

UN Security Council in Review

December 2024



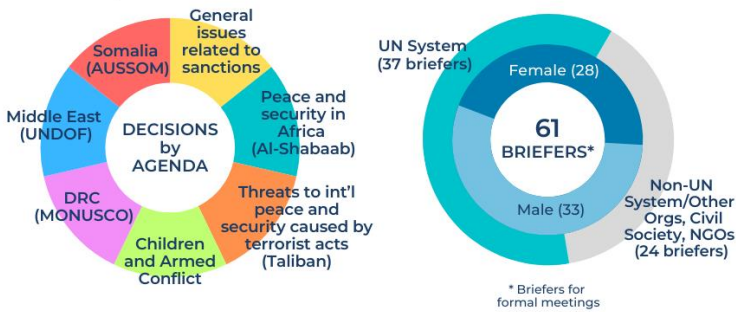
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December 2024 at a Glance

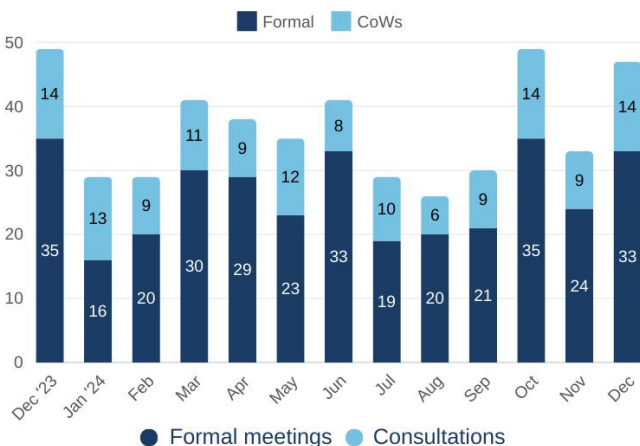


Most frequently discussed topics (open & closed)

Middle East
Ukraine Sudan and South Sudan
Democratic Republic of Congo



DECEMBER 2023 - DECEMBER 2024



Under the **Presidency of the United States**, the Security Council held **two signature events** on:

- **Women and peace and security** (3 December), a briefing focused on the transformative power of intergenerational dialogue and partnerships between generations of peacebuilders amidst the upcoming 25th anniversary of resolution **1325 (2000)**; and
- **Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Maintenance of international peace and security** (19 December), a ministerial-level briefing presided by the US Secretary of State which focused on the implications of AI on international peace and security. The Secretary-General briefed.

Key Topics

The **Middle East** (3, 5, 11, 17 and 20 December) was the most frequently discussed country- or region-specific item in open and closed discussions, followed by **Ukraine** (4, 16 and 20 December), **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (9 and 20 December) and **Sudan and South Sudan** (11 and 19 December - ministerial level). Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: **Iraq, Haiti, Afghanistan, Central African region, Libya, Middle East, including the Palestinian question, Non-proliferation/DPRK and Somalia.**

The Council held a debate on the **International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals** (10 December) and also heard briefings by the outgoing **Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Council** (13 December) specifically, the 1970 Committee, the 2713 Committee, the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions (IWG), the 1267/1989/2253 Committee, the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, the 1540 Committee, the 1988 Committee, and the 1718 Committee, as well as on the implementation of resolution **2231 (2015)** under **Non-proliferation** (17 December) and **Threats to international peace and security** (20 December-Ukraine and 30 December-Middle East).

Procedural notes

Council members did not agree on the adoption of the Council’s **provisional programme of work** at the beginning of December, instead of which the President of the Council made available an informal “plan of work”.

On 3 and 5 December, during the meetings held on **The situation in the Middle East**, as well as on 18 December, during the meeting held on **Non-proliferation/DPRK**, some Council members, at the outset of the meeting, held an exchange about the relevance of the participants invited under Rule 37 and 39 of the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Council (See [S/PV.9798](#), [S/PV.9800](#) and [S/PV.9820](#)). During the 3 December meeting, after the exchange and at the explicit request of a Council member, the President of the Council put the extension of the invitation under Rule 39 to a vote. The proposal was adopted with 11 votes in favor, and the briefer was subsequently invited.

On 13 December, the Council adopted a **Note by the President** ([S/2024/507](#)) pertaining to the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions concerning the improvement of working methods of the Council. The revised note incorporates, while avoiding duplications, the Council’s agreements in 15 other presidential notes on the working methods of the Council adopted after the issuance of Note 507 in August 2017 and builds on previous efforts by the Council to document its working methods, enhance its efficiency and transparency. On 30 December, at the outset of the meeting held under the item entitled “**Threats to international peace and security**”, the Council observed a minute of silence for the late President of the United States, James Earl Carter Jr. (Jimmy Carter).

Decisions and press statements

In December, the Council adopted **seven resolutions**, five of them under Chapter VII of the Charter, (including one resolution adopted consistent with Chapter VIII as well), and issued no **presidential statement**.

On 6 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2761 \(2024\)](#), extending the application of the **humanitarian carve-out** as stipulated in resolution [2664 \(2022\)](#) relating to the ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime for an indefinite period. On 13 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2762 \(2024\)](#) concerning the **Al-Shabaab** sanctions regime, which extended authorization for Member States to intercept and inspect vessels suspected of carrying banned items (such as illicit arms, charcoal, and improvised explosive device (IED) components) until 28 February 2025, and also extended the mandate of its Panel of Experts until 31 March 2025. On the same day, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2763 \(2024\)](#), which extended the mandate of the **Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team** for a period of 14 months, to continue supporting the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#).

On 20 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2764 \(2024\)](#), calling for sustainable **child protection capacities** in United Nations peace operations and the mainstreaming of child protection in all conflict prevention activities. The resolution garnered the third-highest number of co-sponsors on record, with a total of 110 Member States, including 12 Council members. On the same day, the Council unanimously renewed the mandate of **MONUSCO** for a 12-month period by adopting resolution [2765 \(2024\)](#) and also unanimously extended the mandate of **UNDOF** for a period of six months by adopting resolution [2766 \(2024\)](#).

On 27 December, the Council adopted resolution [2767 \(2024\)](#), with one abstention (United States), which endorsed the decision of the African Union Peace and Security Council to replace the African Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) with the **African Union Support and Stabilisation Mission in Somalia (AUSSOM)**. It also authorized African Union members to take all necessary measures to implement AUSSOM for a 12-month period starting 1 January 2025 (See [S/PV.9828](#)).

The Council issued four press statements on the **Adoption of Revised Presidential Note 507** ([S/2024/507](#)) ([SC/15940](#)); **Syria** ([SC/15943](#)); **Haiti** ([SC/15954](#)); and **Afghanistan** ([SC/15957](#)).

Other activities

On 6 and 12 December, Council members convened Arria-formula meetings respectively on “**Persons with disabilities in situations of armed conflict and related humanitarian crises – Heightening visibility and eliminating discrimination**” organized by Guyana and Slovenia and on “**Safeguarding Lives, Sustaining Peace: Enhancing Mine Action for Stabilization, Protection, Recovery, and Inclusion**” organized by Japan.

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