

2011 Highlights of Security Council Practice

**Security Council Affairs Division
Department of Political Affairs, United Nations
June 2012**

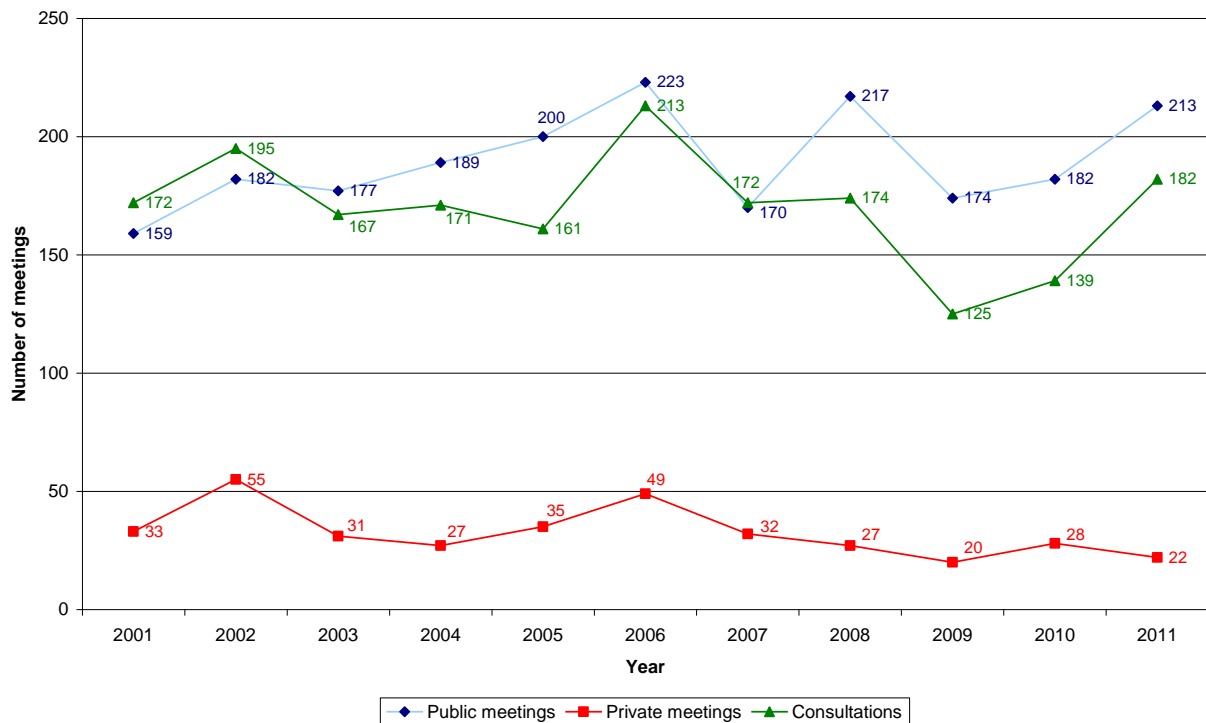
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A. STATISTICS OF SECURITY COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Security Council meetings and decisions/press statements

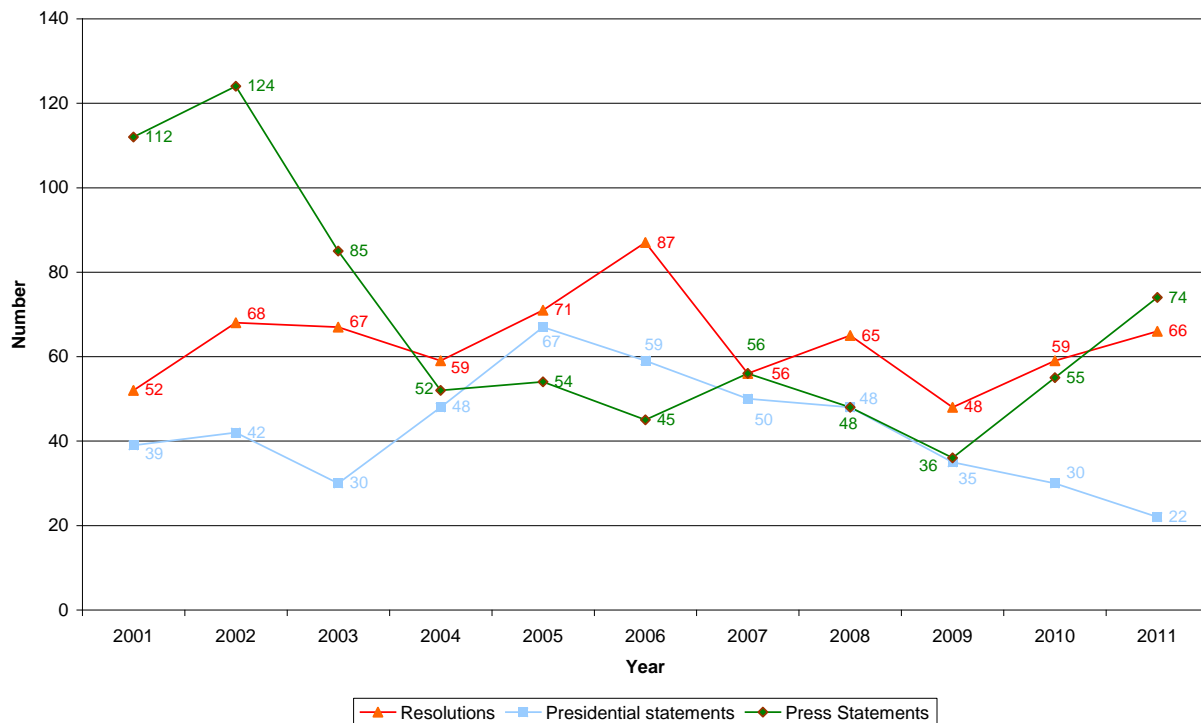
1. In 2011, the Security Council held 235 meetings: there were 213 public meetings and 22 private meetings (including 13 private meetings with police-and troop-contributing countries (P/TCCs)).¹ The Council also held 182 consultations, adopted 66 resolutions (43 were adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations), issued 22 presidential and 74 press statements. For a historical comparison of statistics relating to Council meetings and decisions/press statements over the last 11 years, see Charts 1a and 1b below.

Chart 1a: Statistics of Security Council activities: consultations, public and private meetings from 2001 to 2011



¹ Formats of meetings related to the Security Council, see Annex II

Chart 1b: Statistics of Security Council activities: resolutions, presidential and press statements from 2001 to 2011



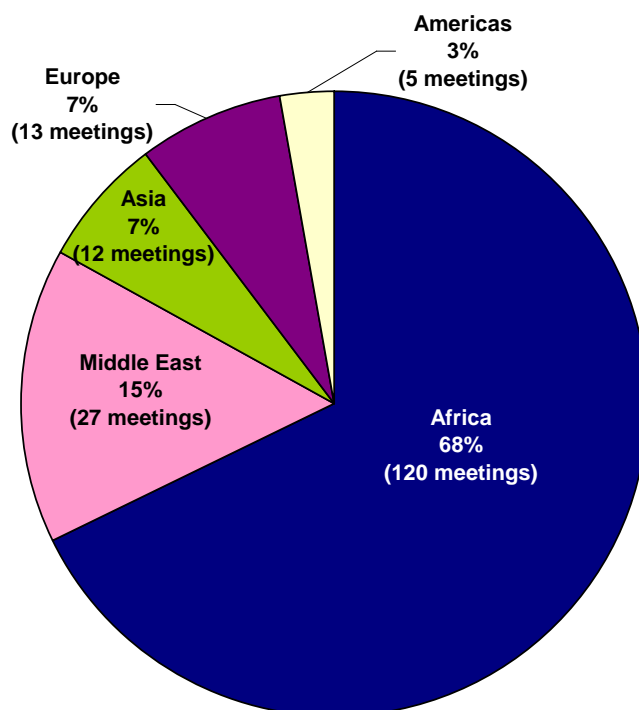
Meetings

2. **Breakdown by agenda items:** Over two-thirds of the meetings (177) in 2011 dealt with country-specific/regional situations with the remaining one-third (58) concerning thematic and cross-cutting issues. The most frequently discussed agenda items in 2011 were “Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan”, “The situation in Libya”,² and “The situation in Somalia” (See Chart 6 for more details). In the meetings dealing with country-specific/regional situations, the regional distribution shows that Africa accounted for 68%³ of the meetings in that category, followed by the Middle East (15%), Asia (7%), Europe (7%) and the Americas (3%) see Chart 2.

² Following notification by the National Transitional Council to the United Nations, the name of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya was officially changed to “Libya” on 16 September 2011.

³ Of the 68% (120 meetings), Sub-Saharan Africa accounted for 79% (95 meetings) and North Africa accounted for 21% (25 meetings).

Chart 2: Breakdown of 2011 meetings by agenda items dealing with country-specific/regional situations



3. **High-level meetings:** The Council held 8 high-level meetings⁴ in the course of the year, 5 of which dealt with the thematic agenda item “Maintenance of international peace and security” (Table 1).

Table 1: High-level Meetings in 2011

Meeting No.	Date	Agenda item	Subject	Level
6479	11/02/2011	Maintenance of international peace and security	The interdependence between security and development and security	Ministerial (7 Council members)
6510	6/04/2011	The question concerning Haiti	Haiti	1 Council member represented at the level of the Head of State, 2 Council members at the ministerial level
6547	07/06/2011	Maintenance of international peace and security	Impact of HIV/Aids epidemic on international peace and security	2 Council members represented at the level of Heads of State, 3 Council members at the ministerial level

⁴ For the purpose of this document, meetings at which two or more Council members were represented at the ministerial level are described as ministerial meetings.

6583	13/07/2011	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan	Sudan	Ministerial (9 Council members)
6621	22/09/2011	Maintenance of international peace and security	Conflict prevention	5 Council members represented at the level of the Heads of State, 9 Council members at the ministerial level
6630	12/10/2011	Maintenance of international peace and security	Moving forward with security sector reform: prospects and challenges in Africa	Ministerial (3 Council members)
6668	23/11/2011	Maintenance of international peace and security	New challenges to international peace and security and conflict prevention	Ministerial (3 Council members)
Informal interactive discussion				
	15/06/2011	The situation in Libya	Libya	Ministerial (3 Council members)

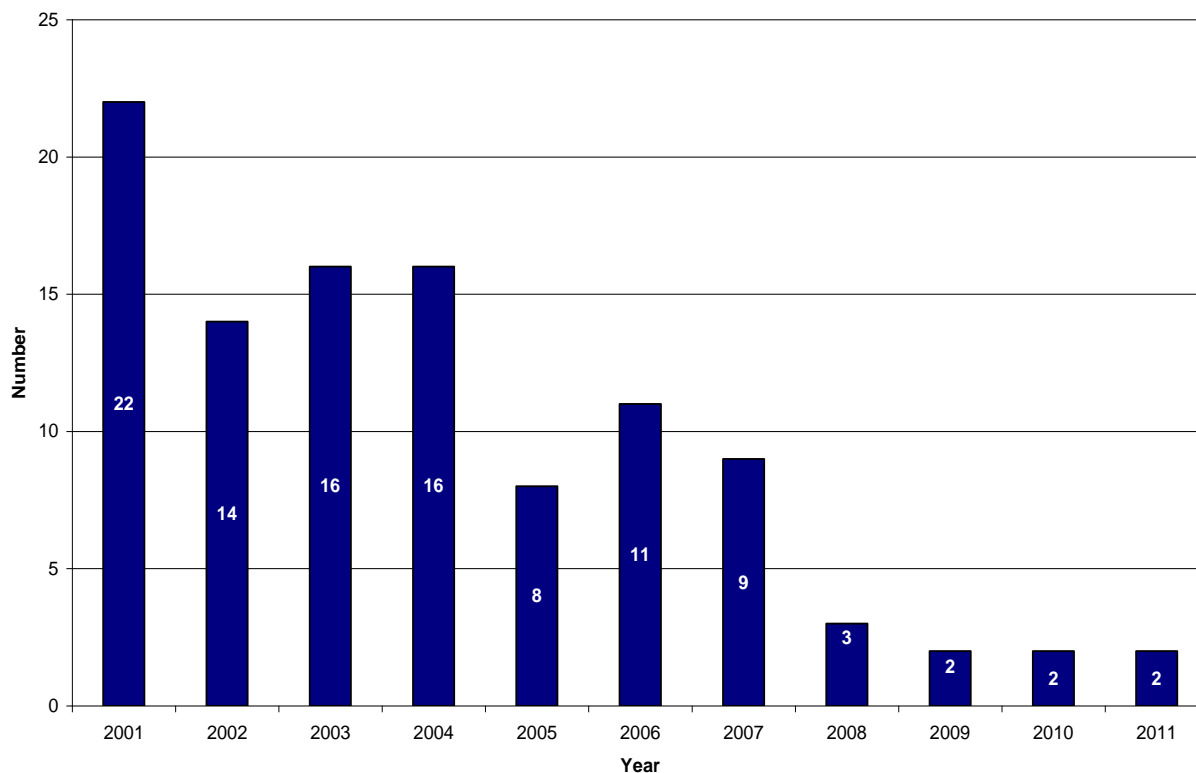
Agenda

4. **New agenda items:** Two new agenda items were introduced on the Council's agenda in 2011: Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/58) and the situation in Libya (Table 2).

Table 2: New agenda items discussed in 2011

Agenda item	Meeting No.	Date
Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/58)	6480	14/02/2011
The situation in Libya	6498	17/03/2011

Chart 3: Number of newly introduced agenda items from 2001 to 2011



5. In reference to the “Summary statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration”, no items were deleted.

6. **Agenda items discussed:** In the course of 2011, the Council discussed a total of 51 agenda items: 27 dealing with country-specific/regional situations and 24 with thematic thematic/crosscutting agenda items (for more details, see Annex 1).

Voting

7. **Resolutions:** The Council continued to adopt the majority of its resolutions unanimously. Out of 68 resolutions, 3 were adopted without unanimity (Table 3) and 2 vetoed due to the negative votes of permanent members (Table 4).

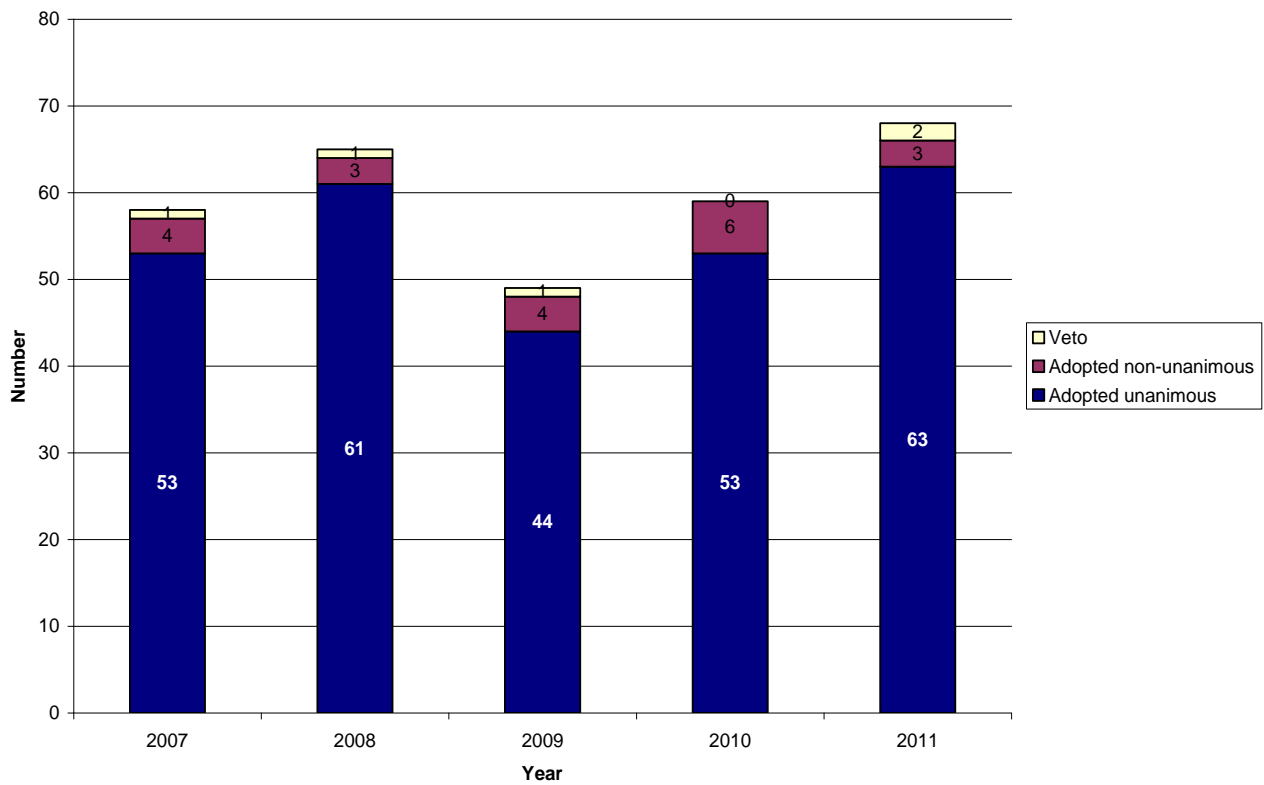
Table 3: Resolutions adopted without a unanimous vote in 2011

Resolution	Date	Agenda item	Vote (for-against-abstain)
1973 (2011)	17/03/2011	The situation in Libya	10-0-5 (Brazil, China, Germany, India, Russian Federation)
1984 (2011)	09/06/2011	Non-proliferation	14-0-1 (Lebanon)
2023 (2011)	05/12/2011	Peace and security in Africa	13-0-2 (China, Russian Federation)

Table 4: Veto

Draft Resolution	Date	Agenda item	Vote (for-against-abstain)
S/2011/24	18/02/2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question	14-1 (United States) -0
S/2011/612	04/10/2011	The situation in the Middle East	9-2 (Russian Federation, China) -4 (Brazil, South Africa, Lebanon, India)

Chart 4: Voting



Participation of other principal UN organs

8. In 2011, the Council extended invitations to other principal organs of the United Nations as shown below. (Table 5).

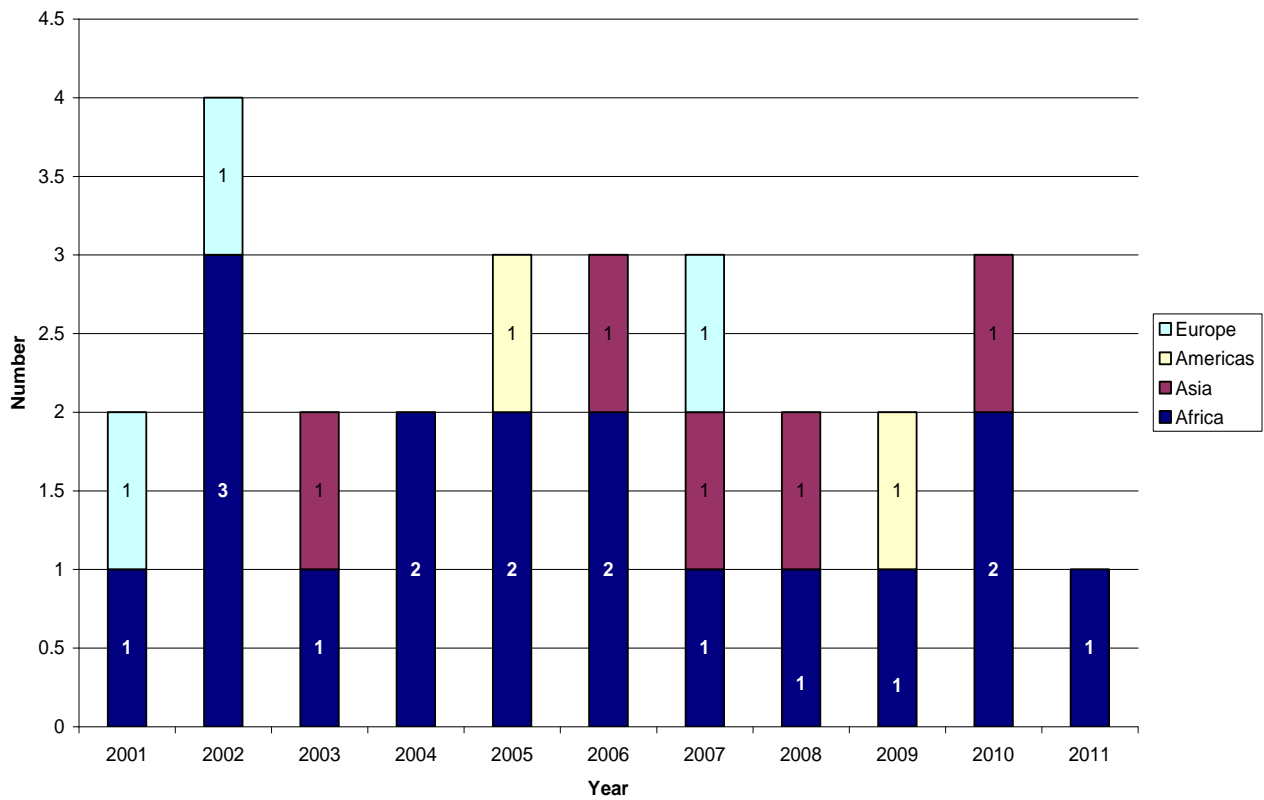
Table 5: Participation of other principal UN organs

Invitee	Agenda Item	Meeting No.	Date
President of the International Court of Justice	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice	6637 (closed)	25/10/2011
President of the Economic and Social Council	Women and peace and security	6642	28/10/2011

Security Council Missions

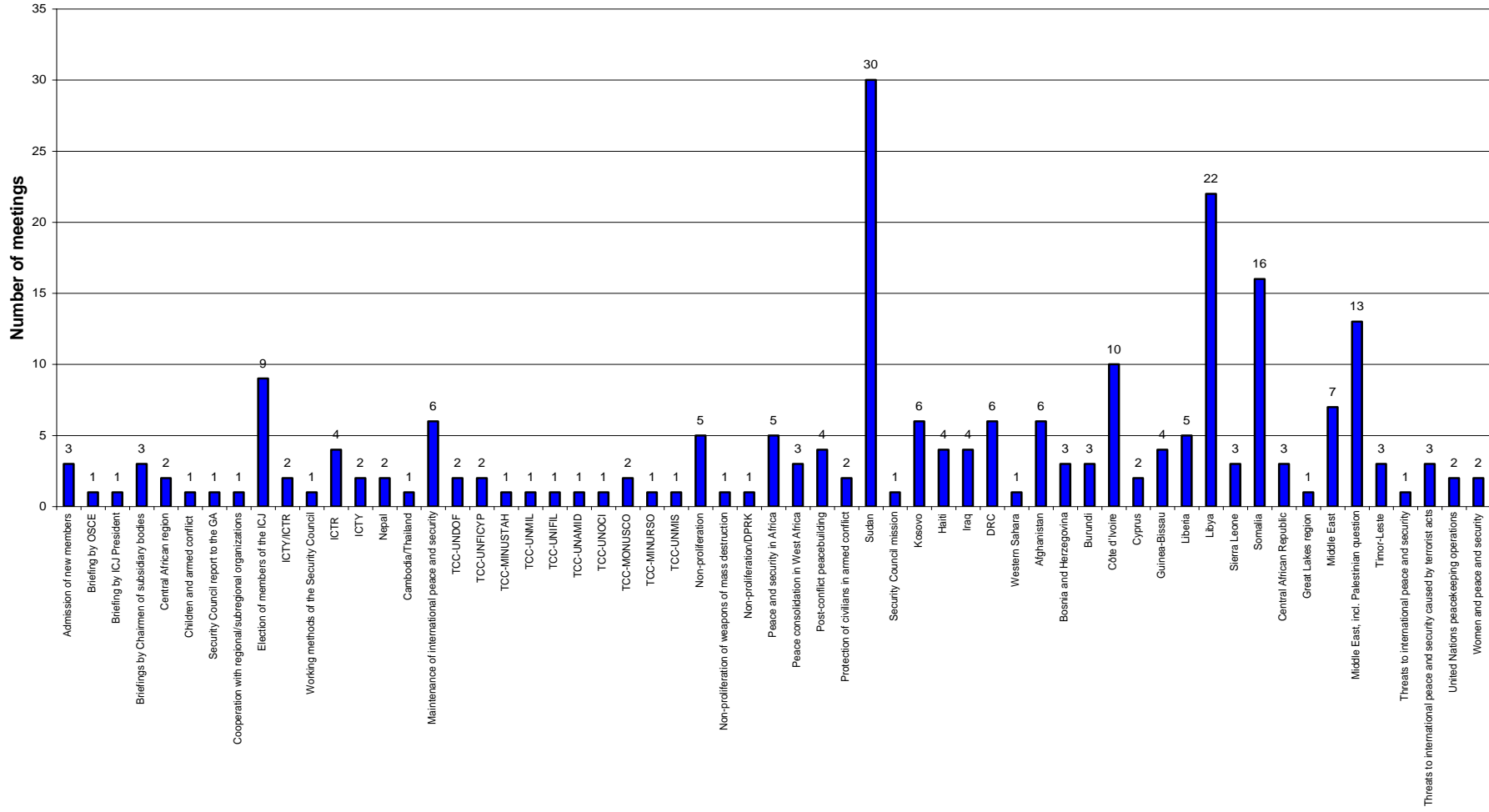
9. Missions consisting of members of the Security Council visiting the field have occurred since 1964.⁵ In recent years many of these missions have consisted of representatives of all fifteen members of the Council. While the Security Council started to undertake missions to Africa since 1970,⁶ it did not do so regularly in subsequent years. It was only from 2000 onwards that the Council conducted missions to Africa on an annual basis (Chart 5). In 2011, the Council conducted one major mission to Africa visiting Ethiopia, Sudan, and Kenya from 19 to 26 May.

Chart 5: Security Council Missions (2001 to 2011)



⁵ The first Security Council mission was in 1964 to the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Republic of Viet-Nam.

⁶ The first Security Council mission to Africa was in 1970 to the Republic of Guinea.



B. HIGHLIGHTS

Briefings

10. **First-time briefings:** The Council was briefed for the first time by the following persons under the designated agenda items: (1) Director for the 2011 World Development Report of the World Bank; (2) Head of the United Nations Office to the African Union; (3) SRSG and Head of the UN Regional Office for Central Africa; (4) Secretary-General of the Economic Community of Central African States; (5) Director for International Law and Cooperation of the International Committee of the Red Cross; (6) SRSG for South Sudan and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan; and (7) Director-General of the World Health Organization (Table 5).

Table 5: First-time briefings conducted in Council meetings in 2011

Briefer(s)	Agenda item	Meeting No.	Date
Director for the 2011 World Development Report of the World Bank	Maintenance of international peace and security: The interdependence between security and development	6479	11/02/2011
Head of the United Nations Office to the African Union	Peace and security in Africa	6561	21/06/2011
SRSG and Head of the UN Regional Office for Central Africa	Central African region	6601	18/08/2011
Secretary-General of the Economic Community of Central African States	Central African region	6657	14/11/2011
Director for International Law and Cooperation of the International Committee of the Red Cross	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	6650	09/11/2011
SRSG for South Sudan and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan	6656	11/11/2011
Director-General of the World Health Organization	Maintenance of international peace and security: New challenges to international peace and security and conflict prevention	6668	23/11/2011

11. **Briefings via video teleconference:** In 2011, the Council increasingly utilized video teleconferencing (VTC) to receive timely briefings by relevant briefers in field missions and high-level personnel on the ground on the issue under consideration. In comparison to 2010, the use of VTC in 2011 increased by 100% (Chart 7).

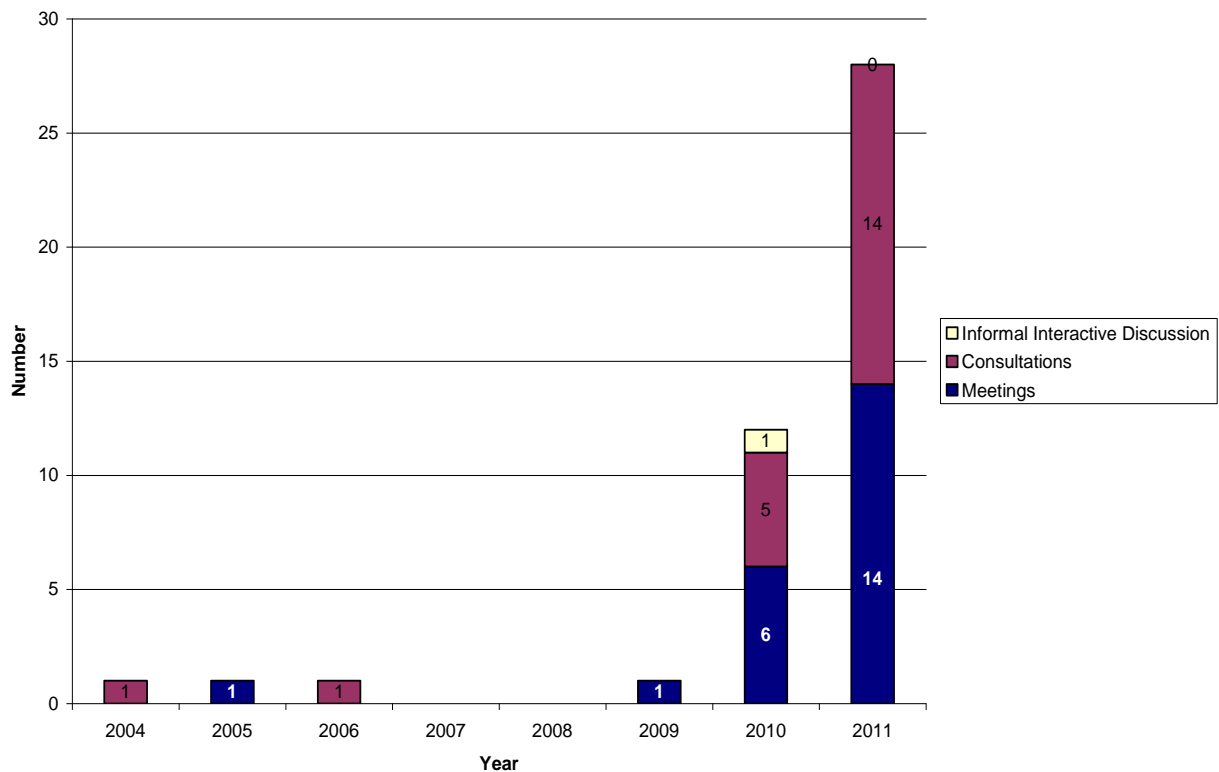
Table 6: Briefings via video teleconference

Council meetings			
Meeting No.	Date	Agenda item	Briefer
6468	18/01/2011	Sudan	SRSG for the Sudan and Head of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan, Chairperson of the SG's Panel on the Referenda in the Sudan

6474	26/1/2011	Sudan	Joint African Union-United Nations Special Representative for Darfur
6478	09/02/2011	Sudan	Head of the African Union Liaison Office in the Sudan
6494	10/03/2011	Somalia	SRSO and Head of the UN Political Office for Somalia
6513	13/04/2011	Côte d'Ivoire	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
6559	20/06/2011	Sudan	SRSO for the Sudan and Head of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan, Chairperson of the African Union High-Level Panel on Sudan
6599	10/08/2011	Somalia	SRSO and Head of the UN Political Office for Somalia
6601	18/08/2011	Central African region	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
6656	11/11/2011	South Sudan	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan
6660	15/11/2011	South Sudan	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan
6668	23/11/2011	Maintenance of international peace and security: New challenges to international peace and security and conflict prevention	Director-General of the World Health Organization
6674	05/12/2011	Peace and security in Africa (Eritrea)	Permanent Representative to the African Union of Uganda, President of Djibouti, Prime Minister of Ethiopia and Chair of IGAD, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kenya, President of Somalia,
6690	19/12/2011	Afghanistan	SRSO and Head of UNAMA
6698	22/12/2011	Libya	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya
Informal consultations			
	Date	Subject	Briefer
	09/06/2011	Libya	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
	10/08/2011	Somalia	SRSO and Head of the UN Political Office for Somalia
Informal consultations (convened after the 6601 st meeting)	18/08/2011	Central African region	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)
	19/08/2011	Libya	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
	07/09/2011	Cyprus	Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus
	13/10/2011	Libya	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
	17/10/2011	Liberia	SRSO and Head of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
Informal	15/11/2011	South Sudan	SRSO and Head of the United Nations

consultations (convened after the 6660 th meeting)			Mission in South Sudan, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations
	17/11/2011	Liberia	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
	21/11/2011	Democratic Republic of the Congo	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
	02/12/2011	Democratic Republic of the Congo	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
	08/12/2011	Côte d'Ivoire	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
	15/12/2011	Democratic Republic of the Congo	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Informal consultations (convened after the 6698 th meeting)	22/12/2011	Libya	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya

Chart 7: Use of Video teleconference



United Nations Membership

12. ***Admission of the Republic of South Sudan:*** The Council, on 11 July 2011, referred the application of the Republic of South Sudan for admission to its Committee on the Admission of New Members. On the basis of the Committee's report, the Council adopted resolution 1999 on 13 July 2011 without a vote, recommending to the General Assembly the admission of the Republic of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations.

13. ***Palestine's application for admission to UN membership:*** On 23 September 2011, Palestine submitted an application for membership (S/2011/592) to the Secretary-General, who transmitted the application to the Security Council. The Security Council, on 28 September 2011, referred the application of Palestine to its Committee on the Admission of New Members which was unable to make a unanimous recommendation to the Security Council.

Deployment of an assessment mission

14. As a result of piracy and armed robbery aboard vessels along the coast of West Africa, the Security Council adopted resolution 2018 of 31 October 2011, by which it condemned all acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea committed off the coast of the Gulf of Guinea and welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to deploy a United Nations assessment mission to examine the threat of piracy and armed robbery at sea, in the Gulf of Guinea and explore options on how best to address the problem. The mission was dispatched from 7 to 24 November and reported back to the Security Council on 29 February 2012.

Sanctions

15. In 2011, the Security Council imposed targeted sanctions against individuals obstructing the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire, as well as established new sanctions measures against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Taliban. In addition, the Council expanded the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea and established a separate list for Taliban individuals and entities subject to sanctions.

16. ***Establishment of new sanctions measures against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:*** In the wake of the violence and use of force against civilians, by resolution 1970 of 26 February, the Security Council, taking measures under Article 41 of the Charter, imposed an arms embargo and other arms restrictions as well as targeted sanctions (travel ban and asset freeze) against key regime figures in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. It also established a new sanctions Committee.

17. ***Imposition of sanctions measure targeting individuals in Côte d'Ivoire:*** During the post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, the Security Council, by resolution 1975 of 30 March 2011, adopted targeted financial and travel sanctions against individuals, including former President Laurent Gbagbo, who obstructed peace and reconciliation in Côte d'Ivoire, obstructed the work of UNOCI and other international actors, and committed serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law.

18. ***Establishment of new sanctions regime against the Taliban:*** By resolution 1988 of 17 June 2011, the Council, with the aim of further supporting an Afghan-led and -owned political dialogue for sustainable peace in Afghanistan, decided to establish a new sanctions regime and requested all States to take measures (asset freeze, travel ban, arms embargo) in connection with any individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan as designated by the Committee established pursuant to the same resolution.

19. ***Strengthening the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea:*** On 26 July 2011, the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea was expanded. In doing so, the Council decided that the measures stipulated in resolution 1844 (2008) should include individuals and entities found to be recruiting or using children in armed conflicts in Somalia and found to be responsible for violations of applicable international law in Somalia involving the targeting of civilians including children and women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, sexual and gender based violence, attacks on schools and hospitals and abduction and forced displacement.⁷

20. ***Strengthening the mandate of the Ombudsperson of the 1267 Committee:*** On 17 June 2011, the Security Council, by resolution 1989 defined the process for the presentation of recommendations of the Ombudsperson to the 1267 Committee, and imposed time limits on the considerations for de-listing.⁸

21. ***Children and armed conflict:*** By resolution 1998 of 12 July 2011, the Council requested the Secretary-General to include in the annexes to his reports on children and armed conflict those parties to armed conflict that engaged (a) in recurrent attacks on schools and/or hospitals and (b) in recurrent attacks or threats of attacks against protected persons in relation to schools and/or hospitals. The Council also expressed its intention, when establishing, modifying or reviewing the mandate of relevant sanctions regimes, to consider including provisions pertaining to parties to armed conflict that engaged in activities in violation of applicable international law relating to the rights and protection of children in armed conflict.

International Criminal Court

22. ***Referral to the International Criminal Court:*** By resolution 1970 of 26 February 2011, the Council, taking measures under its Article 41, decided to refer the situation in the **Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** since 15 February 2011 to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court.

23. ***Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court:*** By resolution 1975 of 30 March 2011, the Council considered that the attacks taking place in Côte d'Ivoire against the civilian population could amount to crimes against humanity and that perpetrators of such crimes must be held accountable under international law and noted that the International Criminal Court may decide

⁷ Resolution 2002 (2011).

⁸ Under resolution 1989 (2011), the Ombudsperson is empowered to make a recommendation on the delisting request. Specifically, she can recommend “maintaining the listing” or for the Committee to “consider delisting”.

on its jurisdiction over the situation in **Côte d'Ivoire** on the basis of Article 12, paragraph 3 of the Rome Statute.

Subsidiary organs of the Security Council

24. In 2011, the Council established two peacekeeping missions in South Sudan and Abyei and one political mission in Libya, and terminated the peacekeeping mission in the Sudan and the political mission in Nepal. In addition, it modified the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire by temporarily increasing its strength.

25. ***Establishment of a peacekeeping mission in Abyei:*** Following the Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area, the Security Council, by resolution 1990 of 27 June 2011 established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) for an initial period of six months.

26. ***Establishment of a peacekeeping mission in South Sudan:*** While welcoming the establishment of the Republic of South Sudan on 9 July 2011, upon its proclamation as an independent state, the Security Council, by resolution 1996 decided to establish as of 9 July 2011 the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) for an initial period of one year.

27. ***Establishment of a political mission in Libya:*** On 16 September 2011, the Security Council, by resolution 2009 established the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) for an initial period of three months, to support the country's new transitional authorities in their post-conflict efforts.

28. ***Termination of the peacekeeping mission in Sudan:*** In response to a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan informing the Secretary-General of his Government's decision to terminate the presence of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), the Security Council decided by resolution 1997 of 11 July 2011 to withdraw UNMIS effective 11 July 2011 and called on the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian UNMIS personnel, except those needed for the Mission's liquidation, by 31 August 2011.

29. ***Termination of the political mission in Nepal:*** The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) which had supported the peace process since 2006, ended on 15 January 2011. In its presidential statement, the Council called on the Nepalese caretaker Government and all political parties to redouble their efforts to continue to work together in the spirit of consensus to fulfill the commitments they had made in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and other agreements.⁹

30. ***Mandate change of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI): Temporary increase in strength:*** As a result of the continued violence and human rights violations in Côte d'Ivoire, the Council decided to authorize, as recommended by the Secretary-General the following: the deployment of an additional 2,000 military personnel to UNOCI until 30 June

⁹ S/PRST/2011/1.

2011; the transfer, on a temporary basis of three armed helicopters with crews from the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to UNOCI for a period of four weeks; and the deployment of 60 formed police unit personnel to meet threats posed by unarmed crowds.¹⁰

Women and Peace and Security

31. On 28 October 2011, the Council reviewed progress on the implementation of its landmark resolution 1325 (2000), issuing a presidential statement which expressed concern over the persistence of gaps and challenges that hindered the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), including the continued low numbers of women in formal institutions of conflict prevention and resolution, particularly in preventive diplomacy and mediation efforts. Moreover, it requested the Secretary-General in his next annual report on resolution 1325 (2000) to include, inter alia, a comprehensive overview of specific actions, achievements and challenges with regard to the participation of women in mediation and preventive diplomacy.¹¹

32. **Implementation of resolution 1325:** In 2011, the Security Council took note of the following high-level female appointments made by the Secretary-General (Table 7).

Table 7: High-level female appointments

Title	Name	UN Mission	Date of Appointment
Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic	Margaret Vogt	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic	19 May 2011
Special Representative and Head of the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan	Hilde Johnson	United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan	8 July 2011
Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Office in Burundi and United Nations Resident Coordinator, Resident Representative and Humanitarian Coordinator for Burundi.	Rosine Sori-Coulibaly	United Nations Office in Burundi	5 May 2011

Maintenance of international peace and security

33. **Impact of climate change:** On 20 July 2011, the Security Council in its presidential statement, for the first time expressed concern that possible adverse effects of climate change

¹⁰ Resolution 1967 (2011).

¹¹ S/PRST/2011/20.

may, in the long run, aggravate certain existing threats to international peace and security and that the loss of territory of some States caused by sea-level rise, particularly in small low-lying island States, could have possible security implications.¹²

C. TRENDS

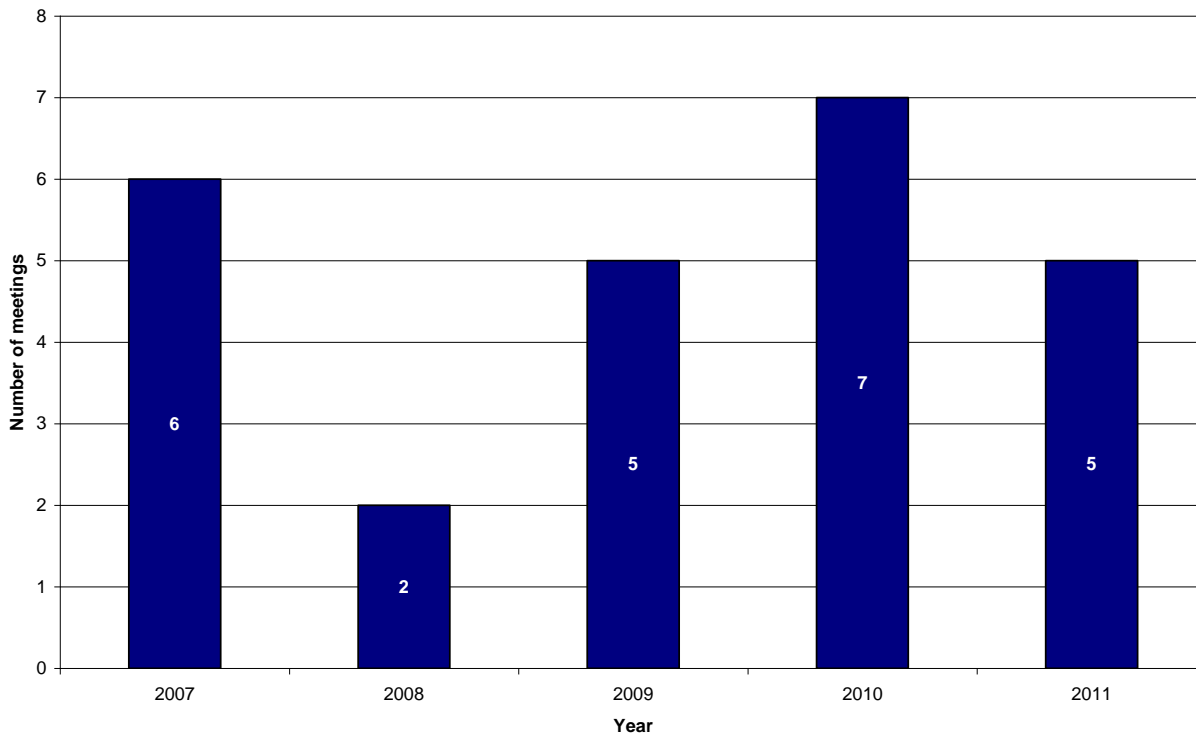
34. **Informal Interactive Discussion:** Informal interactive discussion continues to be an integral part of Council activities, allowing it to exchange views with concerned States on sensitive situations that concern them directly. In 2011, the Council convened five informal interactive discussions, all of which dealt with Africa (Table 8).

Table 8: Informal Interactive Discussions convened in 2011

Date	Subject	Briefer	Participants (Non-SC members)
02/02/2011	Burundi	SRSG and Head of the United Nations Office in Burundi, Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair of the Burundi configuration of the PBC	Burundi
18/03/2011	Peace and security in Africa (Kenya)	Commissioner for Social Affairs of the AU Commission, Permanent Representative of Kenya	Kenya
15/06/2011	Libya (Discussion with the AU ministerial delegation following the 655 th meeting)	none	Uganda, Mauritania
22/06/2011	Darfur	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Qatar, Joint AU-UN Chief Mediator for Darfur	USG of PKO
19/07/2011	Eritrea	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Eritrea	Ethiopia, Kenya, Djibouti, Uganda, IGAD Facilitator for Somalia

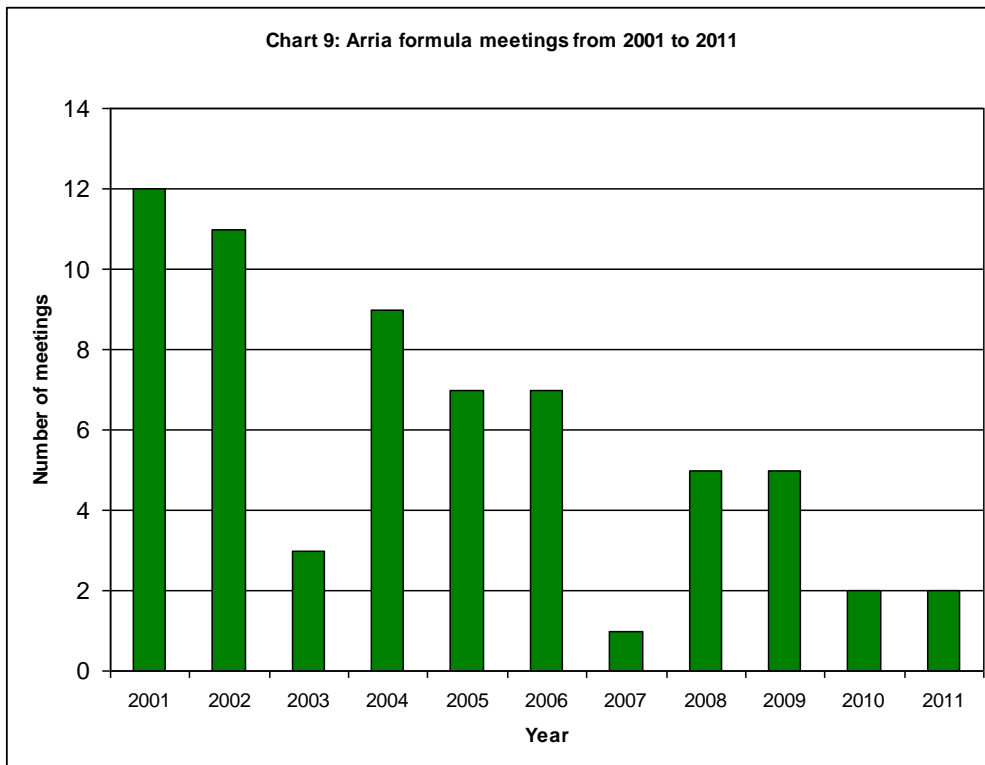
¹² S/PRST/2011/15. The impact of climate change was last discussed at the 5663rd meeting of the Council on 17 April 2007 under the agenda item “Letter dated 5 April 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/186)” and no decision was adopted.

Chart 8: Informal Interactive Discussions from 2007 to 2011



35. *Arria- Formula meetings*

Chart 9: Arria formula meetings from 2001 to 2011



Agenda management

36. *Utilization of existing agenda items:* In 2011, the Council continued to discuss country/region-specific situations under existing agenda items: Under “Peace and security in Africa”, the Council considered the following: Eritrea, briefing by the United Nations Office to African Union (UNOAU), Kenya and Libya; Under “Peace consolidation in West Africa”, United Nations Office in West Africa (UNOWA) and piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea were discussed. Furthermore, in 2011 the Council took up two new subjects for discussion under the existing thematic agenda item entitled “Maintenance of international peace and security”: (i) the interdependence between security and development, and (ii) new challenges to international peace and security and conflict prevention,¹³ both of which were introduced on the initiative of the respective Presidency of the month. Lastly, two new sub-agenda items were added under the agenda item “Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan”: (i) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei (UNISFA); and (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (UNMISS) (Table 9).

Table 9: New country specific/regional and thematic subjects discussed under existing agenda items in 2011

Agenda item	Subject	Meeting No.	Date
Peace and security in Africa	Libya Arab Jamahiriya	6486 (closed)	22/02/2011
	Briefing by United Nations Office to African Union	6561	21/06/2011
Peace consolidation in West Africa	Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea	6633	19/10/2011
Maintenance of international peace and security	The interdependence between security and development	6479	11/02/2011
	New challenges to international peace and security and conflict prevention	6668	23/11/2011
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei	6593	27/07/2011
	Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan	6660	15/11/2011

¹³ HIV/AIDS, transnational crime, including drug and human trafficking, development and security, and the impact of climate change were identified as challenges to international peace and security in the concept paper prepared by Portugal (S/2011/698) for its presidency in November.

ANNEX 1: List of 51 agenda items discussed at Council meetings (open and closed) in 2011

1) 27 agenda items dealing with country-specific/regional situations

Agenda item	Short description	
1. Central African region	Central African region	
2. Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)	Nepal	
3. Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/58)	Cambodia/Thailand	
4. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	TCC (UNDOF)
	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	TCC (UNFICYP)
	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	TCC (MINUSTAH)
	United Nations Mission in Liberia	TCC (UNMIL)
	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	TCC (UNIFIL)
	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur	TCC (UNAMID)
	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	TCC (UNOCI)
	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	TCC (MONUSCO)
	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	TCC (MINURSO)
	United Nations Mission in the Sudan	TCC (UNMIS)
5. Peace and security in Africa	Peace and security in Africa	
6. Peace consolidation in West Africa	Peace consolidation in West Africa	
7. Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan	Sudan	
8. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)	Kosovo	
9. The question concerning Haiti	Haiti	
10. The situation concerning Iraq	Iraq	
11. The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	DRC	
12. The situation concerning Western Sahara	Western Sahara	
13. The situation in Afghanistan	Afghanistan	
14. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
15. The situation in Burundi	Burundi	
16. The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	
17. The situation in Cyprus	Cyprus	
18. The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau	
19. The situation in Liberia	Liberia	
20. The situation in Libya	Libya	
21. The situation in Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	
22. The situation in Somalia	Somalia	
23. The situation in the Central African Republic	Central African Republic	

24. The situation in the Great Lakes region	Great Lakes region
25. The situation in the Middle East	Middle East
26. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question	Middle East, incl. Palestinian question
27. The situation in Timor-Leste	Timor-Leste

2) 24 thematic/cross-cutting agenda items

Agenda item	Short description
1. Admission of new members	Admission of new members
2. Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	Briefing by OSCE
3. Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice	Briefing by ICJ President
4. Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
5. Children and armed conflict	Children and armed conflict
6. Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	Security Council report to the GA
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security	Cooperation with regional/subregional organizations
8. Election of members of the International Court of Justice	Election of members of the ICJ
9. 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 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 Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994	ICTY/ICTR
10. Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)	Working methods of the Security Council
11. 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 Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994	ICTR
12. 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
13. Maintenance of international peace and security	Maintenance of international peace and security
14. Non-proliferation	Non-proliferation
15. Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

16. Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Non-proliferation/DPRK
17. Post-conflict peacebuilding	Post-conflict peacebuilding
18. Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
19. Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	Appointment of the Secretary-General
20. Security Council mission	Security Council mission
21. Threats to international peace and security	Threats to international peace and security
22. Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
23. United Nations peacekeeping operations	United Nations peacekeeping operations
24. Women and peace and security	Women and peace and security

ANNEX 2: Format of Security Council meetings¹⁴

Names of Meetings		Participation of Non-Council Members ¹⁵ in the Discussion		Official Records
Meetings of the Security Council	Public meetings	Open debate	Non-Council members may be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	Published
		Debate	Non-Council members that are directly concerned or affected or have special interest in the matter under consideration may be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	
		Briefing	Only Council members may deliver statements following briefings	
		Adoption	Non-Council members may or may not be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	
	Private meetings¹⁶	Private meeting	Non-Council members may be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	Made in a single copy only and kept by the Secretary General
		TCC meeting	Parties prescribed in resolution 1353 (2001) are invited to participate in the discussion, in accordance with the resolution	
Meetings of Members of the Security Council	Informal consultations of the whole		Non-Council members not invited	None
Informal Interactive Discussion		By invitation only		None
“Arria-Formula” meeting		By invitation only		None

¹⁴ Only those which appear in the Note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507) are shown on this table.

¹⁵ Any Member State of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council, whether participating at its own request or invited by the Council, is invited to formal meetings of the Council pursuant to rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure. Members of the Secretariat or other persons participating in a formal Council meeting are invited pursuant to rule 39.

¹⁶ Closed to the public. Member States of the United Nations which are not a member of the Security Council may be invited to be present.