

UN Security Council in Review

November 2024



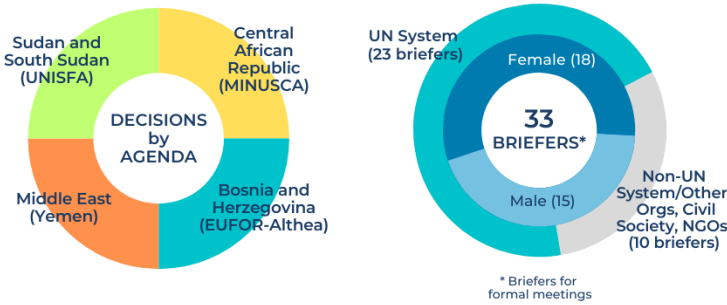
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November 2024 at a Glance

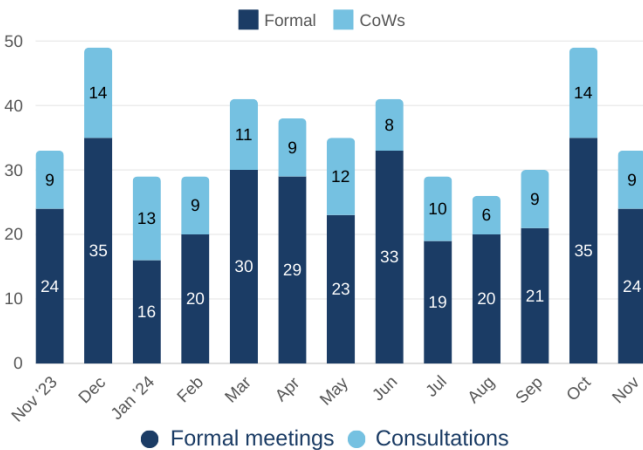


Most frequently discussed topics (open & closed)

- Middle East
- Non-proliferation/DPRK
- South Sudan and Sudan
- Middle East, including the Palestinian Question
- Ukraine



NOVEMBER 2023 - NOVEMBER 2024



Under the **Presidency of the United Kingdom**, the Security Council held **three signature events** on:

- **Sudan** (12 November), a briefing presided by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office;
- the **Middle East** (18 November), a ministerial-level briefing presided by the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs;
- **Ukraine** (18 November), a ministerial-level briefing presided by the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs. Under-Secretary-General DiCarlo of DPPA briefed on behalf of the Secretary-General.

Key Topics

The **Middle East, including the Palestinian question** (4, 6, 19, 20 and 25 November), **Sudan and South Sudan** (5, 7, 12, 14 and 18 November) and the **Middle East** (5, 13, 18, 19 and 21 November) were the most frequently discussed country- or region-specific items in open and closed discussions, followed by **Non-proliferation/DPRK** (4 and 26 November) and **Ukraine** (18 and 27 November). Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: **Bosnia and Herzegovina, Central African region, Central African Republic, Haiti, Libya and Myanmar.**

In addition to the signature events, the Council held a briefing on 8 November on **threats posed by ransomware attacks against hospitals and other healthcare facilities** under “**Threats to international peace and security**”. On 12 and 26 November, the Council held briefings on the **protection of civilians in armed conflict**, which focused, respectively, on the **risk of famine in Gaza** and the **protection of humanitarian, UN and associated personnel**. The Council also held a meeting on 14 November to hear the **briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies**, specifically the 1267/1989/2253 Committee on ISIL/Da’esh and Al-Qaida, 1373 Committee on counter-terrorism and 1540 Committee on non-proliferation.

Procedural notes

Council members did not agree on the adoption of the **provisional programme of work** at the beginning of November, instead of which the President of the Council circulated an informal “plan of work”.

On 18 November, a draft resolution submitted by Sierra Leone and the United Kingdom (S/2024/826) regarding the situation in **Sudan** was not adopted owing to a veto cast by the Russian Federation (see S/PV.9786). On 20 November, a draft resolution submitted by the elected members of the Council (S/2024/835), regarding the situation in **Gaza** was not adopted owing to a veto cast by the United States (see S/PV.9790). Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/262, the Council submitted special reports on the use of the veto in the above instances (A/79/622 on 21 November and A/79/627 on 25 November).

In her letter dated 29 November (S/2024/868), the President of the Council requested the Secretary-General to provide a comprehensive assessment of the situation in **Haiti**, including recommendations with options regarding the possible role that the UN could play.

Further to the request from the President of the Security Council, the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission submitted a written advice on 13 November (S/2024/821) pertaining to the upcoming renewal of the mandate of the **Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA)** (S/PV.9783).

Decisions and press statements

In November, the Council adopted **four resolutions**, all under Chapter VII of the Charter, and **one presidential statement**.

On 1 November, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2024/7), expressing full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (**UNOCA**). On the same day, ahead of the semi-annual debate on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2757 (2024), **renewing the authorization of EUFOR-Althea** for one year. On 13 November, the Council renewed the **Yemen** sanctions regime for one year and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 15 December 2025 by unanimously adopting resolution 2758 (2024). On 14 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2759 (2024), which extended the mandate of **MINUSCA** for one year. On the same day, the Council also adopted resolution 2760 (2024) which renewed the mandate of the **United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA)** for one year, with one abstention (Russian Federation) (see S/PV.9785).

The Council issued two press statements: on the **attack against United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)** (SC/15897) and the **anniversary of Houthi's unlawful detention of the Galaxy Leader Crew** (SC/15904).

Other activities

From 21 to 22 November, the Council members participated in the 22nd annual workshop convened by Finland entitled **“Hitting the Ground Running”** for newly elected members of the Security Council (Denmark, Greece, Pakistan, Panama and Somalia).

On 25 November, Council members convened an Arria-formula meeting on **“The humanitarian impact of unilateral coercive measures”**, organized by the Russian Federation.

On 26 November, the President of the Council delivered a statement at the **Commemorative Meeting for the UN International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People** organized by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

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