 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2016/182</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	Malaysia (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ), Libya, Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7644</a> 15 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2016/182</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/238</a> )	Libya			Resolution <a href="#">2273 (2016)</a> (15-0-0)
<a href="#">S/PV.7661</a> 31 March 2016	Letter dated 4 March 2016 from the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/209</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/293</a> )	Libya		Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2278 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7698</a> 26 May 2016			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7706</a> 6 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2016/452</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Malaysia (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ), Libya, Special Representative	

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<a href="#">S/PV.7712</a> 13 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2016/452</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/528</a> )	Libya			Resolution <a href="#">2291 (2016)</a> (15-0-0)
<a href="#">S/PV.7715</a> 14 June 2016		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/531</a> )	Libya		Eight Council members <sup>a</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2292 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7743</a> 22 July 2016		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/635</a> )	Libya		Six Council members <sup>b</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2298 (2016)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7769</a> 13 September 2016			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Malaysia (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ), Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7806</a> 09 November 2016			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7827</a> 06 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2016/1011</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	One Council members (Uruguay), Malaysia (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ), all invitees	

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<a href="#">S/PV.7832</a> 13 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2016/1011</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/1048</a> )	Libya		Five Council members (France, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2323 (2016)</a> (15-0-0)
<a href="#">S/PV.7879</a> 8 February 2017			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7927</a> 19 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2017/283</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, Sweden (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ) all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7934</a> 8 May 2017			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7961</a> 7 June 2017			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>c</sup>	Two Council members (Bolivia, (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), Sweden (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ), all invitees	

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<a href="#">S/PV.7964</a> 12 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/490</a> )	Libya		Seven Council members <sup>d</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2357 (2017)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7988</a> 29 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/548</a> )	Libya		Two Council members (Egypt, United Kingdom), Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2362 (2017)</a> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8032</a> 28 August 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2017/726</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>e</sup>	Two Council members ( Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), Sweden, , (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> ), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8048</a> 14 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ( <a href="#">S/2017/726</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/775</a> )	Libya		Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2376 (2017)</a> (15-0-0)
<a href="#">S/PV.8065</a> 10 October 2017			Libya			<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/19</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8091</a> 8 November 2017			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8104</a> 16 November 2017			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, Sweden (as Chair of the	



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					Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8136</a>						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/26</a>
14 December 2017						

<sup>a</sup> China, Egypt, France, Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>b</sup> China, Egypt, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States. United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Tunis.

<sup>d</sup> China, Egypt, France, Italy, Russian Federation, Sweden and United Kingdom. Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

<sup>e</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Tripoli.

## 15. The situation in Mali

During the period under review the Security Council held 12 meetings, adopted three resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued one presidential statement in connection with the situation in Mali. The Council also met three times, once in 2016 and twice in 2017, respectively, in the context of closed meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further details on these meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

In 2016 and 2017, the Council's discussions focused on the precarious security situation in the country and the challenges to the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali signed on 20 June 2015 (the Peace Agreement). In this connection, during the period under review the Council was briefed, inter alia, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mali as well as by the Permanent Representative of Algeria in consideration of Algeria's role as Chair of the Comité de suivi de l'accord that is one of the follow-up mechanisms to the Peace Agreement.

Also discussed during the period under review were the issues concerning the lack of state authority in parts of the country, as well as the threats posed by the infiltration of terrorist groups. In January 2016, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations who reported on the dynamics of dialogue and coordination among the Government, the signatories of the Peace Agreement, the Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad (the Coordination), and the Plateforme coalition of armed groups (the Plateform). He reported that the implementation of the Peace Agreement continued to encounter significant delays and stressed the need to address the challenges at the political, security and humanitarian levels.<sup>217</sup>

Following the Security Council mission to Mali and West Africa from 3 to 9 March 2016,<sup>218</sup> the Council was briefed again on 5 April 2016 by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations. He noted that significant progress had been made in implementing the Peace Agreement, in particular with regard to the establishment of interim authorities in the north of the country, the cantonment process, and the preparations for local elections.

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<sup>217</sup> [S/PV.7600](#), pp. 2-4.

<sup>218</sup> For more information on the Council's mission to West Africa, see part I, sect. 36, "Security Council mission".

Nonetheless, he reiterated concerns over the security situation in Mali, and the threats posed by extremist and terrorist groups, which indiscriminately targeted civilians and peacekeepers.<sup>219</sup>

As the security situation in the country further deteriorated, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of MINUSMA briefed the Council on 16 June 2016, emphasising the high number of casualties among peacekeepers, and the slow implementation of the Peace Agreement.<sup>220</sup>

On 6 October 2016, the Council heard reports by the Under-Secretaries-General for Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support on the deteriorating security environment in Mali, as well as on the operational challenges facing MINUSMA.<sup>221</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations reported also on the lack of concrete progress in the implementation of the Peace Agreement, and on the latest violations of the ceasefire.<sup>222</sup> In a presidential statement dated 3 November 2016, the Council strongly condemned the repeated ceasefire violations by armed groups in and around Kidal.<sup>223</sup>

At the beginning of 2017, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations reported to the Council that the implementation of the Peace Agreement was still slow, and the national strategy on security sector reform was also not yet finalised. He reported that the security situation remained worrying; the centre of the country was the scene of intense tensions fuelled by extremist groups, and cross-border criminal networks remained very active.<sup>224</sup> Against this backdrop, in a meeting on 6 April 2017, Council members welcomed the efforts of the Group of Five for the Sahel (G-5 Sahel) to set up a regional force, to strengthen cross-border cooperation.<sup>225</sup>

In June 2016, as the two-year interim period established by the Peace Agreement had elapsed, some of its provisions remained unimplemented. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of MINUSMA reported in particular that despite some progress, delays and challenges faced the operationalization of the interim authorities in the northern regions of Mali, as well as the deployment of the mixed patrols composed by the Plateforme,

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<sup>219</sup> [S/PV.7665](#), pp. 2-3.

<sup>220</sup> [S/PV.7719](#), pp. 2-3.

<sup>221</sup> [S/PV.7784](#), pp. 2-5.

<sup>222</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 2-4.

<sup>223</sup> [S/PRST/2016/16](#), first paragraph.

<sup>224</sup> [S/PV.7864](#), and [S/PV.7917](#).

<sup>225</sup> [S/PV.7917](#), p. 5 (France), p. 7 (Sweden), p. 11 (Ukraine), p. 12 (China), p. 12 (Italy), p. 13 (Ethiopia), p. 14 (Egypt), and p. 17 (Kazakhstan). For more information on the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel) joint force, see part I, sect. 14, “Peace and Security in Africa”.

and the Coordination, along with the Malian defence and security forces.<sup>226</sup> On 5 October 2017, the Special Representative reported that the previous three months were characterized by a debate on the draft revision of the Constitution, and by armed clashes between the Plateforme and the Coordination. He reported that on 20 September 2017 the two coalitions had signed a commitment enshrining a total and final cessation of hostilities and that the implementation of the provisions of this undertaking continued apace.<sup>227</sup> The Council visited the Sahel region and Mali again from 19 to 22 October 2017.<sup>228</sup> Local elections, initially scheduled for December 2017, were postponed by the Government until April 2018.

During the period under review, the Council in its decisions urged the Government of Mali, the Plateforme and The Coordination to accelerate the implementation of the Peace Agreement.<sup>229</sup> With regard to MINUSMA, following the strategic review conducted in 2016,<sup>230</sup> by resolution [2295 \(2016\)](#), the Council increased the force strength up to 13,289 military personnel, and up to 1,920 police personnel,<sup>231</sup> and extended its mandate until 30 June 2017.<sup>232</sup> The Council also decided that the strategic priority of MINUSMA was to support the implementation of the Peace Agreement and in particular its provisions related to the gradual restoration and extension of state authority,<sup>233</sup> and requested MINUSMA to achieve a more proactive and robust posture to carry out its mandate and to protect civilians, including from asymmetric threats.<sup>234</sup> By resolution [2364 \(2017\)](#) the Council extended the mandate of MINUSMA, until 30 June 2018.<sup>235</sup> In addition, resolutions [2295 \(2016\)](#) and [2364 \(2017\)](#), mandated MINUSMA to support the establishment of an international commission of inquiry envisioned by the Peace Agreement, and the operationalization of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission.<sup>236</sup>

During the period under review, the Council repeatedly expressed its readiness to consider targeted sanctions against those who (i) took actions to obstruct or threaten the

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<sup>226</sup> [S/PV.7975](#), pp. 2-3.

<sup>227</sup> [S/PV.8062](#) pp. 2-4.

<sup>228</sup> For more information on the Council's mission to the Sahel region, see part I, sect. 36, "Security Council mission".

<sup>229</sup> Resolutions [2295 \(2016\)](#), para. 1 and [2364 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>230</sup> For more information on the mandate of MINUSMA, see part X, section I, "Peacekeeping operations".

<sup>231</sup> Resolution [2295 \(2016\)](#), para. 15.

<sup>232</sup> *Ibid.*, 14.

<sup>233</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 16.

<sup>234</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 18 and 19 (c).

<sup>235</sup> Resolution [2364 \(2017\)](#), para. 15.

<sup>236</sup> Resolutions [2295 \(2016\)](#), para. 19 (a)(iii), and [2364 \(2017\)](#), para. 20 (a)(iii). On the establishment of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, on 20 March 2014, see also resolution [2164 \(2014\)](#), para. 9.

implementation of the Peace Agreement, (ii) resumed hostilities, (iii) attacked and took actions to threaten MINUSMA and other international presences, and (iv) provided support to such attacks and actions.<sup>237</sup> On 5 September 2017, by resolution [2374 \(2017\)](#), acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council decided to impose, for an initial period of one year, an asset freeze and a travel ban against individuals and entities designated as responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threatened the peace, security, or stability of Mali.<sup>238</sup> By the same resolution, the Council established a Committee to monitor the implementation of the measures imposed, as well as a Panel of Experts, for an initial period of 13 months, mandated to support the work of the Committee.<sup>239</sup>

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<sup>237</sup> Resolution [2295 \(2016\)](#), para. 4, [S/PRST/2016/16](#), second paragraph, and resolution [2364 \(2017\)](#), para. 4.

<sup>238</sup> Resolution [2374 \(2017\)](#), para. 8.

<sup>239</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 9. For more information on the sanctions measures concerning Mali, see part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter” and for more information on the relevant committee, see part IX, sect. I. B.

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<a href="#">S/PV.7600</a> 11 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2015/1030</a> )  Letter dated 5 January 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/8</a> )		Mali <sup>a</sup>	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7665</a> 5 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2016/281</a> )  Letter dated 29 March 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/288</a> )		Mali <sup>b</sup>	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7713</a> (closed) <sup>c</sup> 14 June 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7719</a> 16 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2016/498</a> )		Mali <sup>d</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7727</a> 29 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2016/498</a> )  Letter dated 20 June 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/550</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 10 Member States <sup>e</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/576</a> )	Mali <sup>f</sup>		10 Council members <sup>g</sup> , Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7784</a> 6 October 2016	Letter dated 27 September 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/813</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2016/819</a> )		Mali	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and Under-Secretary-General for Field Support	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	

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<a href="#">S/PV.7801</a> 3 November 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/16</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7864</a> 18 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2016/1137</a> )		Mali <sup>h</sup> , Algeria	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7874</a> (closed) <sup>i</sup> 27 January 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.7917</a> 6 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2017/271</a> )  Letter dated 5 April 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/285</a> )		Mali <sup>j</sup>	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7970</a> (closed) <sup>k</sup> 14 June 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.7975</a> 16 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2017/478</a> )		Mali <sup>l</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Kazakhstan, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7991</a> 29 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2017/478</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/558</a> )	Mali		Three Council members (France, Uruguay, Senegal), Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8040</a> 5 September 2017		Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/748</a> )	Mali		Four Council members (France, Italy, Russian Federation, Ukraine), Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2374 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

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<a href="#">S/PV.8062</a> 5 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali ( <a href="#">S/2017/811</a> )		Mali <sup>m</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>b</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>d</sup> Mali was represented by its Prime Minister.

<sup>e</sup> Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>f</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>g</sup> France, Egypt, Japan, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>h</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>i</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>j</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>k</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>l</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>m</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.



## AMERICAS

### 16. The question concerning Haiti

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings, adopted two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued one presidential statement on the question concerning Haiti.<sup>240</sup> The Council also held three closed meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further information on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below. In addition, from 22 to 24 June 2017, the Council conducted a visit to Haiti.<sup>241</sup>

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSTAH twice for six months each, until 15 October 2017, and upon the termination of its mandate established a follow-on peacekeeping mission, the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH).<sup>242</sup>

During 2016 and 2017, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti and Head of MINUSTAH briefed the Council on the situation in Haiti, the Mission's mandate implementation efforts and its transition to the newly-established MINUJUSTH. The Council discussions in 2016 focused on the political instability in Haiti caused by the continued delays of the presidential and partial legislative elections and the severe humanitarian consequences of Hurricane Matthew in October 2016, whereas in 2017, the deliberations of the Council focused on the future of a United Nations presence in the country further to the peaceful completion of the election schedule.

The decisions of the Council during the review period revealed a similar focus. By resolution [2313 \(2016\)](#) of 13 October 2016, the Council strongly urged Haiti's political actors to prioritize the country's return to full constitutional normality by completing the electoral process and reaffirmed that Haiti was at an "important juncture in the consolidation of stability

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<sup>240</sup> See resolutions [2313 \(2016\)](#) and [2350 \(2017\)](#) as well as [S/PRST/2017/20](#).

<sup>241</sup> For more information on the Council's mission to Haiti, see part I, sect. 36 and Part VI, sect. II. A, "Security Council missions".

<sup>242</sup> For more information on the mandates of MINUSTAH and MINUJUSTH, see part X, sect. I "peacekeeping operations".

and democracy” in the country in order to set it firmly on a path towards lasting stability and economic development.<sup>243</sup> The Council stressed in particular the need for sustained progress in the strengthening of the rule of law and justice sectors, the capacity and accountability of the Haitian National Police (HNP) and to improve the human rights situation.<sup>244</sup> In 2017, in resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#), the Council recognised the major milestone towards stabilization achieved with the peaceful completion of the electoral process and the return to constitutional order on 7 February 2017.<sup>245</sup> In that resolution, the Council further welcomed the strategic assessment and recommendations submitted by the Secretary-General on the future presence and role of the United Nations in Haiti.<sup>246</sup> The Council further renewed the mandate of MINUSTAH for a final six-month period until 15 October 2017 and established MINUJUSTH as of 16 October 2017,<sup>247</sup> acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,<sup>248</sup> to support the Government of Haiti in strengthening the rule of law and justice sectors, the capacity of the HNP and to monitor, investigate and report on the human rights.<sup>249</sup> In addition, in its decisions in 2017, the Council welcomed and recognised the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution [71/161](#) on a “New Approach to Cholera in Haiti” developed by the Secretary-General, which provided for material assistance and support to the affected communities.<sup>250</sup>

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<sup>243</sup> Resolution [2313 \(2016\)](#), paras. 11 and 13.

<sup>244</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 16-23.

<sup>245</sup> Resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#), second preambular paragraph.

<sup>246</sup> *Ibid.*, thirteenth preambular paragraph. See also Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti of 16 March 2017 ([S/2017/223](#)).

<sup>247</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 1 and para. 5.

<sup>248</sup> Whilst the resolution was adopted unanimously, a number of Council members questioned the application of Chapter VII in resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#). See [S/PV.7924](#), p. 3 (Russian Federation), p. 5 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)) and p. 7 (China).

<sup>249</sup> Resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#), paras. 4-6.

<sup>250</sup> Resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#), tenth preambular paragraph and [S/PRST/2017/20](#), sixth paragraph.

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7646</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 16 March 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV. 7651</a> 17 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2016/225</a> )		9 Member States <sup>b</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7786</a> (closed) <sup>c</sup> 10 October 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV. 7789</a> 11 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2016/753</a> )		8 Member States <sup>d</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, <sup>e</sup> Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7790</a> 13 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2016/753</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 16 Member States <sup>f</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/862</a> )	7 Member States <sup>g</sup>			Resolution <a href="#">2313 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV. 7914</a> (closed) <sup>h</sup> 4 April 2017						

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV. 7920</a> 11 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2017/223</a> )		11 Member States <sup>i</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7924</a> 13 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2017/223</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States of America ( <a href="#">S/2017/313</a> )	Brazil		12 Council members <sup>j</sup> , Brazil <sup>k</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2350 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter)
<a href="#">S/PV. 8005</a> 18 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2017/604</a> )		7 Member States <sup>l</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General; Head of the Political Section of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees <sup>m</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8068</a> 12 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2017/840</a> )		9 Member States <sup>n</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8070</a> 17 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti ( <a href="#">S/2017/840</a> )					<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/20</a>

<sup>a</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>b</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Peru and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

<sup>c</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>d</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Mexico and Peru.

<sup>e</sup> The Special Representative participated in the meeting via videoconference from Port-au-Prince. <sup>f</sup> Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Peru, Ukraine, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>g</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru.

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<sup>h</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>i</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Peru, Spain and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>j</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, France, Italy, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, United Kingdom, Uruguay and United States.

<sup>k</sup> The representative of Brazil spoke on behalf of Brazil, Chile and Guatemala.

<sup>l</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Mexico and Peru.

<sup>m</sup> The representative of Mexico was represented by its vice-Minister for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights. The representative of Peru spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Haiti: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Guatemala, United States, Uruguay and Peru).

<sup>n</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

### **17. Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)**

During the period under review, the Security Council held 11 meetings and adopted five resolutions and two presidential statements under the item entitled “Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council ([S/2016/53](#))”, as detailed in the table below. The Council was briefed by the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Colombia on the status of the implementation of the laying down of weapons agreed upon between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People’s Army (FARC-EP), and the work of the United Nations Mission in Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia.<sup>251</sup> The Council also conducted a mission to Colombia from 3 to 5 May 2017.<sup>252</sup>

On 25 January 2016, the Council established the United Nations Mission in Colombia to monitor and verify the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities provisions of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace which was subsequently signed by the parties on 26 September 2016.<sup>253</sup> Acknowledging the request by the Government of Colombia to the United Nations for support in the implementation of the Agreement, Council members and Colombia highlighted the important role on conflict prevention and resolution of the Council in that context.<sup>254</sup>

Subsequent Council discussions focused on the progress made and challenges faced by the parties in the implementation of the Agreement, not only with respect to the laying down of arms, but also including issues such as reconciliation and transitional justice.<sup>255</sup> Following the national referendum held in Colombia, on 2 October 2016, in which voters rejected the Agreement, several Council members expressed their support for the conclusion of a revised agreement between the parties.<sup>256</sup> On 26 October 2016, the Secretary-General

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<sup>251</sup> For more information on the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Colombia and of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, see part X, sect. II with regard to political and peacebuilding missions.

<sup>252</sup> For more information on the Council’s mission to Colombia, see part I, sect. 36.

<sup>253</sup> Resolution [2261 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1, 2 and 3. See also resolution [2307 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>254</sup> [S/PV.7609](#), p. 2 (United Kingdom), p. 5 (United States), p. 6 (Spain), p. 8 (Ukraine), p. 10 (Colombia).

<sup>255</sup> [S/PV.7768](#); [S/PV.7859](#); [S/PV.7916](#).

<sup>256</sup> [S/PV.7859](#), p. 4 (Ukraine), p. 5 (Uruguay), p. 6 (Plurinational State of Bolivia) and [S/PV.7916](#), p. 8 (Japan).

addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council which laid out recommendations for the United Nations Mission in Colombia further to the 2 October referendum.<sup>257</sup> The President of the Security Council responded to that letter on 31 October 2016, taking note of the recommendations and noting that the Mission was authorized, pursuant to relevant resolutions, to verify implementation of the ceasefire protocol signed on 13 October 2016.<sup>258</sup>

Upon the completion of its mission to Colombia in May 2017, the Council welcomed the efforts of the parties to fully implement the Agreement and recalled its own full commitment to the peace process and determination to continue to play a constructive and active role in the Colombia peace process in the months ahead.<sup>259</sup> By resolution [2366 \(2017\)](#) of 10 July 2017, the Council welcomed the completion of the laying down of arms by the FARC-EP which was verified by the United Nations Mission in Colombia by 27 June 2017.<sup>260</sup> The Council further established the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia to support the provisions of the amended Agreement signed between the parties on the reincorporation of the FARC-EP group into political, economic and social life and personal and collective security guarantees.<sup>261</sup> On 5 October 2017, the Council also welcomed the signing of a separate ceasefire agreement between the Government of Colombia and the National Liberation Army (ELN), on 4 September 2017, and decided that the Verification Mission would also support the monitoring and verification of that agreement, on a temporary basis until 9 January 2018.<sup>262</sup>

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<sup>257</sup> [S/2016/902](#).

<sup>258</sup> [S/2016/923](#).

<sup>259</sup> [S/PRST/2017/6](#). For further details on the Security Council mission to Colombia from 3 to 5 May 2017, see part VI, sect. II with regard to Security Council missions.

<sup>260</sup> Resolution [2366 \(2017\)](#), third preambular paragraph.

<sup>261</sup> Resolution [2366 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1, 2. See also [S/PRST/2017/18](#), sixth paragraph.

<sup>262</sup> Resolution [2381 \(2017\)](#), first preambular paragraph and para 2.

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7609</a> 25 January 2016		Draft resolution submitted by all Council members ( <a href="#">S/2016/67</a> )	Colombia <sup>a</sup>		All Council members, Colombia	Resolution <a href="#">2261 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV. 7768</a> 13 September 2016		Draft resolution submitted by all Council members ( <a href="#">S/2016/774</a> )	Colombia		All Council members <sup>b</sup> , Colombia	Resolution <a href="#">2307 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2016/729</a> )				
<a href="#">S/PV.7773</a> 21 September 2016			Colombia <sup>c</sup>		Secretary-General, Colombia	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7859</a> 11 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2016/1095</a> )		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in Colombia	Five Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational Republic of)), Italy, Sweden, Ukraine, Uruguay), all invitees.	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7916</a> 5 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2017/252</a> )		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in Colombia	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV. 7937</a> 11 May 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/6</a>
<a href="#">S/PV. 7995</a> 30 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2017/539</a> )		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in Colombia	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)), Kazakhstan	



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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7997</a> 10 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2017/539</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by all members of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/583</a> )	Colombia <sup>d</sup>		Sweden, Uruguay, all invitees All Council members, Colombia	Resolution <a href="#">2366 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV. 8041</a> 11 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2017/745</a> )		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in Colombia	Six Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)), Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Sweden, Uruguay, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8049</a> 14 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2017/745</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by all Council members ( <a href="#">S/2017/776</a> )	Colombia		Seven Council members <sup>e</sup> , Colombia	Resolution <a href="#">2377 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8063</a> 5 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Colombia ( <a href="#">S/2017/801</a> )  Letter dated 2 October 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/830</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/837</a> )	Colombia		Ten Council members <sup>f</sup> , Colombia	Resolution <a href="#">2381 (2017)</a> 15-0-0  <a href="#">S/PRST/2017/18</a>

<sup>a, d</sup> Colombia was represented by its Minister of Foreign Affairs.

<sup>b</sup> New Zealand was represented by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> Colombia was represented by the President of the Republic.

<sup>e</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

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<sup>f</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, France, Italy, Russian Federation, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

## ASIA

### 18. The situation in Afghanistan

During the period under review, the Security Council held nine meetings, adopted two resolutions and issued one presidential statement on the situation in Afghanistan. As in previous periods, this item was considered by the Council through quarterly debates with the participation of interested Member States. At these meetings, the Council was addressed by a variety of briefers including, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA),<sup>263</sup> representatives of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#). Further details on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

In 2016 and 2017, the briefings to the Council focused on the political transition and reform efforts undertaken by the National Unity Government in Afghanistan, the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in the country, the status of peace and reconciliation and the mandate implementation of UNAMA. Moreover, during deliberations, members of the Council highlighted the need for further strengthening of the rule of law, human rights, electoral reform and anti-corruption measures.<sup>264</sup> Council members and other speakers also stressed the fundamental importance of improving the status of women in Afghanistan and their participation in peace and reconciliation efforts.<sup>265</sup>

During this period, the Council expressed its concern about the security situation in Afghanistan and condemned the terrorist activities by the Taliban, including the Haqqani Network, as well as Al-Qaida, ISIL (Da'esh) affiliates and other illegal armed groups.<sup>266</sup> In addition, the Council welcomed the continued efforts of the Government to advance the peace process to promote an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned dialogue on reconciliation and political

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<sup>263</sup> For additional information on the mandate of UNAMA, see part X, sect. I.

<sup>264</sup> [S/PV.7771](#), p. 8 (New Zealand); p. 10 (Ukraine); pp. 12-13 (France); pp. 16-17 (United States); p. 17 (Angola); pp. 19-20 (Japan); [S/PV.7896](#), pp. 11-12 (Italy); pp. 15-16 (Senegal); p. 17 (Egypt); p. 18 (Uruguay); and p. 23 (United Kingdom).

<sup>265</sup> [S/PV.7844](#), p. 10 (Ukraine); p. 12 (United States); p. 16 (United Kingdom); pp. 19-20 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)); p. 22 (Senegal); p. 23 (Angola); p. 25 (Spain); [S/PV.7896](#), p. 17 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)); p. 18 (Uruguay); p. 19 (Kazakhstan); p. 23 (United Kingdom); p. 27 (Netherlands); p. 30 (European Union); p. 32 (Australia); p. 32 (Belgium); and p. 34 (Canada).

<sup>266</sup> [S/PRST/2016/14](#), third paragraph.

participation.<sup>267</sup> The Council also stressed the crucial importance of advancing regional cooperation to promote security, stability and economic and social development in the country.<sup>268</sup>

In its decisions during the period under review, the Council also stressed the importance of the support of the international community to the National Unity Government in implementing its reform agenda, while also recognizing the positive impact of international commitments made at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Warsaw Summit held in June 2016 and the Brussels Conference on Afghanistan, held in October 2016, for the security and development of Afghanistan.<sup>269</sup> In terms of reform, the Council referred in particular to the priority of reforming and strengthening the Afghan National Police and Afghan National Defence and Security Forces, including through the continued presence and support of the NATO Resolute Support Mission.<sup>270</sup> By resolutions [2274 \(2016\)](#) and [2344 \(2017\)](#), the Council also extended the mandate of UNAMA twice for periods of one year each, until 17 March 2018.<sup>271</sup>

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<sup>267</sup> Resolutions [2274 \(2016\)](#), para. 14; and [2344 \(2017\)](#), para. 12.

<sup>268</sup> Resolutions [2274 \(2016\)](#), eleventh preambular paragraph; and [2344 \(2017\)](#), eighth preambular paragraph.

<sup>269</sup> Resolution [2344 \(2017\)](#), ninth preambular paragraph.

<sup>270</sup> Resolutions [2274 \(2016\)](#), paras. 26, 28 and 29; and [2344 \(2017\)](#), paras. 17 and 19.

<sup>271</sup> Resolutions [2274 \(2016\)](#), para. 4; and [2344 \(2017\)](#), para. 3.

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7645</a> 15 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2016/218</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Spain ( <a href="#">S/2016/241</a> )	11 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7722</a> 21 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2016/532</a> )		11 Member States <sup>b</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Chargé d'Affaires of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees <sup>c</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7771</a> 14 September 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2016/768</a> )		11 Member States <sup>d</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members <sup>e</sup> , 10 invitees under rule 37 <sup>f</sup> , all invitees under rule 39	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/14</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7844</a> 19 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2016/1049</a> )		12 Member States <sup>g</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Chargé d'Affaires of the Delegation of the European Union	New Zealand (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1988 (2011)</a> ), all Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7896</a> 10 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2017/189</a> )		11 Member States <sup>h</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Chair of the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7902</a> 17 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2017/189</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Japan ( <a href="#">S/2017/222</a> )	Afghanistan		Japan	Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7980</a> 21 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2017/508</a> )		11 Member States <sup>i</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8055</a> 25 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2017/783</a> )		10 Member States <sup>j</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Head of the Political Section of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees <sup>k</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8147</a> 21 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2017/1056</a> )		10 Member States <sup>l</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Founding member of the Women and Peace Studies Organization and member of Afghanistan's High Peace Council <sup>m</sup> , Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union	Kazakhstan (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1988</a> ( <a href="#">2011</a> )), all Council members, all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>c</sup> Italy was represented by its Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and Sweden by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>e</sup> New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>f</sup> The representative of Sweden did not make a statement.

<sup>g</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>h</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Pakistan, Spain and Turkey.

<sup>i</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Pakistan, Spain and Turkey.

<sup>j</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Netherlands, Pakistan and Turkey.

<sup>k</sup> Afghanistan was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>l</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Pakistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

<sup>m</sup> The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Founding member of the Women and Peace Studies Organization and member of Afghanistan's High Peace Council participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna and Kabul, respectively.

## 19. The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings in connection with the item entitled “The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea”, one in 2016 and one in 2017, as further detailed in the table below. These constituted the third and fourth meetings held by the Council on the human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) since the inclusion of the item on the Council's agenda in 2014.<sup>272</sup>

Both meetings took place at the request of nine members of the Council.<sup>273</sup> In both cases, as in previous meetings under this item held in 2014 and 2015, the adoption of the agenda was subject to a procedural vote at the outset of the meeting leading to a brief suspension of the meeting prior to its resumption.<sup>274</sup> Both meetings took the format of briefings.

On 9 December 2016, during its 7830<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Council heard the briefing of the Deputy-Secretary-General. At that meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General underscored the link between the respect for human rights and the maintenance of international peace and security.<sup>275</sup> On 11 December 2017, during its 8130<sup>th</sup> meeting the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights regretted the lack of improvement on the human rights situation in the country since 2014. They further noted that the heightened security crisis had deepened the human rights violations in the country.<sup>276</sup> Noting the strengthened sanctions regime on the DPRK, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs recalled the alert of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the DPRK with regard to the detrimental impact of sanctions on livelihoods and medical care and the request to take human rights into consideration when drafting and assessing sanctions resolutions.<sup>277</sup> In this regard, he made a series of requests to ensure that the fragile humanitarian situation did not deteriorate further.<sup>278</sup>

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<sup>272</sup> For more information on the two meetings, see part I, sect. 18 of the 19<sup>th</sup> Supplement (2014-2015) “The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea”.

<sup>273</sup> See letters dated 1 December 2016 ([S/2016/1034](#)) and 1 December 2017 ([S/2017/1006](#)).

<sup>274</sup> For details on procedural votes on the agenda, see part II, sect. II. A “Adoption of the agenda (rule 19)”.

<sup>275</sup> [S/PV.7830](#), p. 5.

<sup>276</sup> [S/PV.8130](#), pp. 5-7 (Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs) and pp. 7-8 (United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights).

<sup>277</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 6.

<sup>278</sup> *Ibid.*

**Meetings: the situation in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7830</a> 9 December 2016	Letter dated 1 December 2016 from the Permanent Representatives of France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/1034</a> )	Report of the Commission of inquiry of the Human Right Council on human rights in DPRK ( <a href="#">A/HRC/25/63</a> )	Republic of Korea	Deputy Secretary-General; Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and Head of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	All Council members, all invitees	Adoption of agenda <sup>a</sup> (9-5-1)
<a href="#">S/PV.8130</a> 11 December 2017	Letter dated 1 December 2017 from the Permanent Representatives of France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/1006</a> )		Republic of Korea	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs; the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	All Council members, all invitees	Adoption of agenda <sup>b</sup> (10-3-2)

<sup>a</sup> For: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *against*: Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Venezuela ((Bolivarian Republic of)); *abstaining*: Senegal.

<sup>b</sup> For: France, Italy, Kazakhstan, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *against*: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Russian Federation; *abstaining*: Egypt and Ethiopia.



## 20. The situation in Myanmar

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings and issued one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled “The situation in Myanmar”. Further information, including participants, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

On 2 September 2017, the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council sharing his deep concern about the “security, humanitarian and human rights situation in Rakhine State in Myanmar”.<sup>279</sup> With reference to informal consultations of the whole held on 30 August 2017, the Secretary-General underlined in his letter the importance for the international community to send a strong message to support efforts to end the vicious cycle of violence and to press for restraint and calm to avoid a humanitarian catastrophe.

On 28 September 2017, the Council held its first public meeting under this item since 13 July 2009.<sup>280</sup> The Secretary-General briefed the Council on the significant deterioration of the humanitarian situation and the plight of the Rohingya following the latest intensification of fighting between the Government of Myanmar and rebel forces that took place since 25 August 2017.<sup>281</sup>

In a presidential statement adopted on 6 November 2017, the Council strongly condemned the widespread violence resulting in the displacement of over 607,000 persons, the vast majority belonging to the Rohingya community, and expressed grave concern over reports of human rights violations, including by Myanmar security forces.<sup>282</sup> Reaffirming the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of Myanmar, the Council underlined the Government’s primary responsibility to protect its population and called on it to ensure “no further excessive use of military force”, to abide by its human rights obligations, grant immediate, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, allow for the voluntary, safe and dignified return of displaced individuals and refugees, and to work on

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<sup>279</sup> [S/2017/753](#).

<sup>280</sup> [S/PV.8060](#). See also [S/PV.6161](#). For more information on that meeting, see part I, sect. 22 of 16<sup>th</sup> Supplement (2008-2009).

<sup>281</sup> [S/PV.8060](#), pp. 1-4.

<sup>282</sup> [S/PRST/2017/22](#), second and third paragraphs.

addressing the root causes of the conflict, including through the full implementation of the recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State chaired by Kofi Anan.<sup>283</sup>

On 12 December 2017, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict on the latest situation in Rakhine State. While taking note of the initial steps since the adoption of the presidential statement on 6 November 2017, during the discussion, Council members called on the Government of Myanmar to create conducive conditions for the return of refugees and work towards reconciliation and addressing the root causes of the violence.<sup>284</sup>

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<sup>283</sup> Ibid., fourth, fifth, sixth, ninth, eleventh, fifteenth and sixteenth paragraphs.

<sup>284</sup> [S/PV.8133](#), p. 6 (United Kingdom), p. 10 (Kazakhstan), p. 11 (Egypt), p. 11-12 (Sweden), p. 13 (Ethiopia), pp. 13-14 (France), p. 15 (Italy), p. 16 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)), p. 17 (Uruguay), p. 18 (Senegal), pp. 18-19 (Ukraine).

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**Meetings: the situation in Myanmar**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8060</a> 28 September 2017			Bangladesh, Myanmar <sup>a</sup>		Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8085</a> 6 November 2017			Bangladesh, Myanmar		All invitees	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/22</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8133</a> 12 December 2017			Bangladesh, Myanmar	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Special Representative of the Secretary- General on Sexual Violence in Conflict	All Council members, all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> Myanmar was represented by its Special Envoy of the State Counsellor and National Security Advisor.

## EUROPE

### 21. The situation in Cyprus

During the period 2016 to 2017, the Security Council held four meetings, and adopted four resolutions concerning the situation in Cyprus. Further details on these meetings, including invitees, speakers and decisions adopted are provided in the table below. The Council also met four times, in 2016 and 2017, with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#).<sup>285</sup>

Against the backdrop of the positive momentum in the settlement negotiations,<sup>286</sup> during the period under review, the Council welcomed in its decisions the commitments set out in Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders' Joint Statements of 15 May 2016, 8 June 2016, 14 September 2016 and 2 April 2017.<sup>287</sup> The Council also encouraged the sides to intensify the substantive negotiations on the unresolved core issues and to sustain their commitment, whilst stressing that the status quo was unsustainable.<sup>288</sup> The Council further requested the Secretary-General to intensify transition planning in relation to a settlement, "guided by developments in negotiations" and encouraged both sides to engage with each other, as well as with UNFICYP and the United Nations Good Offices mission on issues related to the implementation of a settlement.<sup>289</sup> Throughout the period, the Council urged the implementation of confidence-building measures, and looked forward to an agreement on implementation of mutually-acceptable steps, including military confidence-building measures and the opening of crossing points.<sup>290</sup>

During the period 2016 and 2017, the Council extended the mandate of UNFICYP four times,<sup>291</sup> in accordance with the recommendations contained in the

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<sup>285</sup> For more information with regard to the mandate of UNFICYP, see part X, sect. I of this Supplement.

<sup>286</sup> See [S/PV.7613](#), p. 2 (Egypt), p. 3 (United Kingdom) and p. 3 (United States).

<sup>287</sup> Resolutions [2300 \(2016\)](#), [2338 \(2017\)](#), and [2369 \(2017\)](#), fourth preambular paragraph.

<sup>288</sup> Resolutions [2263 \(2016\)](#), [2300 \(2016\)](#), [2338 \(2017\)](#), and [2369 \(2017\)](#), fifth preambular paragraph.

<sup>289</sup> Resolutions [2300 \(2016\)](#), para. 4, [2338 \(2017\)](#), para. 4 and [2369 \(2017\)](#), para. 5.

<sup>290</sup> Resolutions [2263 \(2016\)](#), para. 4, [2300 \(2016\)](#), para. 5 [2338 \(2017\)](#), para. 5 and [2369 \(2017\)](#), para. 6.

<sup>291</sup> Resolutions [2263 \(2016\)](#), para. 7; [2300 \(2016\)](#), para. 8; [2338 \(2017\)](#), para. 8 and [2369 \(2017\)](#), para. 8.

reports of the Secretary-General.<sup>292</sup> By resolution [2263 \(2016\)](#), the Council increased the force levels of UNFICYP from 860 to 888,<sup>293</sup> in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary-General,<sup>294</sup> and endorsed his appointment of a new Force Commander of UNFICYP by an exchange of letters.<sup>295</sup> Additionally, the Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct a strategic review of UNFICYP, focused on findings and recommendations for how UNFICYP could be optimally configured to implement its existing mandate based “exclusively on rigorous evidence-based assessment” of the impact of the activities of UNFICYP.<sup>296</sup>

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<sup>292</sup> See [S/2016/11](#), [S/2016/598](#), [S/2017/20](#) and [S/2017/586](#).

<sup>293</sup> Resolution [2263 \(2016\)](#), para. 7.

<sup>294</sup> [S/2016/11](#).

<sup>295</sup> [S/2016/647](#) and [S/2016/648](#).

<sup>296</sup> Resolution [2369 \(2017\)](#), para. 12.

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7602</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 13 January 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7613</a> 28 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus ( <a href="#">S/2016/11</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus ( <a href="#">S/2016/15</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 9 Member States <sup>b</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/82</a> )			Four Council members (Egypt, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2263 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7741</a> (closed) <sup>c</sup> 20 July 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7746</a> 26 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus ( <a href="#">S/2016/598</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus ( <a href="#">S/2016/599</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/637</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2300 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7867</a> (closed) <sup>d</sup> 20 January 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.7869</a> 26 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus ( <a href="#">S/2017/20</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/70</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2338 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8000</a> (closed) <sup>e</sup> 13 July 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.8014</a> 27 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus ( <a href="#">S/2017/586</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/636</a> )			One Council member (Egypt)	Resolution <a href="#">2369 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

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<sup>a, c, d, e</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>b</sup> Angola, France, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United, United States and Uruguay.

## **22. Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia**

### **A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

During 2016 and 2017, the Security Council held four meetings concerning the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Further detail on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below. The Council also adopted resolutions [2315 \(2016\)](#) and [2384 \(2017\)](#) Chapter VII of the Charter. By those resolutions, the Council renewed the authorization of the multinational stabilization force (European Union Force – EUFOR ALTHEA) and the continued presence of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the country twice for periods of 12 months each, the last of which until 7 November 2018.<sup>297</sup>

The Council continued the consideration of this item in the context of semi-annual briefings by the High Representative for the Implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, who updated the Council on the developments covered in his latest reports. During his briefings, while noting the progress achieved since the end of the conflict in 1995, he also highlighted the significant challenges ahead, including the general elections scheduled for October 2018. In this connection, the Council reiterated its calls to all political leaders to advance reconciliation and mutual understanding, and urged the parties to step up the implementation of comprehensive reforms, avoiding polarization.<sup>298</sup> The Council further reiterated calls on the competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to take necessary steps to complete the “5 + 2” agenda, necessary for the closure of the Office of the High Representative.<sup>299</sup>

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<sup>297</sup> See resolutions [2315 \(2016\)](#), paras. 3 and 4; and [2384 \(2017\)](#), paras. 3 and 4. For more information, see part VIII, sect. III, with regard to the mandate of EUFOR.

<sup>298</sup> Resolution [2384 \(2017\)](#), thirteenth preambular paragraph and para. 8.

<sup>299</sup> Resolutions [2315 \(2016\)](#), tenth preambular paragraph; and [2384 \(2017\)](#), tenth preambular paragraph.



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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7688</a> 5 May 2016	Letter dated 26 April 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/395</a> )		Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia	High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chargé d'affaires ad interim of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7803</a> 8 November 2016	Letter dated 28 October 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/911</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/935</a> )	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia	High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Head of the delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2315 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7943</a> 18 May 2017	Letter dated 28 April 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/379</a> )		Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia	High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Head of the delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8089</a> 7 November 2017	Letter dated 1 November 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/922</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Italy ( <a href="#">S/2017/928</a> )	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia	High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Deputy Head of the delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2384 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

## **B. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)**

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings in connection with the item entitled “Security Council resolutions [1160 \(1998\)](#), [1199 \(1998\)](#), [1203 \(1998\)](#), [1239 \(1999\)](#) and [1244 \(1999\)](#).” No decisions were adopted by the Council under this item during 2016 and 2017. Further details on all meetings at which this item was considered together with information on invitees and speakers are provided in the below table.

As in the past, the Council considered the item through quarterly briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo further to each of the Secretary-General’s reports pursuant to resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#). The question of whether to maintain the quarterly briefing cycle for this item or to extend it to a half-year cycle was discussed regularly during the reporting period.

The briefings focused on the political developments in Kosovo, including the normalization of relations between Pristina and Belgrade through the European Union-facilitated dialogue, the EU Stabilization and Association Agreement for Kosovo, and the establishment of the Association/Community of Serb-majority municipalities. Reference was also made during the briefings to the polarization of the political landscape, including the use of political violence, the conduct of general and municipal elections in Kosovo, and the beginning of operations of the Kosovo Specialists Chambers in The Hague. During the briefings, Council members also discussed the question of missing persons, the promotion of human rights in Kosovo, as well as the need to address radicalization and extremism, including terrorist financing, and trafficking in persons, human organs and weapons.

As in previous periods, the Council focused on the work of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK),<sup>300</sup> as well as the European Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the Kosovo Force (KFOR).

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<sup>300</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNMIK, refer to part X, sect. I.

**Meetings: Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7637</a> 29 February 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2016/99</a> )		Serbia <sup>a</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo <sup>b</sup> , Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7693</a> 16 May 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2016/407</a> )		Serbia <sup>c</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7760</a> 25 August 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2016/666</a> )		Serbia <sup>c</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo <sup>b</sup> , Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7811</a> 16 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2016/901</a> )		Serbia <sup>e</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo <sup>b</sup> , Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7891</a> 27 February 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2017/95/Rev.1</a> )		Serbia <sup>f</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7940</a> 16 May 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2017/387</a> )		Serbia <sup>g</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8025</a> 16 August 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2017/640</a> )		Serbia <sup>h</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo <sup>b</sup> , Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8100</a> 14 November 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo ( <a href="#">S/2017/640</a> )		Serbia <sup>i</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, Ms. Vlora Çitaku	All Council members, all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> Serbia was represented by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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<sup>b</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Pristina.

<sup>c</sup> Serbia was represented by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> Serbia was represented by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>e</sup> Serbia was represented by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>f</sup> Serbia was represented by its President.

<sup>g</sup> Serbia was represented by its Minister of Justice.

<sup>h</sup> Serbia was represented by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>i</sup> Serbia was represented by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### **23. Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)**

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings in connection with the item entitled “Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2014/136](#))”. During the previous biennium (2014 to 2015), the Council held a total of 24 meetings under this item of its agenda.<sup>301</sup>

Like in previous periods, during 2016 and 2017, the Council considered this item mostly through briefings. In this period, the Council heard the briefings of the Assistant Secretary-General as well as the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, and representatives of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). The discussions at the Council focused principally on the implementation of the Minsk Agreement and the overall security situation in eastern Ukraine.<sup>302</sup> Further information on the meetings held during this period, including on participants, speakers and outcomes are referred to in the table below.

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<sup>301</sup> For more information, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2014-2015*, part I, sect. 21 concerning the same item.

<sup>302</sup> On 31 January 2017, the members of the Council issued a press statement on the deterioration of the situation in the Donetsk region ([SC/12700](#)).

**Meetings: Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7683</a> 28 April 2016	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2014/136</a> )				Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine, Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-office in Ukraine and in the Trilateral Contact Group	All Council members, <sup>a</sup> all invitees <sup>b</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7876</a> 2 February 2017	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2014/136</a> )				Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	All Council members, all invitees <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Chief of Staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

<sup>b</sup> The Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and the Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-office in Ukraine and in the Trilateral Contact Group participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kiev.

<sup>c</sup> The Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kiev.

## MIDDLE EAST

### 24. The situation in the Middle East

During the period under review, the Security Council held 78 meetings (including one high-level meeting),<sup>303</sup> in connection with the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East”. In relation to this item, the Council adopted a total of 15 resolutions and issued four presidential statements. The Council failed to adopt nine draft resolutions on a broad range of Security Council actions proposed in relation to the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic due to the negative vote of one or more permanent members of the Council. In addition, the Council met six times, three in 2016 and three in 2017, in the context of closed meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#). Further information on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

During the period 2016 to 2017, the Council considered a variety of topics during the meetings under this item, namely: (a) the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic; (b) the conflict in Yemen; (c) the mandate of UNDOF; and (d) the mandate of UNIFIL. The Council renewed the mandate of UNDOF four times for periods of six months each; the last renewal by the Council extended the Mission’s mandate until 30 June 2018.<sup>304</sup> The Council also renewed the mandate of UNIFIL twice for periods of one year each; the last of which until 30 August 2018.<sup>305</sup>

The discussions in the Council during the period under review on the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic focused on three defined aspects: (i) the political process to end the conflict, (ii) the proliferation and use of chemical weapons, and (iii) the humanitarian

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<sup>303</sup> [S/PV.7774](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I. A.

<sup>304</sup> See resolutions [2294 \(2016\)](#), para. 11; [2330 \(2016\)](#), para. 11; [2361 \(2017\)](#), para. 11; and [2394 \(2017\)](#), para. 11. For more information, see part X, sect. I, with regard to the mandate of UNDOF.

<sup>305</sup> See resolutions [2305 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; and [2373 \(2017\)](#), para. 1. For more information, see part X, sect. I, with regard to the mandate of UNIFIL.

situation in the country. In parallel to the Council's involvement, the General Assembly was also seized of aspects of the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic under various items of its agenda. In particular, in connection with the item of prevention of armed conflict, the General Assembly adopted in December 2016 resolution [71/248](#) by which it decided to establish the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism for the investigation and prosecution of the most serious crimes committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.<sup>306</sup>

Regarding the political process, the Council held regular monthly briefings by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria. In the context of those meetings, the Council was briefed on the progression of the political process and the negotiations in Geneva and, in particular, on the efforts of the international community and the United Nations to reduce the levels of violence in the country. On 30 December 2016, a ceasefire was agreed by the warring parties in the country guaranteed by Turkey and the Russian Federation.<sup>307</sup> The Council took note of the documents issued by the guarantors in resolution [2336 \(2016\)](#).<sup>308</sup> As a result, in 2017, the briefings by the Special Envoy also included reference to the progress of de-escalation in the country. In 2017, in addition to the negotiations in Geneva, the Council was also briefed on the various meetings in places other than Geneva, such as Astana, Amman, Riyadh and Moscow, which were held to address different aspects of the Syrian conflict.

Regarding the use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic, during the period under review, the Council continued to hear monthly briefings by the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs concerning the implementation of resolution [2118 \(2013\)](#). The briefings also included information on the progress of the investigations by the Fact-Finding Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) as well as by the UN-OPCW Joint Investigative Mechanism concerning the alleged attacks with chemical weapons in the

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<sup>306</sup> See for further detail on the relations with the General Assembly, part IV, sect. I of this Supplement.

<sup>307</sup> See letter dated 29 December 2016 from the Permanent representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations and the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2016/1133](#)).

<sup>308</sup> Resolution [2336 \(2016\)](#), para.1.



Syrian Arab Republic. At meetings held in November 2017, Council members expressed conflicting views with regard to the quality and conduct of the investigation by the Joint Investigative Mechanism.<sup>309</sup> Further to the issuance of the Mechanism's seventh report,<sup>310</sup> Member States proposed, but the Council failed to adopt three different resolutions regarding the renewal of its mandate.<sup>311</sup> As a result, the mandate of the Mechanism expired on 17 November 2017.<sup>312</sup>

With regard to the humanitarian situation in the country, the Council heard monthly briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator throughout the period under review covering issues such as the humanitarian impact of sieges on the civilian population, the effects of displacement of millions of civilians, the difficulties encountered in terms of delivery of humanitarian aid and access by humanitarian convoys to besieged as well as other hard to reach areas, as well as the lack of safety of medical facilities and medical personnel throughout the country. In this regard, by resolution [2332 \(2016\)](#) of 21 December 2016, the Council renewed for an additional 12 months, until 10 January 2018, the authorization to United Nations humanitarian agencies and their implementing partners to use routes across conflict lines, including all border crossings, in order to ensure that humanitarian assistance would reach the people in need throughout the country.<sup>313</sup> By the same resolution, the Council also renewed the authorization of the monitoring mechanism, established under the authority of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution [2165 \(2014\)](#) to monitor humanitarian aid. On 19 December 2017, by resolution [2393 \(2017\)](#), the Council renewed again the authorization until 10 January 2019.<sup>314</sup>

Regarding the conflict in Yemen, during 2016 and 2017, the Security Council heard briefings by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen. His briefings focused on the peace and political process and the impact of the armed conflict in the country. In addition, the Council also heard the briefings of the Under-Secretary-General

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<sup>309</sup> [S/PV.8090](#), [S/PV.8105](#) and [S/PV.8107](#).

<sup>310</sup> [S/2017/904](#).

<sup>311</sup> [S/2017/962](#), [S/2017/968](#) and [S/2017/970](#).

<sup>312</sup> For further details on the Joint Investigative Mechanism, see part IX, sect. III of this Supplement.

<sup>313</sup> Resolution [2332 \(2016\)](#), para. 2.

<sup>314</sup> Resolution [2393 \(2017\)](#), para. 2.

for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator whose main focus was the dire humanitarian situation resulting from the armed conflict. During 2016 and 2017, the Council also renewed the sanctions measures imposed pursuant to resolutions [2140 \(2014\)](#) and [2216 \(2015\)](#), namely an asset freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo. The Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts twice by resolutions [2266 \(2016\)](#) and [2342 \(2017\)](#) for periods of thirteen months until 27 March 2017 and 28 March 2018, respectively.<sup>315</sup>

During the review period, the mandate of UNDOF was renewed four times for periods of six months each, the last of which was until 30 June 2018.<sup>316</sup> In the context of the renewal of the mandate of the Mission, members of the Council addressed the deteriorating security situation in the area of separation due to the continued effect of the Syrian conflict during 2016 and 2017.

With regard to Lebanon, the Council issued two presidential statements in connection with the political situation in Lebanon and in particular with the two-year-long vacancy in the presidency of the country. Whilst in July 2016 the Council expressed its “deepest concern” at the situation and called on all parties to engage in negotiating a compromise agreement with the aim of ending the political and institutional crisis in Lebanon,<sup>317</sup> in November 2016 further to the election of the President of Lebanon, on 31 October, the Council issued a second presidential statement, on 1 November 2016, welcoming the election and urging the President and Lebanese leaders to promote stability by swiftly forming a government.<sup>318</sup> Further to the resignation of the Prime Minister of Lebanon on 22 November 2017, the members of the Council issued a press statement, on 19 December 2017, welcoming his decision to return to Lebanon and continue his term.<sup>319</sup> In this press statement, Council members also recalled the need to

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<sup>315</sup> Resolutions [2266 \(2016\)](#), para. 5; and [2342 \(2017\)](#), para. 5. See for further details on the sanctions measures concerning Yemen during the period 2016 to 2017, part VII, sect. III of this Supplement and part IX, sect. I.B.1(o) for further details on the Committee and Panel of Experts established under resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#).

<sup>316</sup> Resolutions [2294 \(2016\)](#), para. 11; [2330 \(2016\)](#), para. 11; [2361 \(2017\)](#), para. 11; and [2394 \(2017\)](#), para. 11.

<sup>317</sup> [S/PRST/2016/10](#), third paragraph.

<sup>318</sup> [S/PRST/2016/15](#), second paragraph.

<sup>319</sup> [SC/13130](#).

protect Lebanon from the crises that were destabilizing the Middle East. Concerning UNIFIL, the Council renewed the mandate of UNIFIL twice during 2016 and 2017 for periods of one year each time, until 31 August 2018.<sup>320</sup> At the meeting held on 30 August 2017, while expressing strong support for the mission, the representative of the United States stated that Hizbullah was rearming itself and posed a threat to the region.<sup>321</sup>

For the purposes of facilitating the coverage of the meetings under this item, they are set out below under four separate headings, namely: the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen, UNDOF and UNIFIL.

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<sup>320</sup> Resolutions [2305 \(2016\)](#), para. 1; and [2373 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>321</sup> [S/PV.8037](#), p. 4.

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7605</a> 15 January 2016			Syrian Arab Republic	Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7612</a> 27 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> , (S/2016/60)			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Executive Director of the United Nations World Food Programme	All rule 39 invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7631</a> 24 February 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> (S/2016/156)		Syrian Arab Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7634</a> 26 February 2016		Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation and United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/185</a> )	Syrian Arab Republic	Special Envoy for Secretary-General for Syria <sup>a</sup>	All Council members <sup>b</sup> , all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2268 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7660</a> 30 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> (S/2016/272)			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	
<a href="#">S/PV.7682</a> 28 April 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a>			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	

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(S/2016/384)

[S/PV.7687](#)  
4 May 2016

Syrian Arab Republic Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator All Council members, all invitees

[S/PV.7701](#)  
27 May 2016

Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#) and [2258 \(2015\)](#) (S/2016/460)

Syrian Arab Republic Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator<sup>c</sup> Two Council members (United States, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), all invitees

[S/PV.7725](#)  
23 June 2016

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#) and [2258 \(2015\)](#) (S/2016/546)

Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

[S/PV.7744](#)  
25 July 2016

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#) and [2258 \(2015\)](#) (S/2016/631)

Syrian Arab Republic Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator All Council members, all invitees

[S/PV.7757](#)  
22 August 2016

Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#) and [2258 \(2015\)](#) (S/2016/714)

Syrian Arab Republic Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator 14 Council members<sup>d</sup>, all invitees

[S/PV.7774](#)  
21 September 2016

Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria Secretary-General, all Council members<sup>e</sup>, all invitees

[S/PV.7777](#)  
25 September 2016

Syrian Arab Republic Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria All Council members, all invitees

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<a href="#">S/PV.7780</a> 29 September 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/796</a> )	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator <sup>f</sup>	One Council member (Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General		
<a href="#">S/PV.7785</a> 8 October 2016	Draft resolution submitted by 46 Member States <sup>g</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/846</a> )	41 Member States <sup>h</sup>	All Council members <sup>i</sup> , Syrian Arab Republic	Draft resolution not adopted <a href="#">S/2016/846</a> 11-2-2 <sup>j</sup>	
	Draft resolution submitted by the Russian Federation ( <a href="#">S/2016/847</a> )			Draft resolution <a href="#">S/2016/847</a> not adopted 4-9-2 <sup>k</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7795</a> 26 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/873</a> )	Syrian Arab Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	13 Council members <sup>l</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7798</a> 31 October 2016	Letter dated 21 October 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/888</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/905</a> )		Seven Council members <sup>m</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2314 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7815</a> 17 November 2016		Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/974</a> )		Nine Council members <sup>n</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2319 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7817</a> 21 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/962</a> )	Syrian Arab Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, World Health Organization Representative in Syria <sup>o</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7822</a> 30 November 2016		Syrian Arab Republic	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and	All Council members, all invitees	

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<p><a href="#">S/PV.7825</a> 5 December 2016</p>	<p>Draft resolution submitted by Egypt, New Zealand, Spain (<a href="#">S/2016/1026</a>)</p>	<p>Syrian Arab Republic</p>	<p>Emergency Relief Coordinator, UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa<sup>p</sup></p>	<p>All Council members, Syrian Arab Republic</p>	<p>Draft resolution <a href="#">S/2016/1026</a> not adopted 11-3-1<sup>a</sup></p>
<p><a href="#">S/PV.7834</a> 13 December 2016</p>	<p>Draft resolution submitted by France (<a href="#">S/2016/1071</a>)</p>	<p>Syrian Arab Republic</p>	<p>Secretary-General, all Council members, Syrian Arab Republic</p>	<p>Resolution <a href="#">2328 (2016)</a> 15-0-0</p>	
<p><a href="#">S/PV.7841</a> 19 December 2016</p>	<p>Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a>, <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a>, <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> (<a href="#">S/2016/1057</a>)</p>	<p>Draft resolution submitted by Egypt, New Zealand, Spain (<a href="#">S/2016/1077</a>)</p>	<p>Resolution <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> 15-0-0</p>		
<p><a href="#">S/PV.7852</a> 23 December 2016</p>	<p>Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a>, <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a>, <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> and <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> (<a href="#">S/2016/1057</a>)</p>	<p>Director of the Coordination and Responsive Division of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</p>	<p>Two Council members (New Zealand, Russian Federation), Director of the Coordination and Responsive Division of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</p>		
<p><a href="#">S/PV.7855</a> 31 December 2016</p>	<p>Letter dated 29 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation and the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to</p>	<p>Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation, Turkey (<a href="#">S/2016/1138</a>)</p>	<p>All Council members</p>	<p>Resolution <a href="#">2336 (2016)</a> 15-0-0</p>	

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	the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/1133</a> )				
<a href="#">S/PV.7870</a> 26 January 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> and <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/58</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Deputy Executive Director, World Food Programme, Executive Director, World Health Organization Emergencies Programme <sup>f</sup>	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees
<a href="#">S/PV.7888</a> 22 February 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> and <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/144</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	One Council member (Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General
<a href="#">S/PV.7893</a> 28 February 2017	Letter dated 24 February 2017 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/170</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 42 Member States <sup>s</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/172</a> )	36 Member States <sup>t</sup>		All Council members, Syrian Arab Republic Draft resolution <a href="#">S/2017/172</a> not adopted 9-3-3 <sup>u</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7909</a> 30 March 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> and <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/244</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Sweden, Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General
<a href="#">S/PV.7915</a> 5 April 2017	Letter dated 27 March 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to		Syrian Arab Republic	Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	All Council members, all invitees



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the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/260](#))

[S/PV.7919](#)  
7 April 2017

Syrian Arab Republic

Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs

All Council members, all invitees

[S/PV.7921](#)  
12 April 2017

Syrian Arab Republic

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria

All Council members, all invitees

[S/PV.7922](#)  
12 April 2017

Draft resolution submitted by France, United Kingdom, United States  
[S/2017/315](#)

Syrian Arab Republic

All Council members, Syrian Arab Republic

Draft resolution [S/2017/315](#) not adopted 10-2-3<sup>v</sup>

[S/PV.7931](#)  
27 April 2017

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#) and [2332 \(2016\)](#) ([S/2017/339](#))

Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator<sup>w</sup>

All Council members, Under-Secretary-General

[S/PV.7944](#)  
22 May 2017

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria<sup>x</sup>

Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uruguay), Special Envoy

[S/PV.7946](#)  
23 May 2017

Letter dated 28 April 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/373](#))

Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General

Letter dated 4 May 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/400](#))

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Letter dated 18 May 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council  
([S/2017/440](#))

[S/PV.7955](#)  
30 May 2017

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#) and [2332 \(2016\)](#)  
([S/2017/445](#))

Syrian Arab Republic

Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

All Council members, all invitees

[S/PV.7973](#)  
15 June 2017

Letter dated 30 May 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council  
([S/2017/469](#))

Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

One Council member (Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General

[S/PV.7983](#)  
27 June 2017

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria<sup>y</sup>

Two Council members (Kazakhstan, Uruguay), Special Envoy

[S/PV.7987](#)  
29 June 2017

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#) and [2332 \(2016\)](#)  
([S/2017/541](#))

Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

One Council member (Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General

[S/PV.8015](#)  
27 July 2017

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#) and [2332 \(2016\)](#)  
([S/2017/623](#))

Syrian Arab Republic

Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator<sup>z</sup>

Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), United States, Uruguay), all invitees

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<a href="#">S/PV.8036</a> 30 August 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> and <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> (S/2017/733)		Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator <sup>aa</sup>	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees under rule 39		
<a href="#">S/PV.8058</a> 27 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> and <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> (S/2017/794)		Syrian Arab Republic	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Four Council members (Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, United States, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8073</a> 24 October 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 41 Member States <sup>bb</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/884</a> )	35 Member States <sup>cc</sup>		All Council members	Procedural vote (Rule 33.3) <sup>dd</sup> Draft resolution <a href="#">S/2017/884</a> not adopted 11-2-2 <sup>ee</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.8076</a> 26 October 2017				Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria <sup>ff</sup>	One Council member (Uruguay), Special Envoy	
<a href="#">S/PV.8081</a> 30 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions <a href="#">2139 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2165 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2191 (2014)</a> , <a href="#">2258 (2015)</a> and <a href="#">2332 (2016)</a> (S/2017/902)			Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator <sup>gg</sup>	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S/PV.8090</a> 7 November 2017	Letter dated 26 October 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/904</a> )  Letter dated 25 October 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to		Syrian Arab Republic	Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Head of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons- United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	All Council members, all invitees	

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the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/905](#))

Letter dated 30 October 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/916](#))

[S/PV.8105](#)  
16 November 2017

Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation, China ([S/2017/933](#))

Syrian Arab Republic

All Council members, Syrian Arab Republic

Procedural vote (Rule 32)<sup>ii</sup>

Draft resolution [S/2017/962](#) not adopted 11-2-2<sup>ij</sup>

Draft resolution [S/2017/968](#) not adopted 4-7-4<sup>kk</sup>

Draft resolution submitted by 7 Council Members<sup>hh</sup> ([S/2017/962](#))

Draft resolution submitted by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ([S/2017/968](#))

[S/PV.8107](#)  
17 November 2017

Draft resolution submitted by Japan ([S/2017/970](#))

All Council members

Draft resolution [S/2017/970](#) not adopted 12-2-1<sup>ll</sup>

[S/PV.8113](#)  
27 November 2017

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria<sup>mm</sup>

Two Council members (Uruguay, Bolivia (Plurinational State of)), Special Envoy

[S/PV.8117](#)  
29 November 2017

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#) and [2332 \(2016\)](#) ([S/2017/982](#))

Syrian Arab Republic

Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

Six Council members<sup>nn</sup>, all invitees

[S/PV.8141](#)  
19 December 2017

Draft resolution submitted by Egypt, Japan, Sweden

Twelve Council members<sup>oo</sup>

Resolution [2393 \(2017\)](#) 12-0-3<sup>pp</sup>

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[\(S/2017/1063\)](#)

[S/PV.8142](#)  
19 December 2017

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2139 \(2014\)](#), [2165 \(2014\)](#), [2191 \(2014\)](#), [2258 \(2015\)](#) and [2332 \(2016\)](#) ([S/2017/1057](#))

Syrian Arab Republic

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Under-Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees

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<sup>a</sup> The Special Envoy for Secretary-General on Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>b</sup> Russian Federation was represented by its Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>d</sup> Angola, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (the Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>e</sup> Egypt, Senegal and Ukraine were represented by their Presidents; Japan and New Zealand by their Prime Ministers; China, Russian Federation and Uruguay by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; France by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development; Malaysia by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs; Spain by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) by its Minister of People's Power for Foreign Affairs; Angola by its Secretary of State for External Relations; United Kingdom by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; and United States by its Secretary of State.

<sup>f</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>g</sup> Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>h</sup> Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>i</sup> France was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development.

<sup>j</sup> For: Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Russian Federation and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstentions: Angola and China.

<sup>k</sup> For: China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); against: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States; abstentions: Angola and Uruguay.

<sup>l</sup> Angola, China, France, Egypt (on behalf of New Zealand and Spain), Japan, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Ukraine, United States, United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

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<sup>m</sup> China, France, Japan, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>n</sup> China, Egypt, France, Japan, Spain, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>o</sup> The World Health Organization Representative in Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Damascus.

<sup>p</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from London. The UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa participated in the meeting via video-conference from Amman.

<sup>q</sup> For: Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: China, Russian Federation and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstentions: Angola.

<sup>r</sup> The Executive Director, World Health Organization Emergencies Programme participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>s</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>t</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>u</sup> For: France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China and Russian Federation; abstaining: Egypt, Ethiopia and Kazakhstan.

<sup>v</sup> For: China, France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Russian Federation; abstaining: China, Ethiopia and Kazakhstan.

<sup>w</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>x</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>y</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>z</sup> The Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Amman.

<sup>aa</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>bb</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>cc</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Turkey.

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<sup>dd</sup> For: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Kazakhstan, Russia Federation; Against: France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; Abstaining: Egypt, Ethiopia, Senegal.

<sup>ee</sup> For: Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Russian Federation; abstaining: China, Kazakhstan.

<sup>ff</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>gg</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Amman.

<sup>hh</sup> France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>ii</sup> For: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China and the Russian Federation; against: France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States; abstaining: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Uruguay.

<sup>jj</sup> For: Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Russian Federation; abstaining: China and Egypt.

<sup>kk</sup> For: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation; against: France, Italy, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; abstaining: Egypt, Ethiopia, Japan, Senegal.

<sup>ll</sup> For: Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Russian Federation; abstaining: China.

<sup>mmm</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria participated in the meeting via video-conference from Geneva.

<sup>nn</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), France, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, United States, and Uruguay.

<sup>oo</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and United States.

<sup>pp</sup> For: Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; abstaining: China, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Russian Federation.

**Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council**20<sup>th</sup> Supplement (2016 – 2017)**Meetings: the situation in the Middle East – Yemen**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7622</a> 16 February 2016				Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Under-Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S/PV.7625</a> 17 February 2016				Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	Japan (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2140 (2014)</a> ), Special Envoy	
<a href="#">S/PV.7630</a> 24 February 2016	Letter dated 22 January 2016 from the Panel of Experts on Yemen established pursuant to Security Council Resolution <a href="#">2140 (2014)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/73</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/172</a> ),			One Council member (Egypt)	Resolution <a href="#">2266 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7641</a> 3 March 2016			Yemen	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator <sup>a</sup>	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7672</a> 15 April 2016			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7676</a> 25 April 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/5</a>



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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7721</a> 21 June 2016			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen <sup>b</sup>	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7765</a> 31 August 2016			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7797</a> 31 October 2016			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Under Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa, World Food Programme <sup>c</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7871</a> 26 January 2017			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7889</a> 23 February 2017	Letter dated 27 January 2017 from the Panel of Experts on Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/81</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/142</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2342 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7954</a> 30 May 2017			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Under-Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7974</a> 15 June 2017				for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Representative of Mwatana Organization for Human Rights		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/7</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7999</a> 12 July 2017			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Emergency Relief Coordinator, Director-General of the World Health Organization, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Sweden, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8027</a> 18 August 2017			Yemen	Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen <sup>d</sup>	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8066</a> 10 October 2017			Yemen	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Director of the Coordination and Responsive Division of the United Nations Office for the	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
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Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

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<sup>a</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Brussels.

<sup>b</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen participated in the meeting via video-conference from Kuwait City.

<sup>c</sup> The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator participated in the meeting via video-conference from Bahrain.

<sup>d</sup> The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen participated in the meeting via video-conference from Amman.

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**Meetings: the situation in the Middle East – United Nations Disengagement Observer Force**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7720</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 21 June 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7726</a> 29 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 March to 20 May 2016 <a href="#">(S/2016/520)</a>	Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation, United States <a href="#">(S/2016/578)</a>			One Council member (New Zealand)	Resolution <a href="#">2294 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7835</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 13 December 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7843</a> 19 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 30 August to 17 November 2016 <a href="#">(S/2016/1037)</a>	Draft resolution submitted by the Russian Federation, United States <a href="#">(S/2016/1064)</a>				Resolution <a href="#">2330 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7972</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 15 June 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.7986</a> 29 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 2 March to 16 May 2017 <a href="#">(S/2017/486)</a>	Draft resolution submitted by the Russian Federation, United States <a href="#">(S/2017/547)</a>				Resolution <a href="#">2361 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8131</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 12 December 2017						

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8145</a> 21 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 10 September to 24 November 2017 ( <a href="#">S/2017/1024</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the Russian Federation, United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/1074</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2394 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

<sup>a</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

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**Meetings: the situation in the Middle East – United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon**

<i>Meeting record and Date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7742</a> 22 July 2016			Lebanon			<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/10</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7756</a> (closed) <sup>a</sup> 22 August 2016						
<a href="#">S/PV.7763</a> 30 August 2016	Letter dated 3 August 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/681</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 12 Council members <sup>b</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/744</a> )	Israel, Italy, Lebanon			Resolution <a href="#">2305 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7799</a> 1 November 2016			Lebanon			<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/15</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8023</a> (closed) <sup>c</sup> 10 August 2017						
<a href="#">S/PV.8037</a> 30 August 2017	Letter dated 4 August 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/680</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2017/743</a> )	Israel and Lebanon		7 Council members <sup>d</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2373 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

<sup>a, c</sup> For information on invitees and speakers in meetings held pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B, see communiqué.

<sup>b</sup> Angola, Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>d</sup> China, France, Italy, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

## **25. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question**

During the period under review, the Security Council held 26 meetings in connection with the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question”. Throughout the period, the Council adopted only one resolution in December 2016 and failed to adopt one draft resolution, in December 2017, due to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council, as described below. During the review period and in accordance with past practice, the Council met each month, alternating briefings by the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General (the Special Coordinator) with quarterly open debates under this item. Consistent with previous practice, the Council held quarterly debates to consider this item also in 2016 and 2017. In the context of the quarterly debates held under this item, developments in Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and the overall political situation in the Middle East were also discussed and are featured elsewhere in this part.<sup>322</sup> Further details on these and other meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

During the period 2016 to 2017 under this item, the Council members discussed the question of the continued expansion of Israeli settlements in the West Bank. On 23 December 2016, the Council adopted resolution [2334 \(2016\)](#) submitted by Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela further to Egypt’s withdrawal of the original draft resolution.<sup>323</sup> By resolution [2334 \(2016\)](#), the Council expressed grave concern that continuing Israeli settlement activities were dangerously imperilling the viability of the two-State solution based on the 1967 lines, and reiterated its vision of two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace within secure and recognised borders.<sup>324</sup> In this regard, the Council reaffirmed

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<sup>322</sup> For more information, see sect. 23, “The situation in the Middle East”.

<sup>323</sup> [S/PV.7853](#), p. 4 (Egypt). For further information on the procedural aspects of the withdrawal, see part II, sect. VIII.

<sup>324</sup> Resolution [2334 \(2016\)](#), fifth and ninth preambular paragraphs.

that the establishment by Israel of settlements in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967 had no legal validity and constituted a flagrant violation under international law, and, stressed that the cessation of all Israeli settlement activity was essential for salvaging the two-State solution.<sup>325</sup>

Subsequently, the Special Coordinator reported to the Council every three months on the implementation of the resolution; on 24 March, 20 June, 25 September and 18 December 2017.<sup>326</sup> During those meetings, some Council members demanded that a written report be circulated to the Council.<sup>327</sup> During his briefings, the Special Coordinator also focused on the lack of progress in the negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians towards achieving a two-State solution, the evolution of the intra-Palestinian dialogue, and the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Gaza.

In July and August 2017, the Special Coordinator and the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs also briefed on the rising tensions created by the closure of the Temple Mount by Israel further to the violent incidents between Israelis and Palestinians that occurred on 14 July; a crisis that was brought to a conclusion by negotiations between Israel and Jordan at the end of August.<sup>328</sup> On 18 October 2017, the Council was briefed on the agreement between Hamas and Fatah of 12 October 2017, enabling the Palestinian Authority to resume its responsibilities in Gaza.<sup>329</sup>

On 8 December 2017, further to the recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel by the President of the United States, the Council held an emergency meeting, requested by eight Council members,<sup>330</sup> at which it was briefed by the Special Coordinator.<sup>331</sup> During the meeting, speakers cautioned against unilateral actions that would pose a threat to peace and stability in the region and expressed concern about the impact of the decision of the United States on the peace process. Further to that meeting,

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<sup>325</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 1 and 4.

<sup>326</sup> [S/PV.7908](#), [S/PV.7977](#), [S/PV.8054](#), and [S/PV.8138](#).

<sup>327</sup> [S/PV.7908](#), p. 5 (Uruguay) and p. 7 (Bolivia), [S/PV.7977](#), p. 14 (Uruguay), [S/PV.8054](#), p. 5 (Uruguay) and p. 7 (Bolivia), and [S/PV.8138](#), p. 6 (Uruguay) and p. 8 (Bolivia).

<sup>328</sup> See [S/PV.8011](#), p. 2 (Special Coordinator) and [S/PV.8028](#), p. 2 (Assistant-Secretary-General for Political Affairs).

<sup>329</sup> [S/PV.8072](#), pp. 2-4.

<sup>330</sup> For further details on meetings requested in emergency and other circumstances, see part II, sect. I. A.

<sup>331</sup> [S/PV.8128](#).



on 18 December 2017, the Council failed to adopt a draft resolution sponsored by Egypt due to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.<sup>332</sup> The draft resolution affirmed that any decisions and actions which purported to have altered the character, status or demographic composition of the Holy City of Jerusalem had no legal effect, were null and void and had to be rescinded in compliance with relevant resolutions of the Security Council.<sup>333</sup> The draft resolution further called upon all States to refrain from the establishment of diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem and demanded that all States comply with Security Council resolutions regarding the Holy City of Jerusalem and not to recognize any action contrary to those resolutions.<sup>334</sup>

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<sup>332</sup> [S/PV.8139](#), p. 3.

<sup>333</sup> [S/2017/1060](#), para. 1.

<sup>334</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 2.

**Meetings: the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7610</a> 26 January 2016			30 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Chargé d'affaires ad interim of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>b</sup> , 29 invitees under rule 37 <sup>c</sup> , all other invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7627</a> 18 February 2016				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>d</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7657</a> 24 March 2016				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S/PV.7673</a> and <a href="#">S/PV.7673</a> ( <a href="#">Resumption 1</a> ) 18 April 2016			31 Member States <sup>e</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>f</sup> , all invitees <sup>g</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7697</a> 25 May 2016				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7729</a> 30 June 2016				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	
<a href="#">S/PV.7736</a> 12 July 2016			23 Member States <sup>h</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>i</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7762</a> 29 August 2016				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>j</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7772</a> 15 September 2016					Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>k</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7792</a> 19 October 2016			27 Member States <sup>l</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	All Council members <sup>m</sup> , all invitees <sup>n</sup>	

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<a href="#">S/PV.7820</a> 23 November 2016				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator	Two Council members (Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7839</a> 16 December 2016					Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>o</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7853</a> 23 December 2016		Draft resolution submitted by Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ( <a href="#">S/2016/1100</a> )	Israel	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine	All Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2334 (2016)</a> 14-0-1 <sup>p</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7863</a> 17 January 2017			24 Member States <sup>q</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	All Council members, 24 invitees under rule 37 <sup>r</sup> , all other invitees <sup>s</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7908</a> 24 March 2017				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), invitee	
<a href="#">S/PV.7929</a> 20 April 2017	Letter dated 10 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United		33 Member States <sup>t</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable	All Council members, 33 invitees under rule 37 <sup>u</sup> , all other invitees	

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	States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General <a href="#">(S/2017/305)</a>			Rights of the Palestinian People, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See		
<a href="#">S/PV.7953</a> 26 May 2017				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), invitee <sup>v</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7977</a> 20 June 2017				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, Senior Fellow at the Hudson Institute, member of The Elders	All Council members, all invitees <sup>w</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8011 and S/PV.8011 (Resumption 1)</a> 25 July 2017			30 Member States <sup>x</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	All Council members <sup>y</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8028</a> 22 August 2017				Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), invitee	
<a href="#">S/PV.8054</a> 25 September 2017				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), invitee	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
					of), Kazakhstan, Uruguay), all invitees <sup>z</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8072</a> 18 October 2017			26 Member States <sup>aa</sup>	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	All Council members, 25 invitees under rule 37 <sup>bb</sup> , all other invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8108</a> 20 November 2017				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), Special Coordinator <sup>cc</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8128</a> 8 December 2017			Israel, Jordan	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, all invitees <sup>dd</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8138</a> 18 December 2017				Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), United States, Uruguay), invitee	
<a href="#">S/PV.8139</a> 18 December 2017		<a href="#">S/2017/1060</a>	Israel	Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine	All Council members, all invitees	Draft resolution <a href="#">S/2017/1060</a> not adopted 14-1-0 <sup>ee</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Israel, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Libya, Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey.

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<sup>b</sup> Five Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Angola (Secretary of State for External Relations), Senegal (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad), United States (Permanent Representative and member of President's Cabinet) and Uruguay (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs).

<sup>c</sup> Libya did not deliver a statement. Netherlands was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>e</sup> Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cuba, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and Viet Nam.

<sup>f</sup> New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>g</sup> Sweden was represented by its Minister for International Development and Cooperation.

<sup>h</sup> Bangladesh, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.

<sup>i</sup> Guatemala was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>j</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>k</sup> New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>l</sup> Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kuwait (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey.

<sup>m</sup> Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) delivered a statement on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

<sup>n</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>o</sup> New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>p</sup> *For:* Angola, China, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); *abstaining:* United States.

<sup>q</sup> Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uzbekistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation) and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement).

<sup>r</sup> Belgium did not deliver a statement.

<sup>s</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

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<sup>t</sup> Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan (on behalf of Group of Arab States), Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement) and Viet Nam.

<sup>u</sup> Sri Lanka did not deliver a statement.

<sup>v</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>w</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>x</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement) and Viet Nam.

<sup>y</sup> Kazakhstan was represented by its First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>z</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>aa</sup> Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement).

<sup>bb</sup> Côte d'Ivoire did not deliver a statement.

<sup>cc</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>dd</sup> The Special Coordinator joined the meeting via videoconference from Jerusalem.

<sup>ee</sup> *For:* Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Uruguay;  
*against:* United States.



## 26. The situation concerning Iraq

During 2016 and 2017, the Security Council held 12 meetings and adopted four resolutions in connection with the situation concerning Iraq. By resolutions [2299 \(2016\)](#) and [2367 \(2017\)](#) the Council renewed the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI) twice for periods of one year each time, the last of which was until 31 July 2018.<sup>335</sup> Following prior practice, most meetings under this item took the format of briefings and, except for meetings held on 30 December 2016 and 8 December,<sup>336</sup> these meetings during the review addressed the work of UNAMI and the issue of missing Kuwaiti nationals and third-country nationals and missing Kuwaiti property. Further information on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

During the period under review, the Council was regularly briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq and Head of UNAMI on the situation in Iraq, the activities of UNAMI, including the political dialogue and national reconciliation, as well as on the latest developments concerning the missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and property, including the national archives. In the resolutions adopted by the Council during 2016 and 2017, the Council expressed its grave concern at the security situation in Iraq as a result of the continuing presence of and threat by terrorist groups, in particular the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) and associated armed groups, calling on all political entities to intensify efforts to overcome divisions and work together in an inclusive and timely political process aimed at reaching consensus on a single vision for reconciliation.<sup>337</sup> The security situation in Iraq and the threat posed by ISIL, foreign terrorist fighters, trafficking in persons, aviation security and others threats were also considered elsewhere under the

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<sup>335</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNAMI, see part X, sect. II concerning political and peacebuilding missions.

<sup>336</sup> See [S/PV.7854](#) and [S/PV.8126](#).

<sup>337</sup> See resolutions [2299 \(2016\)](#), fourth and sixth preambular paragraphs, and [2367 \(2017\)](#), fourth and sixth preambular paragraphs.

items entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts” and “Maintenance of international peace and security”.<sup>338</sup>

During the period under review, the Council also put an end to all residual activities relating to the Oil for Food Programme. By resolution [2335 \(2016\)](#), adopted on 30 December 2016, the Council authorized the Secretary-General to continue to retain in escrow until 30 June 2017 the funds identified in resolution [1958 \(2010\)](#).<sup>339</sup> Resolution [2335 \(2016\)](#) also requested the Secretary-General to report on the implementation with a final report three months after the transfer of any remaining funds to the Government of Iraq.<sup>340</sup> In his final report dated 29 September 2017 ([S/2017/820](#)), the Secretary-General confirmed the necessary implementing arrangements with the Government of Iraq. By resolution [2390 \(2017\)](#), adopted on 8 December 2017, the Council acknowledged the reports and concluded that all the measures imposed by the Security Council in resolutions [1958 \(2010\)](#) and [2335 \(2016\)](#) pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations had been fully implemented by the parties.<sup>341</sup>

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<sup>338</sup> See for further details, sects. 34 and 40 of part I of this Supplement.

<sup>339</sup> Resolution [2335 \(2016\)](#), para. 2. See also resolution [1958 \(2010\)](#), paras. 4 and 5.

<sup>340</sup> Resolution [2335 \(2016\)](#), para. 4

<sup>341</sup> Resolution [2390 \(2017\)](#), para. 3.

### Meetings: the situation concerning Iraq

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7623</a> 16 February 2016	Second report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">2233 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/77</a> )  Ninth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/87</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7689</a> 6 May 2016	Tenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/372</a> )  Third report of the Secretary General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">2233 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/396</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General <sup>a</sup>	Three Council members (Egypt, Russian Federation and United States), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7738</a> 15 July 2016	Eleventh report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/590</a> )  Fourth report of the Secretary General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">2233 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/592</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7745</a> 25 July 2016	Eleventh report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/590</a> )  Fourth report of the Secretary General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">2233 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/592</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/636</a> )	Iraq		One Council member (Egypt)	Resolution <a href="#">2299 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7804</a> 9 November 2016	Twelfth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/885</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2299 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/897</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	

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<a href="#">S/PV.7854</a> 30 December 2016	Letter dated 29 December 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/1126</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/1118</a> )			One Council member (United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2335 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7875</a> 2 February 2017	Thirteenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/73</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2299 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/75</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7945</a> 22 May 2017	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2299 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/357</a> )  Fourteenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/371</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8003</a> 14 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2299 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/592</a> )  Fifteenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/596</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/593</a> )			One Council member (United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2367 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8004</a> 17 July 2017	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2299 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/592</a> )  Fifteenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/596</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ukraine, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8112</a> 22 November 2017	Sixteenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2107 (2013)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/880</a> )		Iraq	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Arma dei Carabinieri Team Leader of	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)), United	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)</i>
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2367(2017)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/881</a> )			the First Female Policing Course in Baghdad	States, Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8126</a> 8 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/1013</a> )			One Council member (United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2390</a> ( <a href="#">2017</a> ) 15-0-0

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<sup>a</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Baghdad.

## THEMATIC ISSUES

### 27. United Nations peacekeeping operations

During the period under review, the Security Council held 11 meetings, adopted three resolutions and issued one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled “United Nations peacekeeping operations”. Of the 11 meetings, seven were held as briefings and two as open debates, the remaining two were adoptions.<sup>342</sup> Of the two open debates, one was held as a high-level meeting to discuss the implementation and follow-up of the reform of United Nations peacekeeping with 14 Council members represented at the Head of State or Government or ministerial level.<sup>343</sup> The Council was also briefed on one occasion by the Force Commanders of four peacekeeping operations.<sup>344</sup> Following established practice, the Council held annual dialogues in 2016 and 2017 with the Heads of the police components of several peacekeeping operations.<sup>345</sup> Further details regarding the meetings, participation and outcomes can be found in the table below.

During 2016 and 2017, the Council discussed themes related to the review process of United Nations peacekeeping further to the recommendations of the report of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO),<sup>346</sup> as well as of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the High-Level Panel on Peace Operations.<sup>347</sup> In this regard, the primacy of political solutions in the approach of United Nations peacekeeping, the central role of conflict prevention, the need for adequate equipment and capabilities, as well as the need for clear, realistic and flexible mandates adapted to the situation on the ground were among the main issues discussed. The strengthening of the triangular consultations between the Council, the troop- and police-contributing countries and the United Nations Secretariat was also a recurrent theme in the Council’s deliberations. In this connection, on 5 October 2017, the Council, for the first time, convened a meeting to discuss the issue of strategic force generation in peacekeeping operations ”.<sup>348</sup>

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<sup>342</sup> For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

<sup>343</sup> [S/PV.8051](#).

<sup>344</sup> [S/PV.7947](#).

<sup>345</sup> [S/PV.7808](#) and [S/PV.8086](#).

<sup>346</sup> [S/2015/446](#).

<sup>347</sup> [S/2015/682](#).

<sup>348</sup> [S/PV.8064](#).

During the biennium, the Council adopted three resolutions in relation to the following issues: sexual exploitation and abuse in peacekeeping operations, peacekeeping reform, and the contribution of police components to peacekeeping and special political missions. By resolution [2272 \(2016\)](#), which was adopted with the abstention of one Council member, the Council requested the Secretary-General to give immediate and ongoing effect to his decision to repatriate a particular military unit or formed police unit of a contingent when there was credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by that unit.<sup>349</sup> By the same resolution, the Council urged all troop-contributing countries to take the steps necessary to conduct investigations of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by their personnel and to conclude such investigations as expeditiously as possible, in line with the Secretary-General's request, and further urged all troop- and police-contributing countries to take appropriate steps to hold accountable those personnel responsible for sexual exploitation and abuse and to report to the United Nations fully and promptly on actions undertaken.<sup>350</sup>

In September 2017, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#). In this resolution, the Council underscored the need to enhance the overall effectiveness and efficiency of United Nations peacekeeping by improving mission planning, increasing the number of relevant pledges of capabilities, as well as reinforcing peacekeeping performance through training.<sup>351</sup> The Council further reaffirmed its determination to pursue more prioritization when evaluating, mandating and reviewing United Nations peacekeeping operations, including through strengthening triangular consultations with troop- and police-contributing countries and the Secretariat, as well as enhancing its dialogue with host countries, with the aim of fully and successfully implementing peacekeeping mandates.<sup>352</sup>

On 6 November 2017, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2382 \(2017\)](#). By this resolution, the Council resolved to include, on a case by case basis, policing as an integral part of the mandates of United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions, and to give clear, credible, achievable and appropriately resourced mandates for policing-related activities, emphasizing in this context the need to ensure a United Nations system-wide approach to the rule of law.<sup>353</sup>

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<sup>349</sup> Resolution [2272 \(2016\)](#), para. 1

<sup>350</sup> *Ibid.* para. 11.

<sup>351</sup> Resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#), para. 11.

<sup>352</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 12.

<sup>353</sup> Resolution [2382 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

Finally, on 21 December 2017, the Council issued a presidential statement reiterating its commitment to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in addressing conflict at all stages from prevention to settlement to post-conflict peacebuilding.<sup>354</sup> In this connection, the Council welcomed the contribution of peacekeeping operations to a comprehensive strategy for durable peace and security, while also recalling their critical role in the maintenance of international peace and security.<sup>355</sup>

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<sup>354</sup> [S/PRST/2017/27](#), fourth paragraph.

<sup>355</sup> *Ibid.*, ninth paragraph.



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<a href="#">S/PV.7642</a> 10 March 2016			India, Pakistan, Rwanda	Under-Secretary-General for Field Support	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees under rule 37	
<a href="#">S/PV.7643</a> 11 March 2016		Proposed amendment submitted by Egypt to draft resolution <a href="#">S/2016/235</a> <a href="#">(S/2016/239)</a>  Draft resolution submitted by the United States <a href="#">(S/2016/235)</a>			14 Council members <sup>a</sup>	Proposed amendment submitted by Egypt to draft resolution <a href="#">S/2016/235</a> <a href="#">(S/2016/239)</a> not adopted 5-9-1 <sup>b</sup>  Resolution <a href="#">2272 (2016)</a> 14-1-0 <sup>c</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7808</a> 10 November 2016	Police Commissioners			Under Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Police Commissioner of the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS), Police Commissioner of the African Union/United Nations Hybrid operation in Darfur (UNAMID), Police Commissioner of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), Police Commissioner of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7918</a> 6 April 2017	Peacekeeping operations review  Letter dated 4 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America				Secretary-General, all Council members	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7947</a> 23 May 2017	to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/287</a> )			Under Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Force Commander of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), Head of Mission and Force Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), Force Commander of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), Force Commander of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8033</a> 29 August 2017	Their potential contribution to the overarching goal of sustaining peace  Letter dated 7 August 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/692</a> )		41 Member States <sup>d</sup>	Mr. Youssef Mahmoud (High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations), Chair of the Advisory Group of Experts on the Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees under rule 39, 40 invitees under rule 37 <sup>e</sup>	

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<a href="#">S/PV.8051</a> 20 September 2017	Reform of United Nations peacekeeping: implementation and follow-up  Letter dated 22 August 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/766</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 62 Member States <sup>f</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/781</a> )	74 Member States <sup>g</sup>	Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Chair of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>h</sup> all invitees under rule 39, five invitees under rule 37 <sup>i</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2378 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8064</a> 5 October 2017	Strategic force generation		Bangladesh, Canada	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All invitees, all Council members	
<a href="#">S/PV.8086</a> 6 November 2017	Police Commissioners	Draft resolution submitted by Italy ( <a href="#">S/2017/926</a> )		Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Police Commissioner of MINUSMA, Police Commissioner of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH), Police Commissioner of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)	All invitees, all Council members	Resolution <a href="#">2382 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8149</a> 21 December 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/27</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8150</a> 21 December 2017	Letter dated 18 December 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/1077</a> )			Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	All Council members Assistant Secretary-General	

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<sup>a</sup> The representative of Angola (President of the Security Council) did not make a statement.

<sup>b</sup> For: Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); *against*: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; abstaining: Senegal

<sup>c</sup> For: Angola, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstaining: Egypt.

<sup>d</sup> Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Estonia, Fiji, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

<sup>e</sup> Although invited under rule 37, the representative of Qatar did not make a statement. The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries. The representative of Australia spoke on behalf of Canada, New Zealand and Australia (CANZ group). The representative of Venezuela spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

<sup>f</sup> Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

<sup>g</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, Finland, Gambia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

<sup>h</sup> Egypt, Senegal and Ukraine were represented by their respective Presidents; the United States were represented by its Vice-President; Ethiopia (President of the Security Council), Italy, Sweden and the United Kingdom were represented by their respective Prime Ministers; China, France, Japan, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation were represented by their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs; and Uruguay was represented by its Vice-Minister of Political Affairs of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>i</sup> Estonia and South Africa were represented by their respective Presidents; Norway was represented by its Prime Minister, who spoke on behalf of Ethiopia, Norway and the Republic of Korea; Indonesia was represented by its Vice-President; Nepal was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Lithuania was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

## **28. Items relating to International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda**

During the period under review, the Security Council held seven meetings and adopted three resolutions, under Chapter VII of the Charter, related to the work of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighboring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 (ICTR), as well as to the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (the Mechanism).<sup>356</sup> Further details on the meetings held, including participation, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

The Council heard semi-annual briefings by the respective Presidents of the ICTY and of the Mechanism as well as by their Prosecutors on the work of both entities. At these meetings, Council members considered, inter alia, the progress in the completion strategy of the ICTY as well as the process of handing over to the Mechanism any residual activities, due by the end of 2017. Council members also discussed the judicial proceedings of the Mechanism with regard to the remaining work of the ICTR.

In February 2016, by resolution [2269 \(2016\)](#), adopted by 11 votes in favour, with four abstentions, the Council appointed the Prosecutor of the Mechanism with effect from 1 March 2016 to 30 June 2018. By an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, the Council took note of the intention of the Secretary-General to re-appoint the President of the Mechanism for the same period as the Prosecutor.<sup>357</sup>

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<sup>356</sup> By resolution [1966 \(2010\)](#), the Council, inter alia, established the Mechanism to carry out the residual functions of the ICTY and ICTR after the completion of their mandates.

<sup>357</sup> See exchange of letters dated 23 and 27 February 2016 ([S/2016/193](#) and [S/2016/194](#)). In the same letter, the Council also noted the position expressed by the Russian Federation in a letter dated 27 February 2016 ([S/2016/197](#)).

In September 2016, taking note of the letter to the President of the Security Council from the Secretary-General dated 5 August 2016,<sup>358</sup> the Council adopted resolution [2306 \(2016\)](#), by which it decided to amend the Statute of the ICTY.<sup>359</sup> The amendment was adopted in order to enable the Secretary-General to appoint a former judge of the ICTY who was also a judge of the Mechanism to serve on its Appeals Chamber.<sup>360</sup>

Finally, in December 2016, the Council adopted resolution [2329 \(2016\)](#), by which it extended the terms of office of the President and the judges of the Tribunal and reappointed the Prosecutor of the Tribunal for the last time.<sup>361</sup> The Council also reiterated its request for the ICTY to complete its work and facilitate the closure of the Tribunal “as expeditiously as possible” with the aim of completing the transition to the Mechanism and to redouble its efforts to review its projected case completion dates with a view towards shortening them as appropriate and to prevent any additional delays.<sup>362</sup>

On 31 December 2017, the Council issued a press statement, marking the closure of the ICTY.<sup>363</sup>

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<sup>358</sup> [S/2016/693](#).

<sup>359</sup> Resolution [2306 \(2016\)](#), para 1. See also exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 13 and 19 September 2016 ([S/2016/794](#) and [S/2016/795](#)).

<sup>360</sup> Article 12, paragraph 3 of the Statute provides that the Appeals Chamber shall be composed, for each appeal, of five of its seven members; Article 14, paragraph 3 of the Statute provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraph 1, and article 12, paragraph 3, the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned.

<sup>361</sup> Resolution [2329 \(2016\)](#), paras. 3, 4 and 5. For more information on actions of the Security Council concerning judges of the ICTY and of the International Residual Mechanism., see part IV, sects. I. D.3.

<sup>362</sup> Resolution [2329 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>363</sup> [SC/13151](#).

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**Meetings: items relating to International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7636</a> 29 February 2016		Draft resolution submitted by Uruguay ( <a href="#">S/2016/195</a> )			Five Council members (Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Senegal)	Resolution <a href="#">2269 (2016)</a> (adopted under Chapter VII) 11-0-4 <sup>a</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7707</a> 8 June 2016	Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the evaluation of the methods and work of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia ( <a href="#">S/2016/441</a> )  Letter dated 17 May 2016 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/453</a> )  Letter dated 17 May 2016 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/454</a> )		Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Rwanda, Serbia	President of the the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Prosecutor of the Tribunal and of the Mechanism	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7767</a> 6 September 2016	Letter dated 5 August 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/693</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Uruguay ( <a href="#">S/2016/752</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2306 (2016)</a> (adopted under Chapter VII) 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7829</a> 8 December 2016	Letter dated 1 August 2016 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/669</a> )		Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Rwanda, Serbia	President of the Tribunal, President of the Mechanism, Prosecutor of the	All Council members, all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	Report of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia ( <a href="#">S/2016/670</a> )			Tribunal and of the Mechanism		
	Letter dated 17 November 2016 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/975</a> )					
	Letter dated 17 November 2016 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/976</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7842</a> 19 December 2016	Letter dated 11 November 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/959</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Uruguay ( <a href="#">S/2016/1054</a> )			One Council member (Russian Federation)	Resolution <a href="#">2329 (2016)</a> (adopted under Chapter VII) 15-0-0
	Letter dated 17 November 2016 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/976</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7960</a> 7 June 2017	Letter dated 17 May 2017 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/434</a> )		Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, <sup>b</sup> Serbia	President of the Tribunal, President of the Mechanism, Prosecutor of the Tribunal and of the Mechanism	All Council members, all invitees	
	Letter dated 17 May 2017 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of					



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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/436</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.8120</a> 6 December 2017	Note by the Secretary-General on the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals ( <a href="#">S/2017/661</a> )		Croatia, Serbia	President of the Tribunal, President of the Mechanism. Prosecutor of the Tribunal and of the Mechanism	All Council members, all invitees <sup>c</sup>	
	Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia ( <a href="#">S/2017/662</a> )					
	Letter dated 17 November 2017 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/971</a> )					
	Letter dated 29 November 2017 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/1001</a> )					

<sup>a</sup> For: China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstaining: Angola, Egypt, Russian Federation, Senegal.

<sup>b</sup> Croatia was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign and European Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> Croatia was represented by its President and Serbia was represented by its Minister of Justice.



## 29. Children and armed conflict

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings (including one high-level meeting),<sup>364</sup> and adopted one presidential statement,<sup>364</sup> in connection with the item entitled “Children and armed conflict”, as detailed in table 1 below. During 2016 and 2017, the Council continued its practice of holding annual open debates in connection with this item further to the reports of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict.

During 2016 and 2017, the main focus of the debates was the severe impact of conflict on the status of children in, inter alia, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Somalia, the Central African Republic, Nigeria, Iraq, Israel and Palestine, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Council members and other speakers highlighted the increase in the levels of violations and abuse against children, including by non-state actors and violent extremist groups, government security forces in counter-terrorism operations, indiscriminate aerial bombardments and bombings, attacks on schools and hospitals, sexual violence, and resulting displacement. The discussions also focused on the monitoring and reporting mechanism of the Secretary-General and the need for the process to maintain objective and transparent criteria for the determination as to which parties would be listed in the annexes to the reports of the Secretary-General as having committed violations in this context.

On 31 October 2017, the Council adopted a presidential statement expressing grave concern at the scale and severity of the violations and abuses committed against children in 2016, including alarming levels of killing and maiming, recruitment and use of children, including as human shields and suicide bombers, and denial of humanitarian access and basic services such as education and health care.<sup>365</sup> Specifically, on attacks on schools, the Council urged Member States to ensure they were investigated and called upon the United Nations country-level task forces to enhance monitoring and reporting on use of schools for military purposes.<sup>366</sup> The Council stressed the need to enhance efforts to prevent the recruitment and use of children by all non-state armed groups, including those who committed acts of terrorism, and called on all parties to treat children who have been recruited in violation of applicable international law by armed forces and armed groups primarily as victims of violations of international law.<sup>367</sup> Finally, the Council encouraged the Secretary-General to

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<sup>364</sup> [S/PV.8082](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>365</sup> [S/PRST/2017/21](#), eighth and twelfth paragraphs.

<sup>366</sup> *Ibid.*, fourteenth paragraph, (c), and (d).

<sup>367</sup> *Ibid.*, twenty-second and twenty-sixth paragraphs.

ensure that adequate child protection expertise was available to Resident Coordinators in country situations listed in the annexes of the reports of the Secretary-General and upon Member States and United Nations entities, including the Peacebuilding Commission, to ensure that post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning and programmes prioritize issues concerning children affected by armed conflict.<sup>368</sup>

In 2016 and 2017, the Council continued including provisions relating to children and armed conflict in its country and region-specific decisions as well as in decisions relating to thematic issues.<sup>369</sup> Table 2 below lists provisions, by which the Council, inter alia, (i) condemned and demanded cessation of and accountability for violations against children, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, (ii) urged the implementation of action plans and programmes on children and armed conflict, (iii) mandated United Nations peacekeeping and political missions to monitor, investigate, verify and report specifically and publicly on violations and abuses committed against children, (iv) called for the introduction of protection of children measures in the United Nations system, including the deployment of child protection advisers to peacekeeping and political missions, and (v) adopted or called for the imposition of measures against the perpetrators of violations against children.<sup>370</sup>

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<sup>368</sup> Ibid., thirty-fourth and thirty-first paragraphs.

<sup>369</sup> For more information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sects. 30 and 33, with regard to protection of civilians and women and peace and security, respectively.

<sup>370</sup> For more information on mandates, decisions relevant to peacekeeping and political missions, see part X.

**Table 1**  
**Meetings: children and armed conflict**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7753</a> 2 August 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict ( <a href="#">S/2016/360</a> )  Letter dated 29 July 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/662</a> )		51 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>b</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8082</a> 31 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict ( <a href="#">S/2017/821</a> )  Letter dated 20 October 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/892</a> )		58 Member States <sup>c</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, civil society representative, Head of the Human Rights and Social Affairs Section of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Senior Advisor Children and Armed Conflict, Resolute Support Mission, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>de</sup>	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>

<sup>a</sup> Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam and Yemen.

<sup>b</sup> Kazakhstan was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs. Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Children and Armed Conflict); Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; Lithuania spoke on behalf of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; Slovenia spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network and Thailand spoke on behalf of the members of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations.

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<sup>c</sup> Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (the Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Yemen.

<sup>d</sup> Four Council members were represented at the ministerial level: France (Minister of Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister of Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Minister of State for the Commonwealth and the United Nations), and Ukraine (Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs).

<sup>e</sup> Two Member States were represented at the ministerial level: Belgium (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs. and Ireland (Minister for Children and Youth Affairs). Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Children and Armed Conflict; Norway spoke on behalf of a Group of 37 Endorsing States of the Safe Schools Declaration; Panama spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.

**Table 2**  
**Selection of provisions relevant to children and armed conflict**

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Condemning and demanding cessation of and accountability for violations against children (including the recruitment and use of child soldiers)</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	38
		Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	25
	The situation in Burundi	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/13</a>	ninth, twelfth
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	6, 19, 20
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	15, 16
		Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a>	12, 13
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	10, 15
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	10
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution <a href="#">2313 (2016)</a>	28
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	24
		Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a>	53
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	23, 31
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	24
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	28
		Resolution <a href="#">2386 (2017)</a>	28
Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	1, 11	
The situation in the Great Lakes region	Resolution <a href="#">2389 (2017)</a>	4, 5	
<b>Thematic</b>	Children and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, twenty-first, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, thirtieth, thirty-third paragraphs
	Maintenance of international peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/2</a>	sixth
		Resolution <a href="#">2388 (2017)</a>	1, 18, 21
Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/7</a>	third	
<b>Action plans and programmes on children and armed conflict</b>			
	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	39, 40
		Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	25
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	15, 35(ii)(f)
		Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a>	14
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	13, 35(i)(b)

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		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	11
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2275 (2016)</a>	21
		Resolution <a href="#">2297 (2016)</a>	43
		Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	24
		Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a>	22, 29, 34
		Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a>	22, 29, 34
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	31, 31(b)
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	28(b)
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	30
		Resolution <a href="#">2359 (2017)</a>	4
		Resolution <a href="#">2391 (2017)</a>	19
<b>Thematic</b>	Children and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	fifth, fourteenth (b), nineteenth, twenty-second, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-sixth paragraph
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2388 (2017)</a>	2, 19, 20
	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	Resolution <a href="#">2396 (2017)</a>	31, 36
<b>Monitoring and reporting on violations against children</b>			
	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	40
		Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	25
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a>	29
		Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	33(b)(ii)
		Resolution <a href="#">2339 (2017)</a>	35
	The situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	50(i)
		Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a>	36
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	52(i)
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	33
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	11(c)(i)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	19(f)(ii)
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	20(f)(ii)
		Resolution <a href="#">2374 (2017)</a>	19
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a>	14
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2265 (2016)</a>	24
		Resolution <a href="#">2290 (2016)</a>	14
		Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	24, 31(a)
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	7(b)(ii)
		Resolution <a href="#">2340 (2017)</a>	26
Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>		15(x), 28(a), 41(vii)	
Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2359 (2017)</a>	7	



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		Resolution <a href="#">2391 (2017)</a>	33 (v)
<b>Thematic</b>	Children and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	fourteenth, (d), fifteenth, thirty-second, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2388 (2017)</a>	33
<b>Introduction of protection of children measures in the United Nations system, including the deployment of child protection advisers</b>			
	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	40
	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	Resolution <a href="#">2284 (2016)</a>	15(d)
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	33(a)(ii), 34(c)(i), 44
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	29(a), 35(i)(f), 35(i)(g), 37
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	35(i)(c), 35(i)(d), 36
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	18, 33, 34
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution <a href="#">2313 (2016)</a>	30
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	11(c)(i)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	19(c)(iii), 28, 38
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	20(a)(ii), 20(c)(iii), 29
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	4
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	7(a)(i), 7(a)(vi)
		Resolution <a href="#">2352 (2017)</a>	29
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	15(a)(i), 15(a)(ix)
		Resolution <a href="#">2386 (2017)</a>	29
<b>Thematic</b>	Children in and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fifth, thirty-eighth, fortieth paragraphs
<b>Measures against the perpetrators of violations against children protection</b>			
	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a>	13(c)
		Resolution <a href="#">2339 (2017)</a>	17(d)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a>	7(d), 21, 37
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	18, 34
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2374 (2017)</a>	8(f), 8(g)
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2290 (2016)</a>	9(d), 9(e)	
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/2</a>	tenth paragraph

### **30. Protection of civilians in armed conflict**

During the period under review, the Security Council held five meetings (including two high-level meetings),<sup>371</sup> to consider the protection of civilians in armed conflict, four of which took place in 2016. Of the five meetings held by the Council in 2016 and 2017, three concerned medical care in armed conflict. Two of the three meetings took place under the sub-item “Health care in armed conflict”,<sup>372</sup> and one under the sub-item “Protection of civilians and medical care in armed conflict”.<sup>373</sup> In addition, the Council adopted one resolution during the review period, as detailed in table 1 below.

At the beginning of 2016, the Council considered the latest report of the Secretary-General,<sup>374</sup> pursuant to the request contained in presidential statement [S/PRST/2013/2](#) of 12 February 2013 in the context of an open debate.<sup>375</sup> During this meeting, the Council also discussed the report of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO)<sup>376</sup> as well as the report of the Secretary-General on its implementation.<sup>377</sup> In addressing the recommendations contained in the HIPPO report, the Council members focused on the ways in which peacekeeping operations charged with protecting civilians could be more effective as well as on the potential role of the Council in adopting clear protection mandates by strengthening compliance and accountability measures under international humanitarian law and human rights law. The same issues were addressed again in June 2016 in the context of a high-level open debate under the sub-item “Protecting civilians in the context of peacekeeping operations”.<sup>378</sup>

Against the backdrop of an increase of attacks on medical facilities and medical personnel in armed conflicts before the Council, the issue of protection of medical personnel and health-care facilities was repeatedly addressed during 2016 and 2017 in the context of three meetings, including two briefings and one open debate (see table 1 below for further details). In addition, in May 2016, the Council adopted a resolution specifically addressing this issue. By resolution [2286 \(2016\)](#), the Council strongly condemned, inter alia, attacks and

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<sup>371</sup> [S/PV.7606](#) and [S/PV.7951](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>372</sup> [S/PV.7685](#) and [S/PV.7779](#).

<sup>373</sup> [S/PV.7951](#).

<sup>374</sup> [S/2015/453](#).

<sup>375</sup> [S/PV.7606](#).

<sup>376</sup> [S/2015/446](#).

<sup>377</sup> [S/2015/682](#).

<sup>378</sup> [S/PV.7711](#). See also [S/2016/503](#).

threats on hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the prevailing impunity for violations and abuses committed against medical and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties.<sup>379</sup> By the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to include in his country-specific situations and other relevant reports the issue of the protection of the wounded and sick, medical personnel and humanitarian personnel, in addition to promptly providing the Council with recommendations on measures to prevent such incidents to better ensure accountability and enhance protection.<sup>380</sup>

Throughout 2016 and 2017, the Council continued and increased the practice of briefings by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in connection with the protection of civilians in armed conflict in country and region-specific items.<sup>381</sup> The Council also included protection-related provisions in nearly all of its resolutions and presidential statements in relation to both country- or region-specific as well as thematic items.<sup>382</sup>

As shown in table 2 below, the Council focused on multiple aspects and used a variety of language formulas to address the protection of civilians in its decisions. In particular it (i) condemned all forms of attacks against civilians, especially those against women and girls; (ii) called upon all parties to conflict to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law and called for accountability measures against perpetrators of such crimes; (iii) demanded that all parties to armed conflict ensure full, safe and unhindered access for delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensure safety of humanitarian and health workers as well as United Nations personnel; (iv) emphasised the primary responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to protect civilians; (v) requested additional monitoring mechanisms as well as reporting arrangements in order to improve the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and (vi) adopted or expressed its intention to adopt targeted measures, such as sanctions, against perpetrators. In addition, the Council continued to include protection-related tasks in mandates of United Nations peace operations and to adopt benchmarks to measure the performance of the Missions in this regard.

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<sup>379</sup> Resolution [2286 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1 and 8.

<sup>380</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 12 and 13.

<sup>381</sup> During 2012 and 2013, the Council was briefed four times by OCHA in public meetings and 25 times in consultations; during 2014 and 2015, the Council was briefed 32 times by OCHA in public meetings and 42 times in consultations; during 2016 and 2017, the Council was briefed 44 times by OCHA in public meetings and 56 times in consultations.

<sup>382</sup> For more information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sect. 29, “Children and armed conflict”, and sect. 33, “Women and peace and security”.



**Table 1**  
**Meetings: protection of civilians in armed conflict**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7606</a> 19 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict ( <a href="#">S/2015/453</a> )  Letter dated 6 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary General ( <a href="#">S/2016/22</a> )		53 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Vice-President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Senior Humanitarian Policy Advisor at Oxfam, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See to the United Nations	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>b</sup> all invitees under rule 39 and other invitees, 50 invitees under rule 37 <sup>c</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7685</a> 3 May 2016	Health care in armed conflict	Draft resolution submitted by 85 Member States <sup>d</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/380</a> )	71 Member States <sup>e</sup>	President of the ICRC, International President of Médecins Sans Frontières	Secretary-General, all Council members and all invitees under rule 39	Resolution <a href="#">2286 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7711</a> 10 June 2016	Protecting civilians in the context of peacekeeping operations  Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict ( <a href="#">S/2016/447</a> )  Letter dated 27 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/503</a> )		55 Member States <sup>f</sup>	President of the ICRC, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the African Union, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>g</sup> all invitees under rule 39 and other invitations, <sup>h</sup> Holy See, 54 invitees under rule 37 <sup>i</sup>	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7779</a> 28 September 2016	Health care in armed conflict  Letter dated 18 August 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/722</a> )			International President of Médecins Sans Frontières, President of the ICRC	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7951</a> 25 May 2017	Protection of civilians and medical care in armed conflict  Letter dated 26 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/365</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict ( <a href="#">S/2017/414</a> )		48 Member States <sup>j</sup>	Vice-President of the ICRC, Deputy Executive Director for Advocacy of Human Rights Watch, Counsellor and Head of the Humanitarian Affairs Section of the delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>k</sup> all invitees <sup>l</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Uruguay (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Spain was represented by its Secretary of State for International Cooperation and for Ibero-America of Spain.

<sup>c</sup> Rwanda was represented by its Minister of State for Cooperation. The representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the representative of Switzerland spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, and the representative of Slovenia spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network. The representatives of Libya, Maldives and Saudi Arabia did not make statements.

<sup>d</sup> Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Federated States of Micronesia, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

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<sup>e</sup> Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Micronesia, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu.

<sup>f</sup> Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (the Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey.

<sup>g</sup> Seven Council members were represented at the Ministerial level: France (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development, Senegal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad, Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Uruguay was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Japan was represented by its Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and Member of President's Cabinet.

<sup>h</sup> The President of the International Committee of the Red Cross participated in the meeting via videoconference from Geneva.

<sup>i</sup> The representative of Jordan did not make a statement. Central Africa Republic was represented by its President; Sweden was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate, who spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; Nepal was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence; Chad was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and International Cooperation; Canada was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Niger was represented by Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, African Integration and Nigerians Abroad; Cyprus was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Burkina Faso was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Burkinabé Abroad; Benin was represented by Its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; the Netherlands was represented by its Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation; Niger was represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Affairs; Bangladesh was represented by its State Minister for Foreign Affairs; Rwanda was represented by its Minister of State for Cooperation; Argentina was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship; the Republic of Korea was represented by its Deputy Foreign Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs; Kazakhstan was represented by its Director-General for Europe, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The representative of Jordan did not make a statement. The Islamic Republic of Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. Switzerland spoke who spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends on the Protection of Civilians and Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

<sup>j</sup> Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>k</sup> Uruguay (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Japan was represented by its Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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<sup>1</sup>The representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, the representative of Slovenia spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; the representative of Switzerland spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict; and the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.



**Table 2**  
**Selection of provisions relevant to the protection of civilians in armed conflict**

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Condemnation of all acts of violence against civilians and all abuses and violations of human rights and international humanitarian law</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	21, 23
	The situation in the Central African Republic	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/17</a>	seventh
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/5</a>	second
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	20
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	10, 14, 17
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	9
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/12</a>	fifth
	The situation in the Great Lakes	Resolution <a href="#">2389 (2017)</a>	4
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	1
	Peace consolidation in West Africa	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/11</a>	ninth
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/1</a>	second, third,
		Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	23
		Resolution <a href="#">2340 (2017)</a>	19
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/4</a>	third
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	29, 31, 34
<b>Thematic</b>	Children and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	ninth, thirteenth
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution <a href="#">2286 (2016)</a>	1, 8
<b>Compliance with and accountability by parties to armed conflict to international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	30
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	17
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/5</a>	seventh
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/18</a>	eighth, tenth
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	8
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	14
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/12</a>	seventh
	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/18</a>	tenth	
	The situation in the Great Lakes region	Resolution <a href="#">2389 (2017)</a>	13, 18
	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution <a href="#">2343 (2017)</a>	13
	The situation in Libya	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/26</a>	thirteenth
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	38
	The situation in the Middle East	Resolution <a href="#">2393 (2017)</a>	1
	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question	Resolution <a href="#">2334 (2016)</a>	6
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	21
		Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a>	49, 51
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/1</a>	eighth
Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>		2	

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		Resolution <a href="#">2340 (2017)</a>	23
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	31
	Peace consolidation in West Africa	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/11</a>	tenth
<b>Thematic</b>	Children and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	seventh, tenth fifteenth (a), (c), twenty-fifth
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2365 (2017)</a>	2, 3
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/14</a>	fifth
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution <a href="#">2286 (2016)</a>	2, 7, 9
	Threats to international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2379 (2017)</a>	1
<b>Humanitarian access and safety of humanitarian and medical personnel and facilities, including United Nations personnel</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	41
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/12</a>	sixth
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	37
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/16</a>	eleventh
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	39
	The situation in the Middle East	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/5</a>	eleventh
		Resolution <a href="#">2373 (2017)</a>	14
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2297 (2016)</a>	40
		Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	23
		Resolution <a href="#">2372 (2017)</a>	8 (c), 50
		Resolution <a href="#">2385 (2017)</a>	32
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2287 (2016)</a>	23
		Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	22
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/4</a>	second
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	12, 15 (a) (xii), (b) (i), 27, 32, 33, 38
		Resolution <a href="#">2352 (2017)</a>	27
		Resolution <a href="#">2386 (2017)</a>	27
	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/25</a>	fourth, fifth	
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	16
<b>Thematic</b>	Children and armed conflict	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/21</a>	eleventh
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2365 (2017)</a>	1
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/14</a>	second, sixth seventh
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution <a href="#">2286 (2016)</a>	3, 4
<b>Primary responsibility of States and parties to the conflict to protect civilians</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in the Central African Republic	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/17</a>	eighth
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	2
		Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a>	19
	The situation in the Great Lakes region	Resolution <a href="#">2389 (2017)</a>	7
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	3

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	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	38
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	40
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/1</a>	first
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	12
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2388 (2017)</a>	3
	United Nations peacekeeping operations	Resolution <a href="#">2382 (2017)</a>	6
<b>Monitoring, analysis and reporting on protection of civilians</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	26
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	52 (ii)
	The situation in the Middle East	Resolution <a href="#">2393 (2017)</a>	6
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	24, 34 (i)
		Resolution <a href="#">2304 (2016)</a>	18
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	7 (b), 31, 32
		Resolution <a href="#">2340 (2017)</a>	26
Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	15 (a) (x), 41 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii)		
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	23
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/14</a>	twelfth
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution <a href="#">2286 (2016)</a>	11, 12, 13
<b>Targeted measures against perpetrators of violations against civilians in armed conflict</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a>	13 (b), (c), (e), (f)
		Resolution <a href="#">2339 (2017)</a>	17 (b), (c), (d), (f), (g)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	6 (f)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2374 (2017)</a>	8 (d), (e), (f), (g)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2290 (2016)</a>	9 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), 15
		Resolution <a href="#">2304 (2016)</a>	17
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	3, 10
		Resolution <a href="#">2340 (2017)</a>	17, 20, 21
<b>Mission-specific protection mandates and benchmarks<sup>a</sup></b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	33 (a), (b), (c)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/18</a>	twelfth
		Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	35 (i)
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	28 (a), 32, 34 (i), 44
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/18</a>	twelfth
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution <a href="#">2350 (2017)</a>	13, 18
The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	11 (a), (c), (e)	

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	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	19 (c), (d), (e), (f) (g), 22, 23
		Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	33 (a), (b), (c)
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	20 (c), (d), (e) (f), (g)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/1</a>	ninth, fourteenth
		Resolution <a href="#">2287 (2016)</a>	9
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	7 (a), 11, 20
		Resolution <a href="#">2352 (2017)</a>	11
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	2, 10 (a), 12, 15 (a) 36
		Resolution <a href="#">2386 (2017)</a>	11
	<b>Thematic</b>	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution <a href="#">2286 (2016)</a>
United Nations peacekeeping operations		Resolution <a href="#">2382 (2017)</a>	4(c), 5, 6 (b) (c)

<sup>a</sup> For additional information on mandates and decisions relevant to peacekeeping and political missions, see part X.

### **31. Small arms**

During 2016 and 2017, the Security Council held one meeting in connection with the item entitled “Small arms.” At the meeting, which was held on 18 December 2017, the Council was briefed by the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs.

Following the briefing, Council members focused their statements on the challenges caused by the illicit flows, excessive accumulation and misuse of small arms, light weapons and their ammunition, which contributed to the exacerbation of conflict and violent extremism.<sup>383</sup> In that context, the increased linkages between the trafficking of small arms and transnational organized crime and terrorism were particularly highlighted as one of the trends of highest concern threatening peace and security. Further details on the meeting are included in the table below.

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<sup>383</sup> [S/PV.8140](#).

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**Meetings: small arms**

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<i>Meeting and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8140</a> 18 December 2017	Report of the Secretary- General on small arms and light weapons ( <a href="#">S/2017/1025</a> )			High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	All Council members and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	

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## 32. General issues relating to sanctions

During the period under review, the Security Council held two public meetings in connection with the item entitled “General issues relating to sanctions”, a twofold increase with respect to the previous biennium in connection with this item.<sup>384</sup> The two meetings in 2016 and 2017 were held under the format of briefings. Further details on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below

Further to the concept note circulated by Venezuela,<sup>385</sup> the Council held its 7620<sup>th</sup> meeting on 11 February 2016 under the sub-item of “Working methods of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council”.<sup>386</sup> At that meeting, six countries subject to sanctions measures were invited and made statements.<sup>387</sup> Subsequent to the meeting and as envisaged in the concept note, the President of the Security Council issued a note by the President on 22 February 2016.<sup>388</sup> In this note, the Council encouraged, inter alia, the early appointment of Committee Chairs as well as the implementation of various measures to improve the transparency of and the coordination among the subsidiary organs, including but not limited to the provision of interactive briefings to non-members, the preparation of incoming Chairs, and the interaction among Chairs about common concerns, best practices and ways to improve mutual cooperation among subsidiary organs.<sup>389</sup>

In August 2017, at its 8018<sup>th</sup> meeting under the sub-item entitled “Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions”, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs.<sup>390</sup> During his briefing, he affirmed the enabling

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<sup>384</sup> For details on the meeting in 2014-2015, see 19<sup>th</sup> Supplement, Part I, Chapter 31.

<sup>385</sup> [S/2016/102](#).

<sup>386</sup> [S/PV.7620](#).

<sup>387</sup> *Ibid.*, p.30 (Central African Republic), p. 29-30 (Côte d’Ivoire), p.27-29 (Eritrea), p.23-24 (the Islamic Republic of Iran), p.24-26 (Libya) and p.26-27 (the Sudan).

<sup>388</sup> [S/2016/170](#).

<sup>389</sup> [S/2016/170](#).

<sup>390</sup> [S/PV.8018](#)

role that the sanctions regimes had played in preventing conflict, countering terrorism and constraining the proliferation of nuclear weapons. He also reviewed the developments of sanctions regimes in recent years and highlighted the efforts by the sanctions committees to improve the implementation of sanctions measures.<sup>391</sup> During the meeting, speakers stressed, among other things, that sanctions were not an end in themselves and should be integrated in a broader political strategy with a defined objective and a set of termination criteria.<sup>392</sup> They also emphasized the need for sanctions measures to be periodically reviewed to adapt to new and evolving situations.<sup>393</sup>

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<sup>391</sup> Ibid., pp. 2-3.

<sup>392</sup> Ibid., p. 5 (Kazakhstan), p. 6 (China), p. 7 (Ethiopia), p. 7 (Russian Federation), p. 9 (Bolivia), and p.15 (Italy).

<sup>393</sup> Ibid., p. 5 (Kazakhstan), p. 7 (Ethiopia), p. 8 (Russian Federation), p. 9 (Ukraine), p. 15 (Italy), p. 17 (Japan).



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<i>Meeting and Date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7620</a> 11 February 2016	Working methods of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council  Letter dated 2 February 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/102</a> )		Central African Republic, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Libya, the Sudan and Sweden		All Council members, invitees under rule 37	
<a href="#">S/PV.8018</a> 3 August 2017	Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions			Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	

### 33. Women and peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held six meetings (including two high-level meetings),<sup>394</sup> and issued one presidential statement in relation to the item entitled “Women and peace and security”. Typically, under this item, the preferred format of meetings was the open debate, accordingly, five of the six meetings held were conducted as open debates. Further details on these meetings, including participation, speakers and outcomes are available in table 1 below.

The Council’s debates during 2016 and 2017 focused on the protection of women during conflict and their participation in peacebuilding processes. Council members also discussed the need to develop effective measures to improve the implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and the necessity to increase the number of female police and military officers in peacekeeping operations. In addition, during the debates, Council members expressed support to the Informal Experts Group on women and peace and security, which was convened in accordance with resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#).

During the period under review, in addition to United Nations system officials, the Council was briefed by five women representatives of non-governmental organizations.<sup>395</sup> In this regard, the Council acknowledged and emphasized in its presidential statement [S/PRST/2016/9](#) the important role that women and civil society, including women’s organizations, can play in exerting influence over parties to armed conflict, and welcomed women-led prevention initiatives such as the Women’s Situation Rooms through Africa.<sup>396</sup> In this presidential statement, the Council also emphasized the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace and reaffirmed the substantial link between women’s meaningful involvement in efforts to prevent, resolve and rebuild from conflict, and those efforts’ effectiveness and long-term sustainability.<sup>397</sup> The Council further welcomed the adoption of regional frameworks to implement resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#), including the African Union’s Gender, Peace and Security

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<sup>394</sup> [S/PV.7938](#) and [S/PV.8079](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>395</sup> [S/PV.7658](#), pp. 8-10; [S/PV.7704](#), pp. 8-10; [S/PV.7793](#), pp. 5-7; [S/PV.7938](#), pp. 7-8; and [S/PV.8079](#), pp. 7-9.

<sup>396</sup> [S/PRST/2016/9](#), fifth paragraph.

<sup>397</sup> *Ibid.*, third paragraph.

Programme 2015-2020 as well as women-led prevention initiatives to help prevent or mitigate the eruption and escalation of violence.<sup>398</sup>

In June 2016, the Council held an open debate under the sub-item “Responding to human trafficking in situations of conflict-related violence”. Speakers highlighted the growing use by terrorist and extremist organizations of sexual violence to control and intimidate communities, recruit and maintain fighters and force people from their homes. Participants addressed a variety of issues in this regard including, sexual violence in conflict, forced marriage, reproductive rights, and sexual slavery.<sup>399</sup> The Council also discussed sexual violence in conflict in the context of a dedicated open debate on 15 May 2017. Speakers at that meeting expressed concerns about the sexual exploitation, slavery and kidnappings by groups such as Boko Haram, ISIL (Da’esh), and Al-Shabaab and emphasized the significance of redirecting the stigma from the victims to the perpetrators of sexual violence and of finding means of securing accountability.<sup>400</sup>

Further to the concept note circulated by the Russian Federation, on 25 October 2016,<sup>401</sup> the Council held an open debate to address the obstacles to the implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#).<sup>402</sup> During the meeting, numerous participants commended the increase in peace agreements containing gender-specific provisions.<sup>403</sup> Speakers also underlined the need for greater cooperation between the different organs of the United Nations, namely the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Peacebuilding Commission and the Security Council, to address impediments to the participation of women in peacebuilding.<sup>404</sup> In 2017, further to the report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security, the Council discussed similar issues in an open debate on 27 October 2017.<sup>405</sup> Participants highlighted the need for ending violence against women, ensuring accountability for perpetrators and ensuring zero

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<sup>398</sup> Ibid., second and fifth paragraphs.

<sup>399</sup> [S/PV.7704](#).

<sup>400</sup> [S/PV.7938](#).

<sup>401</sup> [S/2016/871](#).

<sup>402</sup> [S/PV.7793](#).

<sup>403</sup> Ibid., p. 15 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)); p.17 (Malaysia); p.18 (United States); p. 25 (Angola), pp. 44-45 (Slovenia), p. 52 (Romania), p. 59 (Bangladesh), p.66 (Morocco), p. 71 (Timor-Leste); p. 78 (Republic of Korea); p. 83 (Azerbaijan); and p. 84 (Portugal).

<sup>404</sup> For further information on the relations with other United Nations organs, see part IV.

<sup>405</sup> [S/2017/861](#).

tolerance for sexual exploitation by peacekeepers.<sup>406</sup> During the meeting, the Council was briefed by the representative of the non-governmental organization Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, who highlighted the importance of intersectionality in gender analysis, including ensuring participation of indigenous women and women from ethnic and other minorities in peacebuilding and other political processes.<sup>407</sup>

During 2016 and 2017, the Council increasingly referred to women and peace and security related issues under multiple items of its agenda. As summarised in table 2 below, the Council addressed in its decisions a wide variety of measures in connection with the women and peace and security agenda and in particular it (i) demanded the participation of women in conflict prevention and resolution and in public affairs and governance, (ii) called for measures to combat sexual violence including through monitoring, analysing and reporting on conflict-related sexual violence, as well as for the prosecution of perpetrators of sexual violence, (iii) called for the appointment of women's protection and gender advisers, and (iv) called for a gender specific approach in countering terrorism and violent extremism. In addition, during the period under review, the Council referred to the funding of national programmes and to the economic empowerment of women in women and peace and security related provisions.

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<sup>406</sup> [S/PV.8079](#), pp. 14-15 (United Kingdom); p. 16 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)); p. 21 (Egypt); p. 27 (Kazakhstan); p. 32 (Colombia); p. 36 (Panama); p. 37 (Liechtenstein); p. 39 (Nepal); pp. 42-43 (Canada); p. 47 (Jordan); p. 59 (Switzerland); pp. 62-63 (Lithuania); p. 63 (Israel); p. 67 (Ireland); pp. 70-71 (Bangladesh); pp. 72-73 (Hungary); p. 73 (Pakistan); p. 75 (Netherlands); p. 76 (El Salvador); p. 80 (Palestine); p. 83 (Botswana); p. 85 (Costa Rica); and p. 96 (Portugal).

<sup>407</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 7-9.

**Table 1**  
**Meetings: women and peace and security**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7658</a> 28 March 2016	The role of women in conflict prevention and resolution in Africa  Note verbale dated 7 March 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/219</a> )		26 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Six invitees under rule 39, <sup>b</sup> Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>c</sup> 24 invitees under rule 37, <sup>d</sup> all invitees under rule 39	
<a href="#">S/PV.7704</a> 2 June 2016	Responding to human trafficking in situations of conflict-related sexual violence  Report of the Secretary-General on conflict-related sexual violence ( <a href="#">S/2016/361</a> )  Letter dated 27 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/496</a> )		33 Member States <sup>e</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children, the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security and Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations.	The Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>f</sup> 32 invitees under rule 37, <sup>g</sup> all invitees under rule 39	
<a href="#">S/PV.7717</a> 15 June 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7793</a> 25 October 2016	Implementing the common agenda  Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2016/822</a> )  Letter dated 14 October 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United		59 Member States <sup>h</sup>	Six invitees under rule 39, <sup>i</sup> Permanent Observer of the Holy See	The Secretary-General, all Council members, 57 invitees under rule 37, <sup>j</sup> all other invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/871</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7938</a> 15 May 2017	Sexual violence in conflict  Letter dated 5 May 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/402</a> )		52 Member States <sup>k</sup>	Four invitees under rule 39, <sup>l</sup> Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>m</sup> 49 Member States, <sup>n</sup> all other invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8079</a> 27 October 2017	Realizing the promise of the women and peace and security agenda: ensuring its full implementation, including the participation of women  Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security ( <a href="#">S/2017/861</a> )  Letter dated 20 October 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/889</a> )		67 Member States <sup>o</sup>	Eight invitees under rule 39, <sup>p</sup> Permanent Observer of the Holy See, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine	All Council members, <sup>q</sup> all invitees <sup>r</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Ethiopia, Georgia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Slovakia, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Permanent Representative of Kenya and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Executive Director of the South Sudan Women's Empowerment Network and Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations.

<sup>c</sup> Angola was represented by its Minister for Family and the Promotion of Women.

<sup>d</sup> Georgia and Hungary did not make statements. Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries: and the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

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<sup>e</sup> Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Portugal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>f</sup> The representatives of Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic took the floor more than once in order to make further statements.

<sup>g</sup> Bangladesh did not make a statement. The representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.

<sup>h</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, Ethiopia, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Viet Nam.

<sup>i</sup> Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, Executive Director and co-founder of the EVE Organization for Women Development, South Sudan, on behalf of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, Principal Adviser on Gender of the European External Action Service of the European Union, NATO Secretary General's Special Representative for Women, Peace and Security, Director of the Office of the Secretary General of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and Chargé d'Affaires of the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations.

<sup>j</sup> Algeria and India did not make statements. Sweden was represented by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Kenya was represented by its Political and Diplomatic Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Nigeria was represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Affairs; and Norway was represented by its State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The representative of Liechtenstein spoke on behalf of Austria, Liechtenstein, Slovenia and Switzerland. The representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security.

<sup>k</sup> Albania, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Estonia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.

<sup>l</sup> Under-Secretary-General and Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Founder and Executive Director of Women's Refugee Route, Principal Adviser on Gender and on the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women and Peace and Security of the European External Action Service of the European Union and Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations.

<sup>m</sup> Sweden was represented by its Minister of Defense and Uruguay was represented by its Vice -Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>n</sup> Botswana, Croatia and Philippines did not make statements. Mexico was represented by its Vice-Minister for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights. The representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security; and the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway.

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<sup>o</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

<sup>p</sup> Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General, Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, Representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, Principal Adviser on Gender and the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security of the European External Action Service of the European Union, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations and Civilian Liaison Officer of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the United Nations.

<sup>q</sup> Sweden was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Ukraine was represented by its Vice Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration.

<sup>r</sup> The representative of Colombia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Gender, Child and Family; and the representative of Germany was represented by its Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid; and the representative of Guatemala was represented by its Minister of Foreign Affairs. The representative of Panama spoke on behalf of the members of the Human Security Network; the representative of Turkey spoke on behalf of on behalf of the MIKTA countries; the representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security; the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden; and the representative of Lithuania spoke on behalf of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.



**Table 2**  
**Selection of provisions relevant to women and peace and security**

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
<b>Participation of women in conflict prevention and resolution</b>			
<b>Country and region specific</b>	The situation in the Middle East	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/5</a>	seventh
	The situation in Somalia	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/3</a>	fifth
		Resolution <a href="#">2275 (2016)</a>	20
		Resolution <a href="#">2297 (2016)</a>	42
		Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	13
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/4</a>	fifth
		Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	14, 30
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	4
		Resolution <a href="#">2352 (2017)</a>	16
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	15(b)(v), 24, 27
	Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/6</a>	fifth
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	18, 52
		Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	12
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	26
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	2, 27
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	34(a)(i)
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	1, 8
	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution <a href="#">2343 (2017)</a>	3(e)
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	14, 27
Resolution <a href="#">2359 (2017)</a>		3	

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<b>Thematic</b>	Peacebuilding and sustaining peace	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/12</a>	ninth
		Resolution <a href="#">2282 (2016)</a>	21, 22, 30(h)
	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/8</a>	fourteenth
	Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	third, fifth and seventh
<b>Time-bound and specific commitments by parties to combat sexual violence</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	30
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	27
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	18
<b>Monitoring, analysis and reporting on conflict-related sexual violence</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a>	29
		Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	33(b)(ii)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	35(i)(b), 50(i)
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	34(i)(b)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	19(f)(ii), 27
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	20(f)(ii)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	30
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	7(b)(ii)
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	27, 41(i)
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	8
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	18
<b>Women's protection advisers and gender advisers</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution <a href="#">2267 (2016)</a>	3(e)
		Resolution <a href="#">2343 (2017)</a>	3(e)
	The situation concerning the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	38
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	37, 39
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	19(c)(iii)
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	21(c)(iii)

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	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	30
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	7(a)(i)
		Resolution <a href="#">2352 (2017)</a>	29
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	27
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	33(a)(ii), 45
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	5
<b>Measures against perpetrators of sexual violence</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/4</a>	third
		Resolution <a href="#">2290 (2016)</a>	9(d)
		Resolution <a href="#">2296 (2016)</a>	23
		Resolution <a href="#">2327 (2016)</a>	23, 25, 29
		Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	27, 31, 34
	The situation in the Central African Republic	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/5</a>	seventh and eleventh
		Resolution <a href="#">2262 (2016)</a>	13(b)
		Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	19, 21, 48
		Resolution <a href="#">2339 (2017)</a>	17(c)
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	51
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of Congo	Resolution <a href="#">2277 (2016)</a>	13, 14, 16
		Resolution <a href="#">2293 (2016)</a>	7(e), 12, 15
		Resolution <a href="#">2348 (2017)</a>	11, 14, 38
		Resolution <a href="#">2360 (2017)</a>	9, 12
	The situation in the Middle East	Resolution <a href="#">2294 (2016)</a>	10
		Resolution <a href="#">2330 (2016)</a>	10
		Resolution <a href="#">2361 (2017)</a>	10
	The situation in Burundi	Resolution <a href="#">2279 (2016)</a>	2
		Resolution <a href="#">2303 (2016)</a>	2
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	27, 36
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	28, 38

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	The situation in Cyprus	Resolution <a href="#">2300 (2016)</a>	13
		Resolution <a href="#">2338 (2017)</a>	13
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution <a href="#">2313 (2016)</a>	31
		Resolution <a href="#">2350 (2017)</a>	17
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	3, 9, 11(c)(ii)
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	1, 13
	The situation concerning Western Sahara	Resolution <a href="#">2351 (2017)</a>	14
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	20
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/2</a>	twenty-second
		Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	12
	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/7</a>	first
<b>Role of women in countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	8, 11, 14, 22, 30
<b>Thematic</b>	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	Resolution <a href="#">2354 (2017)</a>	2(f)
	Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	sixth
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	8, 10, 14, 15, 18
<b>Economic empowerment of women / funding of national programmes</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	15(b)(v)
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	52
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	9
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	14
<b>Thematic</b>	Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	ninth
<b>Inclusion of women in governance structures</b>			
<b>Country and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	52
		Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	10
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2275 (2016)</a>	20

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		<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/13</a>	sixth
		Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	13
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/3</a>	fifth
		Resolution <a href="#">2297 (2016)</a>	42
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	45
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	1
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	14
	The situation in Cote d'Ivoire	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/8</a>	ninth
<b>Thematic</b>	Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	sixth

### **34. Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts**

During the period under review, the Security Council held 20 meetings (including three high-level meetings)<sup>408</sup> under the item entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”, adopted eight resolutions, two of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter,<sup>409</sup> and issued three presidential statements. In terms of the formats chosen for the meetings, the Council held a total of three open debates,<sup>410</sup> eleven briefings,<sup>411</sup> and six adoptions.<sup>412</sup> Further details regarding the meetings, participation and outcomes can be found in the table below.

The Council’s deliberations during 2016 and 2017 focused on a variety of topics including international cooperation in countering terrorism, foreign terrorist fighters and the sanctions measures against the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da’esh) and Al-Qaida.<sup>413</sup> In addition, in connection with this item, the Council met for the first time under the following sub-items: “Countering the narratives and ideologies of terrorist groups”,<sup>414</sup> “Aviation security”<sup>415</sup> “International judicial cooperation in countering terrorism”<sup>416</sup> “Protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist acts”<sup>417</sup> and “Preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons”.<sup>418</sup>

The decisions of the Council during the period under review focused on the same issues. On countering terrorist narratives, by presidential statement [S/PRST/2016/6](#), the Council noted the urgent need to globally counter the activities of terrorist groups, including countering “terrorist propaganda”.<sup>419</sup> For this purpose, the Council requested

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<sup>408</sup> [S/PV.7690](#), [S/PV.7775](#) and [S/PV.7882](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>409</sup> Resolutions [2368 \(2017\)](#) and [2396 \(2017\)](#).

<sup>410</sup> Two of these meetings were high level meetings ([S/PV.7690](#) and [S/PV.7882](#)).

<sup>411</sup> One of these meetings was a high-level meeting ([S/PV.7775](#)).

<sup>412</sup> See for further details on the formats of meetings, sect. I of part II of this Supplement.

<sup>413</sup> See part VII, sect. III with regard to measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations.

<sup>414</sup> [S/PV.7690](#).

<sup>415</sup> [S/PV.7775](#).

<sup>416</sup> [S/PV.7831](#).

<sup>417</sup> [S/PV.7882](#).

<sup>418</sup> [S/PV.8017](#).

<sup>419</sup> [S/PRST/2016/6](#), twelfth paragraph.

the Counter-Terrorism Committee, in close consultations with the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) and other relevant United Nations bodies to present a proposal by April 2017 for a “comprehensive international framework” to effectively counter the ways that ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities use their narratives to encourage, motivate and recruit others to commit terrorist acts.<sup>420</sup> Further to the circulation in April 2017 of a comprehensive international framework to counter terrorist narratives by the Counter-Terrorism Committee,<sup>421</sup> resolution [2354 \(2017\)](#) welcomed the framework and stressed that Member States and all relevant United Nations entities should implement it subject to a series of guidelines, including the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States.<sup>422</sup>

With regard to aviation security, by resolution [2309 \(2016\)](#), the Council expressed concern that terrorist groups continued to view civil aviation as an attractive target.<sup>423</sup> The Council in this same resolution called upon all States to work within the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to ensure that its international security standards were reviewed and adapted to effectively address the threat posed by terrorist targeting of civil aviation and to strengthen and promote the effective application of ICAO standards and recommended practices.<sup>424</sup> The Council also encouraged continued cooperation between ICAO and CTED on identifying “gaps and vulnerabilities relevant to aviation security”.<sup>425</sup>

Concerning judicial cooperation, by resolution [2322 \(2016\)](#) the Council called upon States to share information about foreign terrorist fighters and other individual terrorists and terrorist organizations.<sup>426</sup> The Council further called upon States to consider downgrading threat data to appropriately provide such information to “front-line screeners” and other concerned States and relevant international organizations in

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<sup>420</sup> Ibid., thirteenth paragraph.

<sup>421</sup> See letter dated 26 April 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Council ([S/2017/375](#)).

<sup>422</sup> Resolution [2354 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>423</sup> Resolution [2309 \(2016\)](#), sixth preambular paragraph.

<sup>424</sup> Ibid., para. 5.

<sup>425</sup> Ibid., para. 10.

<sup>426</sup> Resolution [2322 \(2016\)](#), paras. 3 and 5.

compliance with international domestic national law and policy.<sup>427</sup> Moreover, the Council called upon all States to adopt a series of measures to enhance international judicial and law enforcement cooperation, as well as, mutual legal assistance on terrorism related offences.<sup>428</sup>

Regarding the protection of critical infrastructure, by resolution [2341 \(2017\)](#) the Council recognized the growing importance of ensuring reliability and resilience of critical infrastructure and its protection from terrorist attacks for national security, public safety and the economy of the concerned States as well as well-being and welfare of their population.<sup>429</sup> The Council encouraged all States to make concerted and coordinated efforts, including through international cooperation, to raise awareness, to expand knowledge and understanding of the challenges posed by terrorist attacks in order to improve preparedness for such attacks against critical infrastructure; and, also called upon Member States to consider developing or further improving their strategies for reducing risks to critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks, which should include, inter alia, assessing and raising awareness of the relevant risks, taking preparedness measures, including effective responses to such attacks, as well as promoting better interoperability in security and consequence management, and, facilitating effective interaction of all stakeholders involved.<sup>430</sup>

In regard to preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons, by resolution [2370 \(2017\)](#), the Council reaffirmed its decision in resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) that all States shall refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by eliminating the supply of weapons.<sup>431</sup> In this regard, in resolution [2370 \(2017\)](#) the Council urged Member States to undertake a series of measures, at the national level, to eliminate the supply of weapons to terrorists.<sup>432</sup>

Additionally, the Council unanimously adopted two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter, reaffirming the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo affecting individuals and entities on ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List (resolution [2368](#)

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<sup>427</sup> Ibid., para. 5.

<sup>428</sup> Ibid., paras. 13 and 15.

<sup>429</sup> Resolution [2341 \(2017\)](#), tenth paragraph.

<sup>430</sup> Ibid. paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>431</sup> Resolution [2370 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>432</sup> Ibid., para. 6.



(2017)),<sup>433</sup> and calling upon Member States to take further measures relating to foreign terrorist fighters in the areas of border security and information sharing, judicial measures and international cooperation as well as prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration (resolution [2396 \(2017\)](#)).<sup>434</sup> The Council also extended the mandate of Counterterrorism Committee Executive Directorate until 31 December 2021 by resolution [2395 \(2017\)](#).<sup>435</sup>

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<sup>433</sup> Resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>434</sup> For further information on Council decisions regarding foreign terrorist fighters, see *Repertoire 2014-2015*, part I, sect. 32.

<sup>435</sup> Resolution [2395 \(2017\)](#), para. 2.

**Meetings: threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7618</a> 9 February 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2016/92</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7670</a> and <a href="#">S/PV.7670 (Resumption 1)</a> 14 April 2016	Countering terrorism Letter dated 1 April 2016 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/306</a> )		45 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>b</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7690</a> 11 May 2016	Countering the narratives and ideologies of terrorism Letter dated 4 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/416</a> )		51 Member States <sup>c</sup>	Secretary-General of Al-Azhar Islamic Research Academy, Vice-President and Deputy General Counsel at Microsoft Corporation, Secretary-General of the European External Action Service of the European Union, Director of Political Affairs of the International Organization of the Francophonie, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>e</sup>	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/6</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7692</a> 13 May 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/7</a>

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7708</a> 8 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2016/501</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	One Council member (Russian Federation), Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7775</a> 22 September 2016	Aviation security Letter dated 16 September 2016 from the Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/791</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 37 Member States <sup>f</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/797</a> )	27 Member States <sup>g</sup>	Secretary-General of the International Civil Aviation Organization	All Council members, invitee <sup>h</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2309 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7791</a> 13 October 2016	Third report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2016/830</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	One Council member (Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7831</a> 12 December 2016	International Judicial Cooperation in countering terrorism Letter dated 2 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/1030</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 51 Member States <sup>i</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/1047</a> )	39 Member States <sup>j</sup>	Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions in Kenya, Executive Secretary of the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law in Malta	All Council members, <sup>k</sup> all invitees under rule 39	Resolution <a href="#">2322 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7877</a> 7 February 2017	Fourth report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	Two Council members (Bolivia and Uruguay), Under-Secretary-	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2017/97</a> )				General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7882</a> 13 February 2017	Protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks  Letter dated 1 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/104</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 47 Member States <sup>l</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/119</a> )	50 Member States <sup>m</sup>	Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General, Secretary General of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), <sup>n</sup> Deputy Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Special Advisor to the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization on Maritime Security and Facilitation, Senior Advisor on Science and Non-proliferation at the Foundation for Defense of Democracies, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Civilian Liaison Officer of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>o</sup> 31 invitees under rule 37, <sup>p</sup> all other invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2341 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7949</a> 24 May 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 63 Member States <sup>q</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/443</a> )	50 Member States <sup>f</sup>		Seven Council members (Egypt, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, Uruguay)	Resolution <a href="#">2354 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7962</a> 8 June 2017	Fifth report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2017/467</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.8007</a> 20 July 2017		Draft resolution submitted by Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/615</a> )			11 Council members <sup>s</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2368 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8017</a> 2 August 2017	Preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons	Draft resolution submitted by Egypt ( <a href="#">S/2017/659</a> )		Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), <sup>t</sup> Officer in Charge of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism, Acting Executive Director of CTED, Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2370 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8029</a> 24 August 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/15</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8057</a> 27 September 2017	Aviation Security			Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization	All Council members, <sup>u</sup> rule 39 invitee	
<a href="#">S/PV.8059</a> 28 September 2017				Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism; Officer-in-Charge of CTED	All Council members, <sup>v</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8116</a> 28 November 2017	Foreign terrorist fighters			Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and Executive Director of CTED	All Council members, <sup>w</sup> all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8146</a> 21 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay <a href="#">(S/2017/1076)</a>			Three Council members (Egypt, Russian Federation, United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2395 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8148</a> 21 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 66 Member States <sup>x</sup> <a href="#">(S/2017/1051)</a>	55 Member States <sup>y</sup>		11 Council members <sup>z</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2396 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries and Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

<sup>c</sup> Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Georgia, Germany, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Maldives, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>d</sup> Six Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Egypt (Minister for Foreign Affairs), New Zealand (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Malaysia (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Japan (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Spain (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation) and United States (Permanent Representative and Member of the President's Cabinet)

<sup>e</sup> Nine invitees were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Netherlands (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Argentina (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship), Sweden (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Somalia (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion), Iceland (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Italy (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs), Maldives (Foreign Secretary), Denmark (State Secretary for Foreign Policy) and Norway (Minister for Foreign Affairs). Kuwait spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The representative of Kuwait spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

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<sup>f</sup> Angola, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>g</sup> Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

<sup>h</sup> Eight Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: United Kingdom (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), United States (Secretary of Homeland Security), France (Minister of Environment, Energy and Marine Affairs), Senegal (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese abroad), Malaysia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Minister for Foreign Affairs), New Zealand (Minister for Foreign Affairs) and Spain (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs).

<sup>i</sup> Albania, Angola, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>j</sup> Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia and Turkey.

<sup>k</sup> Spain was represented by the Minister of Justice.

<sup>l</sup> Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>m</sup> Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>n</sup> The Secretary-General of INTERPOL participated in the meeting via videoconference from Lyon.

<sup>o</sup> Three Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Ukraine (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Italy (Undersecretary of State of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation) and Kazakhstan (Deputy Secretary of the Security Council).

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<sup>p</sup> Estonia was represented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Venezuela spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. Although invited under rule 37, the representatives of Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, New Zealand, Republic of Moldova, Slovenia, Spain, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United Arab Emirates did not make statements.

<sup>q</sup> Albania, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>r</sup> Albania, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>s</sup> China; Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>t</sup> The Executive Director of UNODC participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna.

<sup>u</sup> The representative of Egypt also spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#).

<sup>v</sup> The representative of Egypt spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#).

<sup>w</sup> The representative of Kazakhstan spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#).

<sup>x</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>y</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>z</sup> China, Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.



### **35. Items relating to briefings**

During the period under review, the Security Council received ten briefings that were not explicitly connected to any specific item of the agenda of the Council. Further details on those meetings, including speakers, are included in the table below.

Four of the ten meetings were held under the item “Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council”. During the period under review, in addition to the established end of the year briefings by the outgoing Chairs of various subsidiary bodies,<sup>436</sup> the focus of these briefings related to the work of the committees concerned, namely, with the work in detecting and preventing the spread of Da’esh, Al-Qaida and affiliates, stemming the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, and preventing terrorists from acquiring or producing weapons of mass destruction, as well as the cooperation among the respective committees and groups of experts.<sup>437</sup>

Two of the ten meetings were held under the item “Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe”. During these briefings, the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) briefed the Council on the situation in and around Ukraine, including the work of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission on military de-escalation and the partial withdrawal of weapons, as well as on OSCE activities in resolving protracted conflicts in the region and on its collaboration with the United Nations.

In addition, following established practice, the Council heard two briefings in closed sessions by the President of the International Court of Justice. Finally, in 2017, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator as well as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees each briefed the Council once. While the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator briefed on humanitarian issues of a cross-boundary nature, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees briefed on large-scale refugee movements and massive displacement across all regions caused by new and protracted conflicts.

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<sup>436</sup> [S/PV.7845](#) and [S/PV.8127](#).

<sup>437</sup> [S/PV.7686](#) and [S/PV.7936](#).

**Meetings: briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7686</a> 4 May 2016					Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> , <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">2253 (2015)</a> concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities; Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> concerning counter-terrorism; and Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ; 12 Council members <sup>a</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7845</a> 19 December 2016					Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea and Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> concerning the Sudan; Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> , <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">2253 (2015)</a> , and Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1988 (2011)</a> ; Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa; Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> and Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1718 (2006)</a> ; and Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> concerning Libya, and Chair of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict	
<a href="#">S/PV.7936</a> 11 May 2017					Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> , <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">2253 (2015)</a> Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> ; <sup>b</sup> Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ; 12 Council members <sup>c</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8127</a> 8 December 2017					Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan</a> and Chair of the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> , the Committee established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1518 (2003)</a> and the Committee established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1533 (2004)</a>	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
					<a href="#">concerning the Democratic Republic of Congo</a> ; Chair of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> and the Committees established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">2127 (2013)</a> <a href="#">concerning the Central African Republic</a> ; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1718 (2006)</a> ; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">2048 (2012)</a> concerning Guinea-Bissau and the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1636 (2005)</a> , the Committee established pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">2140 (2014)</a> and the Informal Working Group on Documentation and other Procedural Questions.	

**Meetings: briefings by the Chairperson-in-Office of Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7635</a> 29 February 2016					Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany	
<a href="#">S/PV.7887</a> 22 February 2017					Chairperson-in-Office of OSCE and Federal Minister for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs of Austria	

### Meetings: briefings by the President of the International Court of Justice

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7794</a> 26 October 2016 (closed)	President of the International Court of Justice	All Council members, President of the International Court of Justice
<a href="#">S/PV.8075</a> 25 October 2017 (closed)	President of the International Court of Justice	All Council members, President of the International Court of Justice

### Meetings: briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7897</a> 10 March 2017				Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator (OCHA)	All Council members, Under-Secretary-General for OCHA	

### Meetings: briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8083</a> 2 November 2017				United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	All Council members, <sup>e</sup> United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	

<sup>a</sup> Angola, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, Russian Federation, Senegal, United Kingdom, United States, Ukraine, Uruguay and Venezuela.

<sup>b</sup> Before briefings, the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism made a joint statement on behalf of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#), and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the continuing cooperation among the three committees and their respective expert groups.

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<sup>c</sup> China, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, Ukraine and Uruguay.<sup>d</sup> Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>e</sup> Italy was represented by its Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

### 36. Security Council mission

During the period under review, the Security Council dispatched ten missions to the field, eight to Africa during which several countries were visited<sup>438</sup>, and the remaining two to Colombia and Haiti, respectively. The Missions were comprised of representatives of all members of the Council. Further to these missions, the Council held nine meetings under the item entitled “Security Council mission”, in the context of which briefings by the representatives of the Council members leading or co-leading the Missions were held. The Security Council mission to South Sudan and Addis Ababa took place from 2 to 5 September 2016,<sup>439</sup> but no formal open briefing on the Mission was convened. Further information on the meetings held in consideration of the item “Security Council mission”, including invitees and speakers are provided in the table below.<sup>440</sup>

During the Missions, as reported during the briefings, the Council members met with Government officials, and representatives of the political opposition,<sup>441</sup> and representatives of the civil society,<sup>442</sup> including representatives of women’s organizations,<sup>443</sup> human rights organizations,<sup>444</sup> and youth associations.<sup>445</sup> In addition, the members of the Council met with representatives of the private sector<sup>446</sup> as well as independent media representatives.<sup>447</sup> Furthermore, the Council members met with the

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<sup>438</sup> Angola, Chad, Cameroon, Colombia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia (Addis Ababa, with the African Union), Haiti, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger and Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan.

<sup>439</sup> For details, see letter dated 1 September 2016 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General containing the terms of reference ([S/2016/757](#)).

<sup>440</sup> For more information on the composition and reports of the Missions, see part VI, sect. II. A. (table 2) with regard to Security Council missions.

<sup>441</sup> [S/PV.7615](#) (Burundi); [S/PV.7647](#) (Guinea-Bissau); and [S/PV.7819](#) (Democratic Republic of Congo).

<sup>442</sup> [S/PV.7615](#) (Burundi); [S/PV.7696](#) (Somalia); [S/PV.7819](#) (Democratic Republic of Congo); [S/PV.7894](#) (Lake Chad basin region: Chad and Nigeria); [S/PV.7941](#) (Colombia); [S/PV.7994](#) (Haiti); and [S/PV.8077](#) (Mali and Burkina Faso).

<sup>443</sup> [S/PV.7647](#) (Mali); [S/PV.7819](#) (Democratic Republic of Congo); [S/PV.7696](#) (Somalia); and [S/PV.7941 \(Colombia\)](#).

<sup>444</sup> [S/PV.7819](#) (Democratic Republic of Congo).

<sup>445</sup> *Ibid.* (Democratic Republic of Congo).

<sup>446</sup> [S/PV.7994](#) (Haiti).

<sup>447</sup> [S/PV.7615](#) (Burundi).

Peace and Security Council of the African Union in Addis Ababa<sup>448</sup> and conducted its first joint consultative meeting with the League of Arab States in Cairo.<sup>449</sup> During the Mission to the Sahel region from 19 to 22 October 2017, the Council met with the Permanent Secretary of the Group of Five of the Sahel (G-5 Sahel).<sup>450</sup>

During some of the briefings on the Missions, in addition to the representatives of the Council members leading or co-leading the Mission, other members of the Council, as well as other participants in the meetings, spoke in relation to aspects of the situations in the countries concerned.<sup>451</sup>

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<sup>448</sup> Ibid.

<sup>449</sup> [S/PV.7696](#).

<sup>450</sup> [S/PV.8077](#).

<sup>451</sup> [S/PV.7894](#), p. 4 (the Deputy Secretary-General); p. 9 (Uruguay); p. 10 (Sweden); p.11 (Italy), p.12 (United States); p.13 (Japan); and [S/PV.7941](#), p. 4 (Bolivia, Plurinational State of); and p.5 (Colombia).

### Meetings: Security Council mission

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Documents</i>	<i>Invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7615</a> 29 January 2016	Briefing by Security Council mission to Africa (21 to 23 January 2016)	Letter dated 20 January 2016 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/55</a> )  (Report not yet issued)		Two Council members (Egypt, France)
<a href="#">S/PV7647</a> 16 March 2016	Briefing by Security Council mission to West Africa (3 to 9 March 2016)	Letter dated 3 March 2016 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General Further ( <a href="#">S/2016/215</a> )  Report of the Security Council mission to Mali, Guinea-Bissau and Senegal ( <a href="#">S/2016/511</a> )		Three Council members (Angola, France, Senegal)
<a href="#">S/PV7696</a> 25 May 2016	Briefing by the Security Council mission to the Horn of Africa (17 to 22 May 2016)	Letter dated 17 May 2016 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/456</a> )  (Report not yet issued)		Two Council members (Egypt, United Kingdom)
<a href="#">S/PV.7819</a> 23 November 2016	Briefing by Security Council mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Angola (10 to 14 November 2016)	Letter dated 9 November 2016 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/948</a> )  (Report not yet issued)		Two Council members (Angola, France)
<a href="#">S/PV.7894</a> 9 March 2017	Briefing by the Security Council mission to the Lake Chad basin region (1 to 7 March 2017)	Letter dated 1 March 2017 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/181</a> )  Report of the Security Council mission to the Lake Chad Basin region (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria),		Eight Council members <sup>a</sup> and Deputy Secretary-General



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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Documents</i>	<i>Invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7941</a> 16 May 2017	Briefing by Security Council mission to Colombia (3 to 5 May 2017)	1-7 March 2017 ( <a href="#">S/2017/403</a> ) Letter dated 5 April 2017 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/289</a> )  (Report not yet issued)	Colombia	Three Council members (Bolivia, (Plurinational State of), United Kingdom, Uruguay), Colombia
<a href="#">S/PV.7994</a> 30 June 2017	Briefing by Security Council mission to Haiti (22 to 24 June 2017)	Letter dated 15 June 2017 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/511</a> )  (Report not yet issued)		One Council member (Bolivia)
<a href="#">S/PV.8043</a> 12 September 2017	Briefing by Security Council mission to Ethiopia (6 to 8 September 2017)	Letter dated 1 September 2017 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/757</a> )  Report of the Security Council mission to Ethiopia (6 to 8 September 2017) ( <a href="#">S/2017/1002</a> )		One Council member (Ethiopia)
<a href="#">S/PV.8077</a> 26 October 2017	Briefing by Security Council mission to the Sahel region (19 to 22 October 2017)	Letter dated 16 October 2017 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/871</a> )  (Report not yet issued)		Three Council members (Ethiopia, France, Italy)

## **37. Items relating to non-proliferation**

### **A. Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction**

During the period under review, the Security Council held five meetings, including three high-level meetings,<sup>452</sup> and adopted one resolution under Chapter VII of the Charter in relation to the item entitled “Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”. Of the five meetings held, only one took place as a briefing, at which the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) (1540 Committee) focused specifically on ways to improve the effective implementation of the resolution by Member States. In addition, three were held as open debates and one was an adoption.<sup>453</sup> Further details on the meetings, participants and outcomes are included in the table below.

Following the 2009 comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), the Security Council decided, by resolution [1977 \(2011\)](#), that the 1540 Committee would conduct the next comprehensive review after five years and before the renewal of its mandate, including, if necessary, recommendations on adjustments to its mandate. The Council also agreed that the 1540 Committee would submit a report on the conclusions of these reviews and that the first review would be held before December 2016.<sup>454</sup>

On 12 and 13 May 2016, a special 1540 Committee meeting was held in Madrid to discuss issues related to the effective implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) by Member States in the context of the comprehensive review. In addition, the Committee held formal open consultations at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 20 to 22 June on the comprehensive review of the implementation of the resolution. On 9

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<sup>452</sup> [S/PV.7758](#), [S/PV.7837](#) and [S/PV.8053](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I. A.

<sup>453</sup> For further information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.2.

<sup>454</sup> Resolution [1977 \(2011\)](#), para. 3.

December 2016, the report of the 1540 Committee was submitted to the Council, covering the five-year period from 25 April 2011 to 24 April 2016.<sup>455</sup>

On 15 December 2016, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2325 \(2016\)](#), under Chapter VII of the Charter, endorsing the 2016 comprehensive review of the status of the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) and noting the findings and recommendations of its final report.<sup>456</sup> The resolution was adopted during an open debate, under the sub-item entitled “Preventing catastrophe: A global agenda for stopping the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by non-State actors”.<sup>457</sup> The session was presided over by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain and was attended by numerous Member States as well as civil society and private sector entities. In resolution [2325 \(2016\)](#), the Security Council recalled its decisions in resolution [2118 \(2013\)](#) and resolution [2298 \(2016\)](#) that Member States should inform the Security Council immediately of any violation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#). The Council also recalled the invitation in resolution [2319 \(2016\)](#) for the Joint Investigative Mechanism of the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, to brief, as appropriate, the 1540 Committee on relevant results of its work.<sup>458</sup> By resolution [2325 \(2016\)](#), the Security Council again called upon all States that had not yet presented a first report on steps taken or intended to be taken to implement resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), to submit such a report to the 1540 Committee without delay.<sup>459</sup> By this resolution, the Council also called upon States to take into account developments on the evolving nature of the risk of proliferation and the rapid advances in science and technology in the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#),<sup>460</sup> and further requested the 1540 Committee to take note in its work of the continually evolving nature of the risks of proliferation, including the use by non-State actors of rapid advances in science, technology and international commerce for proliferation purposes, in the context of the implementation

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<sup>455</sup> [S/2016/1038](#).

<sup>456</sup> Resolution [2325 \(2016\)](#), seventh preambular paragraph.

<sup>457</sup> [S/PV. 7837](#).

<sup>458</sup> Resolution [2325 \(2016\)](#), fifth preambular paragraph. For further information on the mechanism, see part I, sect. 24, and part IX, sect. III.

<sup>459</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 3.

<sup>460</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 7.

of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#).<sup>461</sup> The Council furthermore decided that the 1540 Committee should continue its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), through its Programme of Work, which includes the compilation and general examination of information on the status of States' implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) and addresses all aspects of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of said resolution, particularly noting the need for more attention on enforcement measures; measures relating to biological, chemical and nuclear weapons; proliferation finance measures; accounting for and securing related materials; and national export and transshipment controls.<sup>462</sup>

The Council also urged the 1540 Committee to continue to explore and develop an approach, with regard to implementation and reporting that takes into account the specificity of States, inter alia, with respect to their ability to manufacture and export related materials, with a view to prioritizing efforts and resources where they were most needed without affecting the need for comprehensive implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#).<sup>463</sup> In resolution [2325 \(2016\)](#), the Council also encouraged States to control access to intangible transfers of technology and to information that could be used for weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.<sup>464</sup>

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<sup>461</sup> Ibid., para. 8.

<sup>462</sup> Ibid., para. 12.

<sup>463</sup> Ibid., para. 11.

<sup>464</sup> Ibid., para 13.

### Meetings: non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7758</a> 23 August 2016	Challenges in addressing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery, and related materials  Letter dated 15 August 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General <a href="#">(S/2016/712)</a>		39 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Six invitees under rule 39 <sup>b</sup> and Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Permanent Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>c</sup> all invitees <sup>d</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7837</a> 15 December 2016	Preventing catastrophe: A global agenda for stopping proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by non-State actors  Letter dated 1 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General <a href="#">(S/2016/1013)</a>	Draft resolution submitted by 77 Member States <sup>e</sup> <a href="#">(S/2016/1052)</a>	77 Member States <sup>f</sup>	14 invitees under rule 39, <sup>g</sup> Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council Members <sup>h</sup> , 48 invitees under rule 37 <sup>i</sup> , all other invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2325 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7900</a> 16 March 2017	Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a>				Bolivia (the Plurinational State of) (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ), all Council members	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7985</a> and <a href="#">S/PV.7985 (Resumption 1)</a> 28 June 2017			43 Member States <sup>j</sup>	Four invitees under rule 39, <sup>k</sup> Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Bolivia (the Plurinational State of) (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ), all Council members, <sup>l</sup> all invitees <sup>m</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8053</a> 21 September 2017			Republic of Korea	Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	All Council members, <sup>n</sup> all invitees <sup>o</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey and Viet Nam.

<sup>b</sup> Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations, Associate Professor and Director of the Biodefence Graduate Programme of George Mason University, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, High Representative Special Envoy for Non-proliferation and Disarmament, European Union, Permanent Observer for the League of Arab States to the United Nations and Permanent Observer of the Organization of American States to the United Nations.

<sup>c</sup> Malaysia was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs; Japan was represented by its Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> Slovakia was represented by its Minister for Foreign and European Affairs. The representative of Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of Non-Aligned Countries.

<sup>e</sup> Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, , Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

<sup>f</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Montenegro, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

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<sup>g</sup> High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Stimson Center, Vice-President of the International Trade Law and Head of the Global Trade Law Practice Group of DHL Global Business Services, Director General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Director of the Division of Nuclear Security of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Acting Executive Secretary for the Inter American Committee against Terrorism of the Organization of American States, President of the Financial Action Task Force, Chair of the Missile Technology Control Regime, Chair of the Nuclear Suppliers Group, Special Representative for the International Criminal Police Organization, Director of the Secretary-General's Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Research Officer of the New York Office of the United Nations University, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations and High Representative Special Envoy for Non-proliferation and Disarmament of the European Union.

<sup>h</sup> Six Council members were represented at ministerial level: Spain (Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation), Senegal (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad), New Zealand (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Attorney General for England and Wales), Angola (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) and Ukraine (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs).

<sup>i</sup> Albania, Andorra, Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Montenegro, Nepal, Norway, Palau, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Tunisia did not deliver statements. The representative of Jamaica spoke on behalf of the Caribbean Community.

<sup>j</sup> Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

<sup>k</sup> Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Senior Officer of the Office of Strategy and Policy of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Head of Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations and Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations.

<sup>l</sup> Ukraine was represented by its Director-General for International Security.

<sup>m</sup> Montenegro was represented by its Minister of Foreign Affairs. The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden; the representative of Spain spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of resolution 1540; the representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

<sup>n</sup> Twelve Council members were represented at ministerial level: United States (Secretary of State), Kazakhstan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Egypt (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Japan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Italy (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation), China (Minister for Foreign Affairs), France (Secretary of State attached to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Minister of State for Asia and the Pacific), Uruguay (Vice-Minister for Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and Ethiopia (Minister for Foreign Affairs).

<sup>o</sup> Republic of Korea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

## **B. Non-proliferation**

During 2016 and 2017, the Council held four meetings under this item and did not adopt any decision. Further details regarding the meetings, participation and outcomes can be found in the table below.

On 16 January 2016, as envisaged in resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#), the Security Council received the report from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),<sup>465</sup> confirming that the Islamic Republic of Iran took the actions specified in paragraphs 15.1–15.11 of annex V of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). Consistent with resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#), the provisions of Security Council resolutions [1696 \(2006\)](#), [1737 \(2006\)](#), [1747 \(2007\)](#), [1803 \(2008\)](#), [1835 \(2008\)](#), [1929 \(2010\)](#) and [2224 \(2015\)](#) were terminated as of 16 January 2016.<sup>466</sup> Further to this report, also on 16 January, the Council issued a Note by the President ([S/2016/44](#)) setting forth practical arrangements and procedures for the Security Council for carrying out tasks related to the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#). In this note, the Council established that one member of the Council would be selected as facilitator on an annual basis to “brief the other members of the Council on its work and the implementation of the resolution every six months”.<sup>467</sup> In this regard, Spain was selected as the facilitator for 2016 and Italy for 2017.<sup>468</sup> In addition, the note provided that the Secretary-General would “report to the Security Council every six months on the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#)”.<sup>469</sup>

In this connection, during the review period, the Council held four briefings in the context of which these reports were considered.<sup>470</sup> The debates addressed a number of issues, including the activities of the Council in the “2231 format” and developments in the procurement channel and other requests for approval.

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<sup>465</sup> See [S/2016/57](#).

<sup>466</sup> See for further details on the sanctions measures pursuant to resolution [1737 \(2006\)](#), sect. III of part VII of this Supplement.

<sup>467</sup> [S/2016/44](#), para. 3.

<sup>468</sup> [S/2016/2/Rev.4](#) and [S/2017/2/Rev.1](#)

<sup>469</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 7.

<sup>470</sup> [S/PV.7739](#), [S/PV.7865](#), [S/PV.7990](#) and [S/PV.8143](#).



## Meetings: non-proliferation

<i>Meeting and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7739</a> 18 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/589</a> )		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>a</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7865</a> 18 January 2017	Letter dated 27 December 2016 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/1113</a> )  Second report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/1136</a> )		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>b</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7990</a> 29 June 2017	Letter dated 13 June 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/495</a> )  Third report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/515</a> )  Letter dated 22 June 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/537</a> )		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>c</sup> all invitees	

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<i>Meeting and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8143</a> 19 December 2017	Letter dated 1 December 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/1009</a> )  Fourth report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/1030</a> )  Letter dated 15 December 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution <a href="#">2231 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/1058</a> )		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> The representative of Spain briefed the Council in his capacity as facilitator for the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

<sup>b</sup> The representative of Italy also briefed the Council in his capacity as facilitator for the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

<sup>c</sup> The representative of Italy also briefed the Council in his capacity as facilitator for the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Italy also briefed the Council in his capacity as facilitator for the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

## **C. Non-proliferation / Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

During the period under review, the Security Council held 14 meetings (including two high-level meetings).<sup>471</sup> Against the backdrop of deepening tensions, the number of meetings under this item experienced a sevenfold increase with respect to the previous biennium, during which the Council had held two meetings.<sup>472</sup> In addition, the Council adopted eight resolutions, under Chapter VII of the Charter, and issued one presidential statement. Similarly, the total number of decisions (nine) increased significantly compared with that of the previous biennium (two). In addition, for the first time since 2006, a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participated in a meeting of the Council held under this item on 15 December 2017.<sup>473</sup> Further details on these meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are included in the table below.

Discussions in the Council focused on the threat to international peace and security posed by the activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on the need for Member States to fully comply and implement the sanctions measures provided for in the relevant resolutions. During the deliberations, speakers repeatedly called for the resumption of dialogue with a view to achieving the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula. Further to the continued launching of missiles and nuclear tests, urgent consultations were held in January, February, March, April, June, August and September 2016,<sup>474</sup> as well as in February, March, May, August and September 2017.

In response to the escalation in nuclear tests and ballistic missile launches during the period under review, the Council introduced reinforced sanctions measures on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea such as, a trade embargo on natural resources (coal, iron and iron ore); in other Member States, the restriction of work authorizations for the nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; a ban on seafood and textile exports; and restriction of imports of crude oil and all condensates as well as

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<sup>471</sup> [S/PV.7932](#) and [S/PV. 8137](#). For more information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>472</sup> For further information see *Repertoire 2014-2015*, part I, sect. 36.C.

<sup>473</sup> [S/PV.8137](#), p 2.

<sup>474</sup> See [A/71/2](#), introduction, paras. 174 to 178.

natural gas liquids and refined petroleum products. The Council also reinforced the implementation measures to further prevent evasion of sanctions measures.<sup>475</sup> The Council members described the sanctions regime imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during the period under review as the strongest ever imposed on the country.<sup>476</sup> Furthermore, during 2016 and 2017, the Council extended twice the mandate of the Panel of Experts, for periods of 13 months, by resolutions [2276 \(2016\)](#) and [2345 \(2017\)](#), until 24 April 2018. The Council also expanded the Panel's mandate to include the new measures adopted during the period under review.

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<sup>475</sup> For further details on the sanctions measures concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, see part VII, sect. III.A.2(j).

<sup>476</sup> [S/PV.8151](#), p.2 (United States), p. 6 (Ethiopia), p. 8 (Sweden), and p. 12 (Japan).

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**Meetings: non-proliferation / Democratic Republic of Korea**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7638</a> 2 March 2016		Draft resolution submitted by 53 Member States <sup>a</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/202</a> )	43 Member States <sup>b</sup>		All Council members, Republic of Korea	Resolution <a href="#">2270 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7656</a> 24 March 2016	Note by the President ( <a href="#">S/2016/157</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/274</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2276 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7821</a> 30 November 2016		Draft resolution submitted by 50 Member States <sup>c</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/999</a> )	42 Member States <sup>d</sup>		Secretary-General, all Council members, Republic of Korea	Resolution <a href="#">2321 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7904</a> 23 March 2017	Note by the President ( <a href="#">S/2017/150</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/236</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2345 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7932</a> 28 April 2017	Letter dated 18 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/337</a> )		Republic of Korea		Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>e</sup> Republic of Korea <sup>f</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7958</a> 2 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/472</a> )	Republic of Korea		All Council members, Republic of Korea	Resolution <a href="#">2356 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7996</a> 5 July 2017			Republic of Korea	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8019</a> 5 August 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/674</a> )	Republic of Korea		All Council members, Republic of Korea	Resolution <a href="#">2371 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8034</a> 29 August 2017					Four Council members (China, Japan, Russian Federation, United States)	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/16</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8039</a> 4 September 2017			Republic of Korea	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8042</a> 11 September 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/769</a> )	Republic of Korea		All Council members, Republic of Korea	Resolution <a href="#">2375 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8118</a> 29 November 2017			Republic of Korea	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8137</a> 15 December 2017	Letter dated 1 December 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/1038</a> )		Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea		Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>g</sup> , all invitees <sup>h</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8151</a> 22 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United States ( <a href="#">S/2017/1092</a> )	Republic of Korea		All Council members, Republic of Korea	Resolution <a href="#">2397 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

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<sup>a</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Vanuatu.

<sup>b</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey and Vanuatu.

<sup>c</sup> Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>d</sup> Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey.

<sup>e</sup> Ten Council members were represented at the Ministerial level: United States (Secretary of the Treasury and President of the Security Council), Japan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Senegal (Minister for Foreign Affairs of Senegal and Senegalese Abroad), China (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), Ethiopia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Kazakhstan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Russian Federation (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Italy (Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation).

<sup>f</sup> The Republic of Korea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>g</sup> Five Council members were represented at the Ministerial level: Japan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United States (Secretary of State), Sweden (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Minister of State for Asia and the Pacific).

<sup>h</sup> The Republic of Korea was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### **38. Peacebuilding and sustaining peace**

In June 2016, pursuant to presidential note [S/2016/560](#), the Security Council decided that from 22 June 2016, issues pertaining to peacebuilding and post-conflict peacebuilding would be considered under the item entitled “Peacebuilding and sustaining peace”. The Council decided further to subsume under this item the earlier consideration by the Council of those issues under the item entitled “Post-conflict peacebuilding”.

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings (including one high-level meeting)<sup>477</sup> and adopted one resolution under the item entitled “Post-conflict peacebuilding”. Moreover, the Council held three meetings and issued one presidential statement under the item entitled “Peacebuilding and sustaining peace”. The two decisions of the Council were both adopted in 2016. Out of the five meetings, four were held in 2016 and one in 2017. Further information on the meetings, including participants, speakers and outcomes are provided in the table below.

During the period under review, the Council heard briefings on the report of the Advisory Group of Experts on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture,<sup>478</sup> and on the activities of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), including its efforts to foster partnerships and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, both within and outside the United Nations. During 2016 and 2017, the Council’s discussions also focused on peacebuilding in Africa and in particular on institution-building.

Following the submission of the report of the Advisory Group of Experts, the General Assembly and the Security Council adopted two identical resolutions, namely, resolution [70/262](#) and resolution [2282 \(2016\)](#), respectively.<sup>479</sup> By resolution [2282 \(2016\)](#), the Council recognized sustaining peace as a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society” which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict.<sup>480</sup> The resolution reaffirmed that the mandate of the PBC was, inter alia, to serve an advisory “bridging role” among the principal organs

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<sup>477</sup> [S/PV.7750](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>478</sup> [S/2015/490](#).

<sup>479</sup> For further detail on the relation with the General Assembly, see part IV, sect. I.

<sup>480</sup> Resolution [2282 \(2016\)](#), eighth preambular paragraph.



and entities of the United Nations,<sup>481</sup> and to provide a forum for convening all relevant actors.<sup>482</sup> Moreover, the Council encouraged the PBC to review its provisional rules of procedure in order to enhance its focus at the country and regional level, and foster greater engagement by its membership, as well as to enhance its efficiency and flexibility, including by:<sup>483</sup> (a) providing options for the country-specific meetings and formats, to be applied upon the request of the country concerned;<sup>484</sup> (b) enabling it to consider regional and cross-cutting issues;<sup>485</sup> (c) enhancing synergies with the Peacebuilding Fund;<sup>486</sup> and (d) continuing to use annual sessions to facilitate closer engagement with relevant stakeholders.<sup>487</sup> By the same resolution the Council expressed its intention to regularly request and draw upon the PBC's specific, strategic and targeted advice in the formation, review and drawdown of peacekeeping operations and special political missions mandates.<sup>488</sup>

Furthermore, on 28 July 2016, in a presidential statement ([S/PRST/2016/12](#)), the Council reaffirmed the importance of national ownership and leadership in peacebuilding,<sup>489</sup> and stressed the importance of long-term national capacity development through institution-building, human resource development and confidence-building among national actors, which were key to sustaining peace.<sup>490</sup> The Council in this presidential statement also emphasized the need for predictable and sustained financing to United Nations peacebuilding activities.<sup>491</sup>

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<sup>481</sup> Ibid., para. 4(c).

<sup>482</sup> Ibid., para. 4(d).

<sup>483</sup> Ibid., para. 5.

<sup>484</sup> Ibid., para. 5(a).

<sup>485</sup> Ibid., para. 5(b).

<sup>486</sup> Ibid., para. 5(c).

<sup>487</sup> Ibid., para. 5(d).

<sup>488</sup> Ibid., para. 8.

<sup>489</sup> [S/PRST/2016/12](#), third paragraph.

<sup>490</sup> Ibid., sixth paragraph.

<sup>491</sup> Ibid., thirteenth paragraph.

## Meetings: peacebuilding and sustaining peace

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7629</a> 23 February 2016	Post-conflict peacebuilding: review of the peacebuilding architecture  Letter dated 1 February 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/104</a> )		41 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Six invitees under rule 39, <sup>b</sup> Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	13 Council members, <sup>c</sup> 39 invitees under rule 37 <sup>d</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7680</a> 27 April 2016		Draft resolution submitted by Angola ( <a href="#">S/2016/302</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2282 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7723</a> 22 June 2016	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its ninth session ( <a href="#">S/2016/115</a> )			Sweden (former Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission), Kenya (Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission)		
<a href="#">S/PV.7750</a> 28 July 2016	Peacebuilding in Africa  Letter dated 1 July 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/586</a> )		30 Member States <sup>e</sup>	Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Kenya and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, Minister Counsellor of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>f</sup> , all invitees <sup>g</sup>	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/12</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7976</a> 19 June 2017	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its tenth session ( <a href="#">S/2017/76</a> )			Republic of Korea (Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission), Kenya (former Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission)	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees	

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<sup>a</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Permanent Representative of Kenya and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Permanent Representative of Sweden and former Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Chair of the Advisory Group of Experts on the review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture, Adviser at the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Organization of American States to the United Nations and Chargé d'affaires ad interim of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations.

<sup>c</sup> Spain and Ukraine did not deliver statements. The representative of Egypt spoke on behalf of Egypt, Spain and Ukraine.

<sup>d</sup> Georgia and Iceland did not deliver statements. Montenegro was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration.

<sup>e</sup> Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Ethiopia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey and Uganda.

<sup>f</sup> Six states were represented at ministerial level: Japan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Malaysia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Angola (Minister for External Relations), Senegal (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad), United States (Permanent Representative of the United States and Member of President Obama's Cabinet), France (Deputy Minister for Development and Francophonie).

<sup>g</sup> The representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.

### **39. Threats to international peace and security**

During the period under review, the Security Council held one high-level meeting and adopted one resolution in connection with threats to international peace and security. Further details on the meeting, participants and outcome are provided in the table below.

By resolution [2379 \(2017\)](#), the Council recalled that the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) constituted a global threat to international peace and security and expressed its determination that, having united to defeat the terrorist group, those persons responsible for committing acts which may amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide must be held accountable.<sup>492</sup> Further to the letter dated 14 August 2017 from the Government of Iraq to the President of the Security Council requesting the assistance of the international community in its effort to hold ISIL (Da'esh) members accountable for such acts,<sup>493</sup> the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish an Investigative Team, headed by a Special Advisor, to support the Government by collecting, preserving, and storing evidence.<sup>494</sup> The resolution further underscored that the Investigative Team would operate “with full respect for the sovereignty of Iraq and its jurisdiction over crimes committed in its territory”.<sup>495</sup> The resolution underscored, in addition, that another Member State in whose territory ISIL (Da'esh) had committed acts that would amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide, could request the Team to collect evidence of such acts, but only with the approval of the Security Council.<sup>496</sup>

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<sup>492</sup> Resolution [2379 \(2017\)](#), third preambular paragraph and para. 1.

<sup>493</sup> [S/2017/710](#).

<sup>494</sup> Resolution [2379 \(2017\)](#), para. 2. For more information on the background and mandate of the investigative team, see part IX, sect. III, “Investigative bodies”. For more information on Council meetings on the situation concerning Iraq, see part I, sect. 26.

<sup>495</sup> *Ibid.* para. 5.

<sup>496</sup> *Ibid.* para. 11.

**Meeting: threats to international peace and security**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8052</a> 21 September 2017	Letter dated 14 August 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2017/710</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 47 Member States <sup>a</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/788</a> )	36 Member States <sup>b</sup>		All Council members <sup>c</sup> and Iraq <sup>d</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2379 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

<sup>a</sup> Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>b</sup> Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>c</sup> Seven Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Italy (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation), Kazakhstan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United Kingdom (Minister of State for the Middle East and North Africa), Russian Federation (Deputy Foreign Minister for Foreign Affairs), France (Secretary of State attached to the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs) and United States (Permanent Representative and Member of President Trump's Cabinet).

<sup>d</sup> Iraq was represented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

## 40. Maintenance of international peace and security

During the period under review, the Council held 25 meetings (including ten high-level meetings),<sup>497</sup> adopted seven resolutions (two of them under Chapter VII of the Charter)<sup>498</sup> and issued three presidential statements. Of the 25 meetings held, nine were open debates. Further details regarding the meetings, participation and outcomes can be found in the table below.

During 2016 and 2017, the Council held meetings under a broad range of sub-items of a thematic as well as a regional nature. Examples of the former included (i) respect for the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations as a key element for the maintenance of international peace and security; (ii) nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament; (iii) water, peace and security; (iv) trafficking in persons in conflict situations; (v) destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups and in situations of armed conflict; (vi) mine action, and (vii) famine. Region-specific sub-items included (i) prevention and resolution of conflicts in the Great Lakes region; (ii) migrant smuggling and human trafficking in Libya, and (iii) conflicts in Europe.

In 2016, the Council held a meeting for the first time on water, peace and security.<sup>499</sup> At that meeting, speakers emphasized the need for transboundary water cooperation as a means for conflict prevention. In 2017, for the first time, the Council adopted a resolution regarding the protection of cultural heritage against its destruction and the trafficking in cultural property perpetrated by terrorist groups in situations of armed conflict. In this regard, in resolution [2347 \(2017\)](#), the Council affirmed that directing unlawful attacks against sites and buildings dedicated to religion, education, art, science or charitable purposes, or historic monuments may constitute, under certain circumstances and pursuant to international law a war crime and that perpetrators of such attacks must be brought to justice.<sup>500</sup>

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<sup>497</sup> [S/PV.7621](#), [S/PV.7653](#), [S/PV.7776](#), [S/PV.7802](#), [S/PV.7847](#), [S/PV.7857](#), [S/PV.7886](#), [S/PV.7898](#), [S/PV.7907](#) and [S/PV.7959](#). For further information on high-level meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

<sup>498</sup> Resolutions [2312 \(2016\)](#) and [2380 \(2017\)](#).

<sup>499</sup> [S/PV.7818](#).

<sup>500</sup> Resolution [2347 \(2017\)](#), para. 4.

Other decisions of the Council addressed some of the thematic sub-items outlined above. With regard to the question of nuclear non-proliferation, the Council adopted resolution [2310 \(2016\)](#),<sup>501</sup> urging all States that had not already done so, to sign or ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, and to do so without delay.<sup>502</sup> In addition, the Council called upon States to refrain from conducting any nuclear-weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion.<sup>503</sup>

Concerning the trafficking of persons, during the period under review, the Council adopted two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter, namely, resolutions [2312 \(2016\)](#)<sup>504</sup> and [2380 \(2017\)](#). By these resolutions, the Council renewed for successive periods of 12 months each the authorization set out in paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 of resolution [2240 \(2015\)](#) to take actions, including “all measures commensurate to the specific circumstances in confronting migrant smugglers or human traffickers”, including inspecting vessels on the high seas off the coast of Libya to address the smuggling of migrants in the Mediterranean Sea and in particular off the coast of Libya.<sup>505</sup> A further resolution was adopted during the period under review, resolution [2331 \(2016\)](#), pursuant to which the Council called upon Member States to take a series of measures to address the trafficking in persons in areas affected by armed conflicts, including by ensuring accountability of those who engage in trafficking in persons.<sup>506</sup> In resolution [2388 \(2017\)](#), the Council reaffirmed its condemnation of trafficking in human beings, and called upon Member States to take specific measures to combat it.<sup>507</sup> The Council particularly condemned the sale of persons by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da’esh), and other violations and abuses by Boko Haram, Al-Shabaab, the Lord’s Resistance Army and other such groups for the purpose of sexual slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour.<sup>508</sup>

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<sup>501</sup> This resolution was adopted with the abstention of one Council member (Egypt).

<sup>502</sup> Resolution [2310 \(2016\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>503</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 4.

<sup>504</sup> This resolution was adopted with the abstention of one Council member (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).

<sup>505</sup> Resolutions [2312 \(2016\)](#), para. 7; and [2380 \(2017\)](#), para. 7.

<sup>506</sup> Resolution [2331 \(2016\)](#), para. 2.

<sup>507</sup> Resolution [2388 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1-9.

<sup>508</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 10.

Finally, by presidential statement [S/PRST/2017/24](#), the Council expressed concern about the reports of migrants being sold into slavery in Libya and called upon relevant authorities to investigate and hold those responsible to account.<sup>509</sup> The Council underlined the importance of a comprehensive response for all migrants in Libya and strengthened international cooperation with the Libyan authorities, and welcomed the launch of an investigation by the Government of National Accord (GNA) of Libya, as well as the work of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).<sup>510</sup>

On mine action, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2365 \(2017\)](#). By this resolution, the Council expressed grave concern over the threat that landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices pose to civilians, refugees returning to their homes, as well as to peacekeepers, humanitarian personnel, civilian personnel, and law enforcement personnel, and stressed the need to undertake appropriate measures to mitigate this danger effectively.<sup>511</sup> In this regard, the Council encouraged the efforts of all actors to conduct mine action activities, in accordance with standards consistent with the International Mine Action Standards.<sup>512</sup>

Regarding famine, the Council issued a presidential statement expressing concern about the unprecedented level of global humanitarian needs and the threat of famine to more than 20 million people in Yemen, Somalia, South Sudan and northeast Nigeria and called for the disbursement of funds pledged to address these situations.<sup>513</sup> The Council emphasized that ongoing conflicts and violence had devastating humanitarian consequences and hindered an effective humanitarian response in the short, medium and long term and were therefore a major cause of famine.<sup>514</sup> In this regard, the Council requested the Secretary-General to provide early warning when a conflict having

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<sup>509</sup> [S/PRST/2017/24](#), first paragraph.

<sup>510</sup> *Ibid.*, second, fourth and sixth paragraphs.

<sup>511</sup> Resolution [2365 \(2017\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>512</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 8.

<sup>513</sup> [S/PRST/2017/14](#), first and ninth paragraphs.

<sup>514</sup> *Ibid.*, second paragraph.



devastating humanitarian consequences and hindering an effective humanitarian response risked leading to an outbreak of famine.<sup>515</sup>

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<sup>515</sup> Ibid., twelfth paragraph.

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7621</a> 15 February 2016	Respect for the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations as a key element for the maintenance of international peace and security  Letter dated 1 February 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/103</a> )		48 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Permanent Observer of the African Union, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States, Permanent Observer of the Organization of American States and Permanent Observer of the Observer State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>b</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7653</a> 21 March 2016	Prevention and resolution of conflicts in the Great Lakes region  Note verbale dated 8 March 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/223</a> )  Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region ( <a href="#">S/2016/232</a> )		24 Member States <sup>c</sup>	5 invitees under rule 39 <sup>d</sup> and Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>e</sup> all invitees <sup>f</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7662</a> 31 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region ( <a href="#">S/2016/232</a> )					<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/2</a>

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7776</a> 23 September 2016	Nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament	Draft resolution submitted by 45 Member States <sup>g</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/800</a> )	37 Member States <sup>h</sup>	Under-Secretary-General High Representative for Disarmament Affairs and Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation	All Council members <sup>i</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2310 (2016)</a> 14-0-1 <sup>j</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7783</a> 6 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution <a href="#">2240 (2015)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2016/766</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 39 Member States <sup>k</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/838</a> )	33 Member States <sup>l</sup>		5 Council members, <sup>m</sup> Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2312 (2016)</a> 14-0-1 <sup>n</sup> (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7802</a> 7 November 2016	Peace operations facing asymmetrical threats  Letter dated 27 October 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary general ( <a href="#">S/2016/927</a> )		36 Member States <sup>o</sup>	Seven invitees under rule 39 <sup>p</sup>	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>q</sup> 35 invitees under rule 37, <sup>r</sup> all other invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7818</a> 22 November 2016	Water, peace and security  Letter dated 14 November 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/969</a> )		48 Member States <sup>s</sup>	Chair of the Global High-Level Panel on Water and Peace, Vice-President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, President of Strategic Foresight Group, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations and Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, 45 invitees under rule 37 <sup>t</sup> all other invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7847</a> 20 December 2016	Trafficking in persons in conflict situations Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of measures to counter trafficking in persons ( <a href="#">S/2016/949</a> ) Letter dated 2 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/1031</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 60 Member States <sup>u</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/1073</a> )	50 Member States <sup>y</sup>	Eight invitees under rule 39 <sup>w</sup> and Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>x</sup> 48 invitees under rule 37 <sup>y</sup> , 15-0-0 all other invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7857</a> 10 January 2017	Conflict prevention and sustaining peace Letter dated 4 January 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/6</a> )		76 Member States <sup>z</sup>	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations and Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism of the Organization of American States	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>aa</sup> 74 invitees under rule 37, <sup>bb</sup> all other invitees.	
<a href="#">S/PV.7886</a> 21 February 2017	Conflicts in Europe Letter dated 3 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/108</a> )		32 Member States <sup>cc</sup>	Secretary General of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Secretary General of the European Union's European External Action Service, Secretary General of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>dd</sup> all invitees <sup>ee</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7898</a> 15 March 2017	Trafficking in persons in conflict situations: forced labour, slavery and other similar practices Letter dated 7 March 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/198</a> )		52 Member States <sup>ff</sup>	9 invitees under rule 39 <sup>gg</sup> and Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>hh</sup> all invitees <sup>ii</sup>	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7907</a> 24 March 2017	Destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups and in situations of armed conflict	Draft resolution submitted by 57 Member States <sup>jj</sup> <a href="#">(S/2017/242)</a>	46 Member States <sup>kk</sup>	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, <sup>ll</sup> Commander of the Italian Carabinieri Command for the Protection of Cultural Heritage Development Programme	All Council members, <sup>mmm</sup> all invitees under rule 39	Resolution <a href="#">2347 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7926</a> 18 April 2017	Human rights and prevention of armed conflict				Secretary-General, all Council members	
<a href="#">S/PV.7959</a> 6 June 2017	Preventive diplomacy and transboundary waters				Secretary-General, all Council members <sup>nn</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7966</a> 13 June 2017	Comprehensive approach to mine action and explosive hazard threat mitigation			Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Representative of the United Nations Mine Action Service in Colombia.	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7992</a> 30 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan <a href="#">(S/2017/561)</a>			Secretary-General, six Council members <sup>oo</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2365 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8020</a> 9 August 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/14</a>

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<a href="#">S/PV.8061</a> 5 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution <a href="#">2312 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/761</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 32 Member States <sup>PP</sup>	26 Member States <sup>94</sup>			Resolution <a href="#">2380 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8069</a> 12 October 2017					Secretary-General, all Council members	
<a href="#">S/PV.8106</a> 17 November 2017	Security challenges in the Mediterranean				Secretary-General, all Council members	
<a href="#">S/PV.8111</a> 21 November 2017	Trafficking in persons in conflict situations Report of the Secretary-General on trafficking in persons in armed conflict pursuant to Security Council resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/939</a> )  Letter dated 17 November 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/972</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 58 Member States <sup>FF</sup>	69 Member States <sup>SS</sup>	Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, <sup>TT</sup> United Nations Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, <sup>UU</sup> Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations; Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Director of the International Organization for Migration Office to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>48</sup> rule 39 invitees, <sup>VV</sup> all other invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2388 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8114</a> 28 November 2017			Libya	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Director- General of the International Organization for Migration	All Council members, all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8119</a> 30 November 2017	Destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups and in situations of armed conflict  Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution <a href="#">2347 (2017)</a> ( <a href="#">S/2017/969</a> )			Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Secretary General of INTERPOL, Project Leader for Cultural Heritage Protection of the Italian Ministry of Culture	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8122</a> 7 December 2017					One Council member (Russian Federation)	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/24</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8144</a> 20 December 2017	Addressing complex contemporary challenges to international peace and security  Letter dated 1 December 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/1016</a> )		40 Member States <sup>ww</sup>	Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council Members, <sup>xx</sup> all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, El-Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Maldives, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Viet Nam.

<sup>b</sup> Angola was represented by its Secretary of State for External Relations; Bolivia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and cooperation.

<sup>c</sup> Albania, Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and Thailand.

<sup>d</sup> Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, Adviser in the Office of the Vice President of the Africa region of the World Bank, Managing Director for Africa of the European External Action Service of the European Union and Special Envoy of the Secretary General for the Great Lakes Region of the International Organization of the Francophonie.

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<sup>e</sup> Angola was represented by its Minister for External Relations; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; and United Kingdom was represented by its Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

<sup>f</sup> Burundi was represented by its Minister for External Relations and International Cooperation; Portugal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; Rwanda was represented by its Minister of State for Cooperation; South Africa was represented by its Minister of Defense and Military Veterans; and Sweden was represented by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>g</sup> Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>h</sup> Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>i</sup> Egypt was represented by its Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs for Multilateral and International Security Affairs; New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Senegal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese abroad; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; United Kingdom was represented by its MP and Minister for Asia and the Pacific and United States was represented by its Secretary of State;

<sup>j</sup> For: Angola, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstaining: Egypt.

<sup>k</sup> Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and United Kingdom.

<sup>l</sup> Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden.

<sup>m</sup> France, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>n</sup> For: Angola, China, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; abstaining: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>o</sup> Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand and Turkey.



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<sup>p</sup> Secretary-General of the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, Director of the Brain Urquhart Center for Peace Operations, Head of Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of Economic Community of West African States to the United Nations and Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations.

<sup>q</sup> Senegal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese abroad; Ukraine was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

<sup>r</sup> The representative of Colombia did not make a statement. Norway gave statements on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>s</sup> Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda and Viet Nam.

<sup>t</sup> The representative of Uganda did not make a statement. Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Foreign Minister.

<sup>u</sup> Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Palau, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Vanuatu

<sup>v</sup> Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey and Uganda.

<sup>w</sup> Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Civilian activist for Yazidi women's rights, Goodwill Ambassador for the Dignity of Survivors of Human Trafficking, Director of the International Organization for Migration Office to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Organization of American States to the United Nations, Special Representative, Office of the International Criminal Police Organization and Anti-Trafficking Coordinator of the European Union.

<sup>x</sup> Spain was represented by its Prime Minister; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and United Kingdom was represented by its MP, Minister of State, Department for International Development.

<sup>y</sup> The representatives of Cambodia and South Africa did not make statements. Nigeria was represented by its Minister of Foreign Affairs.

<sup>z</sup> Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, , Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated

States of), Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

<sup>aa</sup> Sweden was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Kazakhstan was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Italy was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; Ethiopia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; United States was represented by its Permanent Representative of the United States and Member of President Obama's Cabinet; France was represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Trade, the Promotion of Tourism and French Nationals Abroad; United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for Europe and the Americas; Japan was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Foreign Minister.

<sup>bb</sup> Poland was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Latvia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Netherlands was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Republic of Korea was represented by its Deputy Foreign Minister; Thailand was represented by its Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the Department of International Organizations; Finland was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Security Policy; and Germany was represented by its Special Representative of the German Government for the Middle East Stability Partnership. The representatives of Algeria and Maldives did not make statements.

<sup>cc</sup> Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Uzbekistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>dd</sup> Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Sweden was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and United States was represented by its Permanent Representative and Member of President Trump's Cabinet.

<sup>ee</sup> Croatia was represented by its State Secretary for Political Affairs; Georgia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Hungary was represented by its Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade; Latvia was represented by its Under-Secretary of State and Political Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Lithuania was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Moldova was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration.

<sup>ff</sup> Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Colombia, Côte D'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>gg</sup> Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Representative of the Elman Peace and Human Rights Centre, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner of the United Kingdom, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, including its Causes and Consequences, Representative of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Special Representative of the INTERPOL to the United Nations, Senior Forced Labour

Specialist, International Labour Organization and Director of the International Maritime Organization Office to the United Nations. The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna. The representative of the Elman Peace and Human Rights Centre participated in the meeting via videoconference from Mogadishu.

<sup>hh</sup> Ethiopia was represented by its Minister for Women and Children's Affairs; France was represented by its Minister of Families, Children and Women's Rights; Kazakhstan was represented by its Vice-Minister of National Economy; Sweden was represented by its Minister for Children, the Elderly and Gender Equality; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and United States was represented by its Permanent Representative and Member of President Trump's Cabinet.

<sup>ii</sup> Argentina was represented by its President of the National Council of Women; Australia was represented by its Minister for Women; Belarus was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Czech Republic was represented by its Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities and Legislation; Indonesia was represented by its Minister for Women Empowerment and Child Protection; Ireland was represented by its Minister for International Development; Luxembourg was represented by its Minister for Equal Opportunities; Norway was represented by its State Secretary/Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Portugal was represented by its Secretary of State for Citizenship and Equality; Romania was represented by its Minister of Labour and Social Justice; Spain was represented by its Minister of Health, Social Services and Equality; and Turkey was represented by its Minister for Family and Social Policies.

<sup>jj</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>kk</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>ll</sup> The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna.

<sup>mmm</sup> France was represented by its Minister of Culture and Communication; and Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

<sup>nn</sup> Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Environment, Land and Sea Protection; Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Senegal was represented by its Minister for Fisheries and Maritime Economy; and Sweden was represented by its Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate, and Deputy Prime Minister.

<sup>oo</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden and Uruguay.

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<sup>pp</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and United Kingdom.

<sup>qq</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

<sup>rr</sup> Albania, Andorra, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United States and Uruguay.

<sup>ss</sup> Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, the Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>tt</sup> The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna.

<sup>uu</sup> The Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union participated in the meeting via videoconference from Addis Ababa.

<sup>vv</sup> The representatives of Albania, Andorra, Croatia, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovenia, Thailand and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia did not make statements.

<sup>ww</sup> Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey, Tuvalu and Viet Nam.

<sup>xx</sup> Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Foreign Minister.

## **41. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security**

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings, adopted one resolution and issued one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security.” Further details on the meetings, participation and outcomes are provided in the table below.

The Council considered the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union on peace and security issues in four meetings during 2016 and 2017.<sup>516</sup> On 24 May 2016, the Council adopted a presidential statement in which it acknowledged the progress made in the cooperation between the two organizations and stressed the need for its strengthening and the development of an effective partnership “underpinned by mutual consultations between the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council in their respective decision-making processes and common strategies for a holistic response to conflict, as appropriate, based on respective comparative advantage, transparency, and accountability to address common security challenges in Africa in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VIII and the Purposes and Principles”.<sup>517</sup> The Council commended the efforts of the African Union to further strengthen its capacity, including through the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture and welcomed continued cooperation on its different components, including early warning, preventive diplomacy, mediation, electoral assistance, peacekeeping, conflict prevention and resolution, promotion of human rights and the rule of law, protection of women and children in conflict and post-conflict, and post-conflict recovery and reconstruction.<sup>518</sup>

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<sup>516</sup> See [S/PV.7694](#); [S/PV.7816](#); [S/PV.7971](#) and [S/PV.8044](#).

<sup>517</sup> [S/PRST/2016/8](#), fourth paragraph.

<sup>518</sup> *Ibid.*, fifth paragraph.

During the period under review, the Council also considered proposals from the Secretary-General, in coordination with the African Union, on possible options to finance and support African Union peace operations authorized by the Council. By resolution [2320 \(2016\)](#) of 18 November 2016, the Council stressed the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for African Union led-peace support operations and expressed its readiness to consider proposals in that regard.<sup>519</sup> The resolution also emphasized that “consultative analysis and joint planning with the United Nations [was] critical to developing joint recommendations on the scope and resource implications of potential peace support operations”.<sup>520</sup>

In two meetings the Council discussed cooperation on the maintenance of peace and security between the United Nations and the European Union.<sup>521</sup> Council members emphasized the shared values of the two Organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security and, specifically, in the context of a range of conflicts and issues of mutual concern, including the conflict in Syria, the Iran nuclear programme as well as global migration and displacement and counter-terrorism and violent extremism.

The contributions of regional and sub-regional organizations in addressing threats to international peace and security, including with respect to combatting terrorism, drug trafficking, organized crime, and countering extremist ideology, were also at two additional meetings, one on the partnership between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Commonwealth of Independent States,<sup>522</sup> and one on the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.<sup>523</sup>

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<sup>519</sup> Resolution [2320 \(2016\)](#), paras. 3 and 7.

<sup>520</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 9.

<sup>521</sup> See [S/PV.7705](#) and [S/PV.7935](#).

<sup>522</sup> See [S/PV.7796](#).

<sup>523</sup> See [S/PV.7813](#).

## Meetings: Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7694</a> 24 May 2016	United Nations-African Union peace and security cooperation: Chapter VIII application and the future of the African Peace and Security Architecture  Letter dated 9 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/428</a> )		24 invitees <sup>a</sup>	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sudan and South Sudan, Permanent Representative of Kenya and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations.	All Council members, all invitees <sup>b</sup>	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/8</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7705</a> 6 June 2016	European Union			High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy	All Council members, invitee	
<a href="#">S/PV.7796</a> 28 October 2016	Collective Security Treaty Organization, Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Commonwealth of Independent States  Letter dated 14 October 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/867</a> )		Eight Member States <sup>c</sup>	Secretary-General of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>d</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7813</a> 17 November 2016	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation: “Enhancing the strategic partnership in the area of			Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chair of the	All Council members, all invitees	

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	countering extremist ideology”				Department of French and Romance Philology at Columbia University	
	Letter dated 11 November 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/965</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7816</a> 18 November 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening partnership between the United Nations and the African Union on issues of peace and security in Africa, including the work of the United Nations Office to the African Union ( <a href="#">S/2016/780</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Senegal and the United States ( <a href="#">S/2016/977</a> )		Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the African Union, the African Union High Representative for the Peace Fund, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations.	All Council members <sup>e</sup> , all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2320 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
	Identical letters dated 22 September 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/809</a> )					
	Letter dated 10 November 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/966</a> )					
<a href="#">S/PV.7935</a> 9 May 2017	European Union			High Representative of the European Union for Foreign and Security Policy	All Council members, High Representative of the European Union	



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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7971</a> 15 June 2017	African Union  Report of the Secretary-General on options for authorization and support for African Union peace support operations ( <a href="#">S/2017/454</a> )			Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union <sup>f</sup> , African Union High Representative for the Peace Fund	13 Council members <sup>g</sup> , all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8044</a> 12 September 2017	African Union  Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union on issues of peace and security in Africa, including on the work of the United Nations Office to the African Union ( <a href="#">S/2017/744</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the African Union and Head of the United Nations Office to the African Union	All Council members and Special Representative	

<sup>a</sup> Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kazakhstan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, South Africa, the Sudan, Sweden, Turkey and Thailand.

<sup>b</sup> Sweden was represented by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

<sup>c</sup> Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan.

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Kazakhstan spoke on behalf of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). The representative of Belarus spoke on behalf of the States of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO).

<sup>e</sup> Senegal was represented by its Minister of Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad.

<sup>f</sup> The Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union participated in the meeting via videoconference from Addis Ababa.

<sup>g</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay. Ethiopia delivered its statement on behalf of the three African members of the Security Council, namely, Egypt, Ethiopia and Senegal.