

**Handbook on the
Working Methods
of the
Security Council**

December 2017

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* Available in all official languages of the United Nations.

Introduction

It is my great pleasure to present the 2017 edition of the “Handbook on the Working Methods of the Security Council” (more commonly known as the “Green Book” to many in the United Nations community).

The Security Council is expected to meet the two, sometimes conflicting, requirements: first, to make decisions that will ensure prompt and effective action to maintain international peace and security; and second, to gain the support of the wider United Nations membership for such Security Council decisions to be carried out. Enhancing transparency, efficiency and inclusiveness of the working methods of the Security Council through meeting these requirements is crucial to the effective functioning of the Council.

In all these areas, the Security Council has made steady progress. In 2006, the first Note 507 by the President of the Security Council (S/2006/507) was adopted as a compilation of the working methods of the Council, setting forth clearly the Council’s best practices, without undermining the flexibility necessary to conduct the Council’s work. In 2010, the Council adopted the revised Note 507 (S/2010/507). A product of intensive work by the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions chaired by Japan, Note 507 received positive feedbacks over the years, from Security Council members and the wider United Nations membership alike, in particular from members joining the Council each year.

However, it is important and useful for the Council to conduct periodically a comprehensive review of the progress and make necessary adjustments, reflecting the current practice and taking into

account the voices from the wider United Nations membership. In the presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/19) of October 2015, the Security Council requested the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions “to continue reviewing and updating relevant Notes by the President of the Security Council, in particular Note 507, including with a focus on implementation.”

Japan assumed the chairmanship of the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions during its 2016-2017 term on the Security Council. As the Chair, we decided to make focused efforts on two issues of priority: 1) improving the transitional arrangements for newly elected Council members, and 2) revising Note 507.

On improving transitional arrangements for newly elected members, in response to the decision by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/307 to conduct the elections of the non-permanent members of the Security Council about 6 months before the elected members assumed their responsibilities, the Council adopted a presidential note dated 15 July (S/2016/619) after intensive discussions in its Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions over the first several months of 2016. The note outlined measures to facilitate the preparations of newly elected members by inviting them to observe the work of the Council for an expanded period of 3 months. The note also set out a more defined and advanced timeline as well as a more inclusive process for the selection of the Chairs of subsidiary bodies. Facilitation for the selection of the Chairs was carried out both in 2016 and 2017 in accordance with this new note, with Japan serving as one of the two co-facilitators in both years.

Immediately upon tackling this issue, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the original Note 507 (S/2006/507), the Security Council held an open debate on the working methods of the Council on 19 July 2016 during Japan's presidency, and listened closely to the voices of not only Council members but also the wider United Nations membership to identify areas that would benefit from adjustments.

Having collected some useful ideas and proposals from the debate, the Informal Working Group explored them in several meetings over the subsequent months. While the Council members did not agree on everything, there were rich discussions on lessons learned and challenges from past practices, as well as desirability and/or feasibility of specific ideas. During the course of this process, I, as Chair, also updated the wider United Nations membership on the work of the Informal Working Group, and exchanged views with interested non-Council members on several occasions.

After the meetings and a series of textual negotiations, on 30 August 2017 the Security Council adopted the revised Note 507 (S/2017/507) by consensus, and issued a press statement. Thanks to the contributions of the members of the Council as well as the wider United Nations membership, I believe that the revised note represents a comprehensive and balanced text. It is, indeed, a truly collective achievement. The revised Note 507 consolidated, streamlined and restructured Note 507 of 2010 and all additional stand-alone presidential notes issued since, including the most recent note S/2016/619 mentioned above. In addition, as highlighted in the press statement, the revised Note 507 contains some important new elements for enhancing the effectiveness of the Council, concerning

areas such as monthly programme of work, informal consultations of the whole, drafting of outcome documents, dialogue with non-Council members and bodies, and Security Council missions.

Improvement of working methods of the Council does not end with the adoption of the revised Note 507. It is an open-ended, ongoing process of collective endeavours. And while codification of best practices is a useful exercise, it is not an end in itself. What is most important is the implementation and actual practice of the Security Council. It is my hope that the revised Note 507 and this Handbook will be utilized as a friendly guide and an important basis for continuing to make further improvements in the working methods through the daily work of the Council, especially during the respective presidencies.

In closing, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to my staff, especially my legal adviser Counsellor Jun Hasebe, without whose dedication and tireless work none of this would have been possible.

Koro Bessho
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations
(Chair of the Security Council Informal Working Group
on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions for 2016-2017)

**Note by the President of the Security Council (S/2017/507),
30 August 2017**

1. In efforts to enhance the efficiency and transparency of the Council's work, as well as interaction and dialogue with non-Council members, the members of the Security Council are committed to implementing the measures described in the annex to the present note.
2. The annex is intended to be a concise and user-friendly list of the recent practices and newly agreed measures, which will serve as guidance for the Council's work. In this regard, some existing measures are recollected herein for the convenience of users.
3. The present note incorporates and further develops the notes by the President of the Security Council of 26 July 2010 (S/2010/507), 5 June 2012 (S/2012/402), 12 December 2012 (S/2012/922), 17 December 2012 (S/2012/937), 28 August 2013 (S/2013/515), 28 October 2013 (S/2013/630), 14 April 2014 (S/2014/268), 5 June 2014 (S/2014/393), 4 August 2014 (S/2014/565), 15 October 2014 (S/2014/739 and Corr.1), 18 December 2014 (S/2014/922), 10 December 2015 (S/2015/944), 22 February 2016 (S/2016/170) and 15 July 2016 (S/2016/619), by superseding those notes.
4. For issues not mentioned in the present note, working methods regarding sanctions committees will continue to be governed by the working methods as adopted by individual sanctions committees and the notes and statements by the President of the Security Council listed in the note by the President of the Security Council of 7 February 2006 (S/2006/78). For issues not mentioned in the present

note, working methods regarding interaction with troop- and police-contributing countries will continue to be governed by Security Council resolution 1353 (2001) and the statement by the President of the Security Council of 31 December 2015 (S/PRST/2015/26), as well as other relevant documents of the Council.

5. The members of the Security Council will continue their consideration of the Council's documentation and other procedural questions in the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions and other subsidiary bodies of the Council. In this connection, the members of the Security Council will, through the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions, continue reviewing and updating relevant notes by the President of the Security Council, in particular the present note, including with a focus on implementation, in accordance with the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 October 2015 (S/PRST/2015/19). The present note covers only the work done by the above-mentioned Working Group.

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I. Programme of work and monthly forecast

Programme of work

1. While ensuring the capacity to hold Council meetings at any time and at short notice, in accordance with rules 1, 2 or 3 of its provisional rules of procedure, the members of the Security Council, during their respective presidencies, should ordinarily plan, with the support of the Secretariat, not more than four days per week of Council business, with Fridays normally being reallocated to facilitate the work of the Council's subsidiary bodies.
2. The members of the Security Council encourage the incoming presidencies to discuss the provisional monthly programme of work with other members of the Council well in advance of their respective presidencies.
3. In order to increase the transparency of its work, the Security Council reaffirms its commitment to increase recourse to open meetings, particularly at the early stage in its consideration of a matter.
4. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Security Council to hold an informal briefing on the programme of work open to all Member States, after its adoption by the Council.
5. The members of the Security Council agree that the President of the Security Council should update the provisional monthly programme of work (calendar) and make it available to the public through the Council website each time it is revised and distributed to Council members, with appropriate indication of the revised items.

6. The members of the Security Council invite the Secretariat to notify Member States of unscheduled or emergency meetings not only by email but also through the Council website and by telephone as necessary.
7. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Security Council to hold an informal briefing session with the wider membership on the work of the Council at the end of its presidency, as appropriate. A formal wrap-up session may also continue to be organized by the President of the Council when appropriate and with the consent of all members of the Security Council.

Monthly forecast

8. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council to publish a streamlined tentative monthly forecast of the programme of work on the Council website as soon as it has been distributed to Council members.
9. The forecast should be made available in all official languages “for information only/not an official document”, and there should be a cover note which reads:

This tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Security Council has been prepared by the Secretariat for the President of the Council. The forecast covers in particular those matters that may be taken up during the month pursuant to earlier decisions of the Council. The fact that a matter is or is not included in the forecast carries no implication that it will or will not be taken up during the month: the actual programme of work will be determined by developments and the views of members of the Council.

10. The members of the Security Council have agreed that the following reminder should be placed in the Journal of the United Nations each month:

The monthly tentative forecast has been made available at the website of the Security Council, in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 August 2017 (S/2017/507). Copies of the tentative forecast have also been placed in the delegations' boxes and may be collected at the delegations' pick-up areas as of [date].

II. Meetings

A. Agenda

11. The provisional agenda for formal meetings of the Council should be included in the Journal of the United Nations provided that it has been approved in informal consultations.
12. The members of the Council recall the desirability, whenever possible, of using descriptive formulations of agenda items at the time of their initial adoption to avoid having a number of separate agenda items on the same subject. When such a descriptive formulation exists, consideration may be given to subsuming earlier agenda items on the same subject under the descriptive formulation.

B. Matters of which the Council is seized

13. Rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council provides that the Secretary-General shall communicate each week to the representatives on the Security Council a summary statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration.

14. The practice of including an agenda item in the summary statement once it has been adopted at a formal meeting of the Security Council will remain unchanged.
15. At the beginning of each year, the Security Council will review the summary statement in order to determine if the Council has concluded its consideration of any of the listed items, in particular those items that were considered for the first time during the preceding year, and whether, consequently, such items should be deleted from the statement. Further, except as herein provided, any item which has not been considered by the Security Council at a formal meeting during the preceding three calendar years will also be deleted.
16. The preliminary annual summary statement issued in January of each year by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Council is seized will identify the items to be deleted from the list. The first summary statement issued in March of each year will reflect the deletion of those items, unless a State Member of the United Nations notifies the President of the Security Council by the end of February of that year that it requests an item to remain on the summary statement, in which case such item will remain on the statement for one year, unless the Security Council decides otherwise.
17. The deletion of an item does not imply that such an item cannot be taken up by the Security Council as and when it deems necessary in the future.
18. The summary statement will be presented in the format of two sections, as follows: one section comprising items which have been considered by the Security Council at a formal meeting during the

preceding three-year period, and another section comprising items which have not been considered at a formal meeting during the preceding three-year period but which the Security Council has decided to retain at the request of a Member State.

19. The Security Council reconfirms that the first summary statement of each month will contain a full, updated list of items of which the Security Council is seized. For intervening weeks, a weekly addendum to the summary statement will be issued listing only those items on which further action has been taken by the Council during the previous week or indicating that there has been no change during that period.
20. The Security Council reconfirms that references given for each item listed in the summary statement will be the dates when the item was first taken up by the Council at a formal meeting and the most recent formal meeting of the Council held on that item.

C. Format of meetings

21. In an effort further to advance the resolution of a matter under consideration, the members of the Security Council agree to use a range of meeting options from which they can select the one best suited to facilitate specific discussions. Recognizing that the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and their own practice provide them with considerable flexibility in choosing how best to structure their meetings, members of the Council agree that meetings of the Council could be structured according to, but not limited to, the following formats:

1. Public meetings

(a) Functions

To take action and/or hold, inter alia, briefings and debates.

(b) Presence and participation

The presence and participation of non-Council members in public meetings should be in accordance with the provisional rules of procedure. The Council's practice, as described below, is understood as being in accordance with the provisional rules of procedure, although it should not under any circumstances be understood as replacing or substituting for the provisional rules of procedure.

- (i) Any Member of the United Nations that is not a member of the Security Council may be present at its delegation's designated seats in the Council Chamber;
- (ii) On a case-by-case basis, any Member of the United Nations that is not a member of the Security Council, members of the Secretariat and other persons may be invited to participate in the discussion, including for the purpose of giving briefings to the Council, in accordance with rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

(c) Descriptions in the provisional monthly programme of work

The members of the Security Council intend to continue to include the following formats for public meetings in the provisional monthly programme of work (calendar) when they plan to adopt, in general, the corresponding procedures:

- (i) "Open debate": briefings may or may not be conducted, and Council members may deliver statements; non-Council members may also be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request;
- (ii) "Debate": briefings may be conducted, and Council members

may deliver statements; non-Council members that are directly concerned or affected or have a special interest in the matter under consideration may be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request;

(iii) "Briefing": briefings are conducted, and Council members may deliver statements following briefings;

(iv) "Adoption": Council members may or may not deliver statements before and/or after adopting, inter alia, resolutions and presidential statements; non-Council members may or may not be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request.

2. Private meetings

(a) Functions

To conduct discussion and/or take actions, for example, recommendation regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General, without the attendance of the public or the press.

(b) Presence and participation

The presence and participation of non-Council members in private meetings should be in accordance with the provisional rules of procedure. The Council's practice, as described below, is understood as being in accordance with the provisional rules of procedure, although it should not under any circumstances be understood as replacing or substituting for the provisional rules of procedure:

On a case-by-case basis, any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council, members of the Secretariat and other persons may be invited to be present or to participate in the discussion, including for the purpose of giving briefings to the Council, in accordance with rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

(c) Descriptions in the provisional monthly programme of work

The members of the Security Council intend to continue to include the following formats for private meetings in the provisional monthly programme of work (calendar) when they plan to adopt, in general, the corresponding procedures:

- (i) "Private meeting": briefings or debates may be conducted, and Council members may deliver statements; any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council, members of the Secretariat and other persons may be invited to be present or to participate in the discussion, upon their request, in accordance with rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure;
- (ii) "TCC meeting": briefings may be conducted, and Council members may deliver statements; parties described in resolution 1353 (2001) are invited to participate in the discussion, in accordance with the resolution.

D. Delivery of statements

- 22. The Security Council recalls its commitment to making more effective use, as appropriate, of open meetings, and to this end encourages, as a general rule, all participants, both members and non-members of the Council, in Council meetings to deliver their statements in five minutes or less.
- 23. The Security Council encourages participants in Council meetings to express agreement without repeating the same content, if they agree, in part or in whole, with the content of a previous statement.

1. Speaking order of Council members

24. The speaking order for meetings of the Security Council as a general practice is established by a draw. In certain cases, the speaking order is established by the use of a sign-up sheet.
25. The President of the Security Council as a general practice makes his or her national statement last of all Council members. In certain cases, he or she may make a single statement comprising introductory remarks and his or her national statement before the other members take the floor. The President is encouraged to inform the other members in advance of his or her wish to do so in order to ensure that there are no objections.
26. In certain cases, the President of the Security Council may adjust the list of speakers and inscribe first the delegation(s) responsible for the drafting process in order to allow it or them to make an introductory or explanatory presentation. In cases when an unscheduled or emergency meeting is convened, the President may also adjust the list so that the delegation having requested the meeting can speak before the other Council members in order to present the reasons for convening the meeting.
27. The President of the Security Council may inscribe first the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the Council when presenting to the Council their work or reporting on outstanding issues within their mandate.
28. The members of the Security Council can trade slots in the list of speakers. It is recommended that delegations involved inform the Secretariat as to what was agreed. The members of the Security Council are encouraged to inform the Secretariat of such changes as

soon as possible, especially if the meeting has already started, in order to allow the interpreters to be ready to interpret from the language which will be used.

29. When high-level officials are representing Security Council members at a meeting, the list of speakers will be entitled "The list of speakers, after the draw and adjusted for protocol". For each category of high-level officials, the speakers will be listed within that category according to the order of the draw. The speakers within each category will speak after those in a category of higher-level officials and before those in a category of lower-level officials. If, after the list of speakers has been circulated, there is a change in the level of a delegation's representative, that representative's speaking order will be readjusted according to protocol and his or her place within categories of same-level officials will be determined according to the order of the original draw.
30. The permanent representative of a Security Council member who also holds a post at the Cabinet or ministerial level within his or her Government will speak by order of the draw, without adjustment for protocol.
31. For meetings announced as high-level in advance, where higher-level officials are representing other Security Council members, a permanent representative serving at the Cabinet or ministerial level may request an adjustment by protocol of his or her place on the list of speakers. The delegation concerned is encouraged to inform the Secretariat and the other Council members in advance of its request to have that representative's speaking order adjusted by protocol. After being informed of such a request, the

Secretariat will add, beside the name of the representative on the list of speakers, that he or she is speaking as a member of his or her Cabinet. When a permanent representative at the Cabinet or ministerial level has spoken in that capacity at a formal meeting, it will be noted in appendix II to the annual report of the Council.

32. For meetings not announced as high-level in advance, visiting higher-level officials may be accorded a speaking slot before permanent representatives as a matter of courtesy where there is no objection by members of the Security Council.

2. Statements by non-Council members

33. The Security Council agrees that, when non-members are invited to speak to the Security Council, those who have a direct interest in the outcome of the matter under consideration may speak prior to Council members, if appropriate.

34. When non-members of the Security Council are invited to speak at its meetings, they will be seated at the Council table on alternate sides of the President, the first speaker being seated on the President's right.

3. Distribution of statements and meeting records

35. Texts of statements made at the meetings of the Security Council will, at the request of the delegation making the statement, be distributed by the Secretariat inside the Council Chamber to Council members and other Member States and permanent observers to the United Nations present at the meeting. A delegation requesting the distribution of its statement is encouraged to provide a sufficient number of copies (200) to the Secretariat in advance of the statement. When a delegation does not provide to the Secretariat a sufficient

number of copies of its statement, those copies will be placed outside the Council Chamber at the end of the meeting. Delegations are requested not to make statements otherwise available during the meeting.

36. The members of the Security Council recognize that the texts of the statements made at the meetings of the Council can be a useful additional tool for the preparation of the verbatim records of the Council and therefore encourage members and non-members of the Council to provide those texts to the Secretariat when delegations are not able, or choose not, to provide the number of copies referred to in paragraph 35 above.

37. The members of the Security Council encourage members and non-members of the Council to contact the Verbatim Reporting Service of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management (verbatimrecords@un.org) in cases where, with a view to ensuring the accuracy of the official records of the Council, corrections or adjustments in the verbatim records reflecting their own statements are needed either in the official language used by each delegation or in any other of the official languages of the United Nations.

E. Conduct of open debates

38. It is the understanding of the members of the Security Council that open debates can benefit from the contributions of both Council members and the wider membership.

39. With this in mind, the date of the open debate should be announced with sufficient time to allow for adequate preparation by all participants.

40. The members of the Security Council acknowledge the usefulness of concept notes to help focus discussion during an open debate, and encourage the early elaboration of such notes.
41. All participants speaking in an open debate, including members of the Security Council, are encouraged to be succinct and focused in their interventions, which, whenever possible, should not exceed five minutes, or any other time suggested by the President at the start of the debate. If necessary, the text of a more detailed statement may be circulated to Council members and participants.
42. The members of the Security Council may agree, by consensus on a case-by-case basis and when they consider it appropriate for certain open debates, to invite non-members to alternate their interventions with those of Council members. In such situations, those Council members who wish to do so will give up their slot on the speakers' list to non-members.
43. The Security Council expresses its commitment to continue to take steps to improve the focus and interactivity of its open debates. In this regard, the Security Council welcomes joint statements by both Security Council members and other Member States.
44. Where appropriate for certain open debates, the adoption of an outcome might occur at a date subsequent to that of the open debate in order to allow it to more fully reflect, if the Security Council considers it appropriate, matters raised during the debate.

III. Informal consultations of the whole

45. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to actively promote additional appropriate measures to increase interactivity and a more efficient use of time during informal consultations of the whole.

46. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council to suggest, through consultations with interested members and/or the Secretariat, as appropriate, a few areas for Council members and the Secretariat to focus on at the Council's next informal consultations, without the intention of prescribing the scope of discussion, at least one day before the consultations are to be held.

47. The members of the Security Council plan to minimize, to the extent possible, the reading out of lengthy pre-prepared statements in informal consultations of the whole. The members of the Security Council intend, where they agree with a previous speaker, in part or in whole, to express that agreement without repeating the same content.

48. The members of the Security Council agree that, as a general rule, the President of the Council should adhere to the prescribed speakers' list. The members of the Security Council encourage the President to facilitate interaction by inviting any participant in the consultations to speak at any time, irrespective of the order of the prescribed speakers' list, when the discussion requires it.

49. The members of the Security Council encourage speakers to direct their questions not only to the Secretariat, but also to other members.

50. The members of the Security Council do not discourage each other from taking the floor more than once, in the interest of making consultations more interactive.
51. The members of the Security Council agree that when briefings are being provided to the Council members by senior Secretariat officials, the number of staff members accompanying those officials in the consultations should be kept to a strict minimum. Unless otherwise decided, the Secretariat staff from offices other than those of the designated briefer or from United Nations agencies will normally not be invited to attend consultations. Unless otherwise decided, the Security Council Affairs Division of the Department of Political Affairs will be responsible for keeping the Office of the Spokesperson for the Secretary-General informed of matters which may require its action.
52. The members of the Security Council encourage the use of practical measures such as those mentioned in the present note, which would make it feasible, whenever possible, to hold informal consultations on two issues at a three-hour Council meeting, notably with regard to situations routinely on its agenda, thereby promoting planning accuracy and overall efficiency in the Council's work.
53. The members of the Security Council and the Secretariat should continue to use the "Other matters" agenda item during informal consultations to raise issues of concern. The members of the Security Council encourage each other to signal intention to raise an issue under "Other matters", along with the intended aim, to the President of the Security Council and all Council members, at least one day before the consultations, whenever possible.

54. In order to make consultations result-oriented as well as to increase the transparency of the work of the Security Council while securing confidentiality, the members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council to make efforts, whenever appropriate, to suggest, at the end of consultations, general lines or elements to be used when providing briefings to the press.
55. The members of the Security Council agree that the President of the Council or his or her designate should provide substantive and detailed briefings to Member States in a timely manner. Such briefings should take place shortly after informal consultations of the whole. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council to provide the attending Member States with copies of statements that he or she makes to the media following the informal consultations, if appropriate.

IV. Briefings in meetings and informal consultations

56. The members of the Security Council encourage briefers to be succinct and to focus on key issues rather than reading out lengthy pre-prepared statements. At public meetings and private meetings, they encourage each briefer to limit initial remarks to 15 minutes, unless otherwise decided by the Council. In informal consultations, they encourage each briefer who is not a member of the Council to limit initial remarks to 10 minutes or, when informal consultations are preceded by open briefings, to 5 minutes, unless otherwise decided by the Council.
57. As a general rule, the purpose of initial remarks or ad hoc briefings delivered by members of the Secretariat is to supplement and update written reports of the Secretary-General or to provide members of

the Security Council with more specific on-the-ground information on the most recent developments, which may not be covered in the written report. The members of the Security Council encourage members of the Secretariat to provide the latest information, as necessary, without repeating the content of written reports already available to members of the Council.

58. The members of the Security Council invite the Secretariat to continue its practice of circulating the briefing texts at briefings and, in particular, where their statements contain extensive or complicated factual information, encourage briefers to circulate written summaries of that information, whenever possible in advance, to allow for a more focused discussion during informal consultations. The members of the Security Council invite the Secretariat, as a general rule, to provide a printed fact sheet, presentation materials and/or any other relevant reference materials, whenever possible, to Council members on the day prior to the informal consultations, when briefings in the Security Council consultations room are not given on the basis of a written report.

59. The members of the Security Council encourage the Secretariat to make the briefings in informal consultations as efficient and user-friendly as possible, including by using visual aids on the screen, as appropriate. The members of the Security Council also encourage briefers to be succinct and direct in their response to questions and/or comments by Council members. In cases where information or clarification requested by Council members is not readily available during the briefings in informal consultations, briefers may provide it at a later time.

60. The members of the Security Council intend to resort more often to the use of video teleconferencing for briefing the Council, where appropriate, while preserving a balanced approach between video teleconferencing and briefings in person, including during open meetings in the open chamber.
61. The members of the Security Council intend to continue to consider requesting the Secretariat to give an ad hoc briefing at Security Council meetings in cases in which an emergent situation which justifies a briefing arises. The members of the Security Council also intend to request the Secretariat to give ad hoc briefings at informal consultations on a daily basis, if necessary, when a situation justifies such briefings.

V. Reports of the Secretary-General and other communication with the Secretariat

62. The members of the Security Council agree to consider setting a six-month interval as the standard reporting period, unless the situation provides reason for shorter or longer intervals. The members of the Security Council also agree to define reporting intervals as clearly as possible when adopting resolutions. The members of the Security Council further agree to request oral reporting, which does not require submission of a written report, if the members of the Council consider that it would serve the purpose satisfactorily, and to indicate that request as clearly as possible.
63. The Security Council agrees to cooperate with other organs of the United Nations in synchronizing reporting obligations of the Secretariat on the same subject, if appropriate, while giving priority to the effective work of the Council.

64. The members of the Security Council agree that reports of the Secretary-General should be circulated to Council members and made available in all official languages of the United Nations at least four working days before the Council is scheduled to consider them. The members of the Security Council also agree that the same rule should apply to making such reports available to relevant participants in Council meetings at which those reports are discussed, including the distribution of the reports on peacekeeping missions to all participants in meetings of troop- and police-contributing countries.

65. The members of the Security Council encourage the Secretary-General to make reports as concise as possible and give an ample cut-off time in order for the reports to be issued in a timely manner.

66. The members of the Security Council encourage the Secretary-General to include a section in his or her reports where all recommendations are listed, when presenting recommendations to the Council regarding the mandate of a United Nations mission. They also encourage the Secretary-General to include, where appropriate and possible, fact sheets, maps, statistics and charts in his or her reports in order to make the reports as user-friendly as possible.

67. The members of the Security Council intend to request the Secretary-General to include policy recommendations on long-term strategy in his or her reports, if appropriate.

68. Reports of the Secretary-General will specify the date on which the document is physically and electronically distributed in addition to the date of signature by the Secretary-General.
69. The members of the Security Council request the Secretariat to update the Council towards the end of each month on the progress in the preparation of the reports of the Secretary-General to be issued the following month. The members of the Security Council also request the Secretariat to communicate with the Council immediately if it expects reports to be delayed beyond their deadlines or if reports that have not been requested by the Council are expected to be issued.
70. The members of the Security Council invite the Secretariat to continue its practice of circulating all press statements issued by the Secretary-General or by the Secretary-General's spokesperson in connection with matters of concern to the Security Council.
71. The members of the Security Council encourage the Secretariat to ensure that all information provided to Council members is transmitted electronically, including by fax.
72. The members of the Security Council intend to make the best use of all mechanisms available, as appropriate, to convey policy guidance to the Secretary-General, including dialogue, letters from the President, adoption of resolutions or presidential statements, or any other means deemed appropriate. The members of the Security Council express general support for continuing the practice of holding monthly "luncheons with the Secretary-General" in an informal setting to allow interactive action-oriented exchanges.

73. The members of the Security Council, through the Secretary-General, invite new Special Representatives of the Secretary-General to engage in dialogue with members of the Council before assuming their duties under new mandates, including in the field, in order to obtain Council members' views on the objectives and the mandates.

VI. Intra-Council cooperation and consultation

74. The members of the Security Council reaffirm that the work of the Council is a collective endeavour and responsibility, and that enhanced cooperation and consultation among all Council members is vital for the efficient and transparent functioning of the Council.

75. The members of the Security Council also reaffirm the importance of continuing to improve intra-Council dialogue, communication and exchange of information, especially in crisis or fast-evolving situations.

76. The members of the Security Council therefore agree to continue to enhance dialogue among all Council members, in particular in crisis or fast-evolving situations, so that the Council may respond more efficiently and therefore better fulfil its responsibility of maintaining international peace and security.

77. The members of the Security Council, in this context, recognize the important role of the President of the Security Council, including in facilitating communication and exchange of information.

VII. Outcome documents

78. Without prejudice to the rights accorded by the Charter of the United Nations and the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the members of the Security Council support, where appropriate, the informal arrangement whereby one or more Council members (as “penholder(s)”) initiate and chair the informal drafting process. This informal arrangement, where appropriate, aims to facilitate timely initiatives to ensure Council action while preserving an element of continuity, with a view to enhancing the efficiency of the Council’s work.
79. Any member of the Security Council may be a penholder. Members of the Council are encouraged to act as the penholder(s) in the drafting of documents, including resolutions, presidential statements and press statements of the Council. More than one Council member may act as co-penholders, when it is deemed to add value, taking into account as appropriate the expertise and/or contributions of Council members on the subjects.
80. The members of the Security Council reaffirm that all members of the Security Council should be allowed to participate fully in the preparation of, inter alia, the resolutions, presidential statements and press statements of the Council. The members of the Security Council also reaffirm that the drafting of all documents such as resolutions and presidential statements as well as press statements should be carried out in an inclusive manner that will allow participation of all members of the Council.
81. To that end, the members of the Security Council encourage the penholder or co-penholders, as early as possible in the drafting exercise, to ensure the exchange of information among all Security

Council members and to engage in timely consultations with all Council members with openness and flexibility. For each draft resolution which is not a technical rollover or for each presidential statement, the members of the Security Council encourage the penholder or co-penholders to present and discuss the draft with all members of the Security Council in at least one round of informal consultations or informal-informals.

82. The members of the Security Council also encourage the penholder or co-penholders, depending on the subject as well as the urgency of the situation on the ground, to provide a reasonably sufficient time for consideration by all Council members when draft resolutions, presidential statements and press statements of the Council are placed under a silence procedure, recognizing that any Council member may request extension of and/or break silence if further consideration is required.

83. The members of the Security Council intend to continue to informally consult in an early manner with the broader United Nations membership, in particular interested Member States, including countries directly involved or specifically affected, neighbouring States and countries with particular contributions to make, as well as with regional organizations and Groups of Friends, when drafting, inter alia, resolutions, presidential statements and press statements, as appropriate.

84. The members of the Security Council agree to consider making draft resolutions and presidential statements as well as other draft documents available as appropriate to non-members of the Council as soon as such documents are introduced within informal consultations of the whole, or earlier, if so authorized by the authors

of the draft document.

85. The members of the Security Council agree that documents, including resolutions, presidential statements and press statements of the Council, should be focused, succinct and action-oriented, in principle. In this connection, each member of the Council, including and in particular the penholder or co-penholders, whenever possible, should make every effort in this direction.

86. Where appropriate, the members of the Council should ordinarily seek to avoid the need for draft resolutions or other documents to be translated over the weekend.

87. The President of the Security Council should, when so requested by the Council members, and without prejudice to his or her responsibilities as President, draw the attention of the representative(s) of the Member State(s), regional organizations and arrangements concerned to relevant statements to the press made by the President on behalf of Council members or decisions of the Council. The Secretariat should also continue to bring to the knowledge of those concerned, including non-State actors, through the relevant Special Representatives, Representatives and Envoys of the Secretary-General and United Nations Resident Coordinators, resolutions and presidential statements of the Security Council as well as statements to the press made by the President of the Council on behalf of the Council members, and ensure their promptest communication and widest possible dissemination. The Secretariat should further issue, as United Nations press releases, all written statements to the press made by the President of the Security Council on behalf of Council members, upon clearance by the President.

88. The members of the Security Council intend to intensify their efforts to publicize decisions and other relevant information of the Council to the Member States and other organizations through correspondence, websites, outreach activities and other means, when appropriate. The members of the Security Council intend to continue to examine ways to enhance its activities in this regard.

VIII. Consultations with troop- and police-contributing countries

89. The members of the Security Council recall that consultations between the Security Council, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries should enhance the ability of the Council to make appropriate, effective and timely decisions in fulfilling its responsibilities.

90. The members of the Security Council reaffirm their commitment to making full use of and improving existing consultation with troop- and police-contributing countries with a view to ensuring the full consideration of the views and concerns of troop- and police-contributing countries by the Council.

91. The members of the Security Council agree that the following measures, which are complementary to those contained in its resolutions 1353 (2001) and 2086 (2013) as well as the statement by the President of the Security Council of 31 December 2015 (S/PRST/2015/26), contribute to the aim of enhancing interaction and consultation with troop- and police-contributing countries:

- (a) Prior to the constitution of a peacekeeping operation, the Secretariat is encouraged to make the broadest possible call for contributions to that operation. Once potential contributors have been identified, the Secretariat will provide them with all

necessary information in order to facilitate their decision-making regarding participation in the operation.

- (b) The members of the Security Council underscore the importance of consultations with relevant troop- and police-contributing countries, including at their request, on urgent situations that affect their operations, particularly regarding the safety and security of their personnel on the ground.
- (c) The members of the Security Council also underscore the importance of consultation with troop- and police-contributing countries in cases of transition from a peacekeeping to a peacebuilding operation, and on major changes in an operation, such as withdrawal, scaling down of the size or termination, as well as in cases of operational challenges or developments requiring mandate adjustments.
- (d) The members of the Security Council emphasize the importance of consulting with troop- and police-contributing countries, including holding meetings, preferably, one week before the Security Council considers mandate renewals or modifications. The Secretariat will, pursuant to paragraph 64 above, provide the relevant troop- and police-contributing countries with a copy of the report of the Secretary-General with, as far as practicable, enough anticipation in order to allow the preparation for and the timely holding of meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries before discussion among Council members.
- (e) In order to further encourage substantive discussions with troop- and police-contributing countries, in accordance with Security Council resolution 1353 (2001), the members of the Security Council encourage the attendance of appropriate military and political officers from each participating mission

at meetings with troop-contributing countries.

- (f) The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council to provide sufficient time for the meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries.
- (g) The President of the Security Council will report to the Council on consultations with troop- and police-contributing countries with a summary of the meetings.
- (h) The Security Council encourages its members to continue to hold and further develop informal meetings in order to encourage more interactive and focused consultations between Council members, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries, pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council of 31 December 2015 (S/PRST/2015/26).
- (i) Recalling the functions of the Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2002/56), the members of the Security Council welcome the participation in the meetings of the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, troop- and police-contributing countries and other major stakeholders, including discussions on the proposed yearly workplan of the Working Group, and encourage this practice in order to foster closer cooperation between the Council and those actors. The Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations will continue to hold regular meetings with troop-contributing countries and police-contributing countries on relevant issues.

IX. Dialogue with non-Council members and bodies

92. The members of the Security Council intend to seek the views of Member States that are parties to a conflict and/or other interested and affected parties. For that purpose, the Security Council may, inter alia, utilize private meetings when public meetings are not appropriate, in which case invitations are also to be extended in accordance with rules 37 and 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure. The Security Council, when it deems appropriate, may also utilize informal dialogues.
93. The Security Council underscores the importance of increased coordination, cooperation and interaction among the principal organs of the United Nations, in particular the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Secretariat, as well as with other relevant bodies including the Peacebuilding Commission, and regional organizations, including the African Union, and reaffirms that the relationship between the principal organs of the United Nations is mutually reinforcing and complementary, in accordance with and with full respect for their respective functions, authority, powers and competencies as enshrined in the Charter.
94. The members of the Security Council intend to continue to maintain regular communication with the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council for better coordination among the principal organs of the United Nations. To that end, the members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Council to continue holding meetings with the Presidents of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on a regular basis.

95. The members of the Security Council also acknowledge the importance of maintaining communication with the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body and express their intention to regularly request, deliberate and draw upon its specific, strategic and targeted advice, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 1645 (2005) and 2282 (2016). The Chair of the Commission and the Chairs of country-specific configurations of the Commission will be invited, as appropriate, to participate in public Council meetings. The members of the Council encourage, in addition, informal exchanges with the Chair of the Commission and the Chairs of the country-specific configurations, as appropriate, through informal interactive dialogues.
96. In line with paragraph 170 (a) of the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1) and Security Council resolution 1631 (2005), as well as subsequent relevant documents, the members of the Security Council agree to continue to expand consultation and cooperation with regional and subregional organizations, including by inviting relevant organizations to participate in the Council's public and private meetings, when appropriate.
97. In this regard, the members of the Security Council acknowledge the importance of annual joint consultative meetings and informal dialogues with the members of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, to exchange views on ways to strengthen cooperation and partnership, building on the progress made. The dates, venues, agendas, modalities and outcomes will be determined through consultations between the two Councils.

98. The members of the Security Council intend to utilize “Arria-formula” meetings as a flexible and informal forum for enhancing their deliberations. To that end, members of the Security Council may invite on an informal basis any Member State, relevant organization or individual to participate in “Arria-formula” informal meetings. The members of the Security Council agree to consider using such meetings to enhance their contact with civil society and non-governmental organizations, including local non-governmental organizations suggested by United Nations field offices. The members of the Security Council encourage the introduction of such measures as lengthening lead times, defining topics that participants might address and permitting their participation by video teleconference.
99. The members of the Security Council will consider ways and means of further enhancing interaction with and seeking the views of non-Council members and bodies, particularly the interested or concerned States, on issues on its agenda, including by making more effective use, as appropriate, of public meetings, informal interactive dialogues and “Arria-formula” meetings.
100. The members of the Security Council are committed to continuing to provide opportunities to hear the views of the broader membership on the working methods of the Council, including in any open debate on the implementation of the present note, and to welcoming the continued participation by the broader membership in such debates. The Security Council expresses its intent to continue to hold an annual open debate on its working methods and affirms its commitment to continue to keep its working methods under consideration in the regular work of the Council, with a view to ensuring their effective and consistent implementation, in

accordance with the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 October 2015 (S/PRST/2015/19).

X. Subsidiary bodies

A. Conduct of work

101. The members of the Security Council encourage the Chairs of all subsidiary bodies to continue to report to the Council on any outstanding issues, when necessary and in any event on a regular basis, in order to receive strategic guidance from the Council. The members of the Security Council also encourage all the Chairs to continue to brief the Council, including on relevant reports, at open meetings of the Council, as appropriate.
102. The Security Council encourages its members to promote greater coordination between the Council as a whole and its subsidiary bodies, when considering thematic or country-specific situations.
103. The members of the Security Council request the Secretariat to make the schedules of all meetings and provisional agendas of the subsidiary bodies of the Council available to the public, through their websites and the Journal of the United Nations.
104. The members of the Security Council encourage Chairs of all subsidiary bodies of the Council, as appropriate, to provide an agreed brief summary of relevant meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Council to non-members of the Council, including through press releases.
105. The members of the Security Council encourage Chairs of all subsidiary bodies of the Security Council or their designates to give, on a regular basis, informal substantive interactive briefings, when

appropriate, on their activities to non-Council members, recognizing that doing so can add value to the work of those bodies. The members of the Security Council agree that the time and place of such briefings should be published in the Journal of the United Nations. The members of the Security Council encourage Chairs of all subsidiary bodies to consider any other opportunities for non-Council members to provide input to their work.

106. The members of the Security Council encourage subsidiary bodies of the Council to seek the views of Member States with strong interest in their areas of work. The members of the Security Council in particular encourage sanctions committees to seek the views of Member States that are particularly affected or concerned by the sanctions and to foster early and periodic engagement and dialogue between them and relevant sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels throughout the course of their mandate.

107. The members of the Security Council encourage Chairs of all subsidiary bodies to continue to travel periodically to regions applicable to their work to seek the views of and engage with affected or concerned States and explain and promote the objectives of the subsidiary body's mandate.

108. The members of the Security Council encourage all Chairs, including those chairing subsidiary bodies with similar themes and geographical scope, to meet regularly to discuss common concerns, best practices and ways to improve mutual cooperation, and request the Secretariat to provide support for such meetings.

109. The members of the Security Council intend to intensify their efforts to publicize decisions and other relevant information of the

subsidiary bodies of the Council to the Member States and other organizations through correspondence, websites, outreach activities and other means, when appropriate. The members of the Security Council intend to continue to examine ways to enhance its activities in this regard. The members of the Security Council encourage subsidiary bodies of the Council to continue to review periodically policies concerning access to their documents, as appropriate.

110. The members of the Security Council encourage the Secretariat to provide administrative and substantive support to the subsidiary bodies of the Council. The members of the Security Council encourage the Secretariat to maintain the translation of all United Nations sanctions lists into all official languages of the United Nations. The members of the Security Council also encourage the Secretariat to continue to ensure that the information on the websites of the subsidiary bodies of the Council is accurate and updated in all official languages of the United Nations, including the reports of sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels.

B. Selection of Chairs of subsidiary bodies

111. The members of the Security Council should make every effort to agree provisionally on the appointment of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies for the following year no later than 1 October.

112. To that end, the members of the Security Council will start an informal process of consultations, with the participation of all Council members, on the appointment of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies from among the members of the Council for the following year as soon as possible after each election of members of the Council. The members of the Council should also consult informally with the newly elected members in the process.

113. This informal process of consultations will be undertaken in a balanced, transparent, efficient and inclusive way so as to facilitate an exchange of information related to the work of the subsidiary bodies involved and will be facilitated jointly by two members of the Security Council working in full cooperation.

114. All members and newly elected members of the Security Council should be informed of the outcome of the informal process of consultations on the appointment of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies in a transparent and substantive way prior to the provisional agreement on the appointment.

C. Preparation of Chairs of subsidiary bodies

115. The Chairs of the subsidiary bodies are encouraged, with the assistance of the Secretariat as required, to provide those members of the Council that will take over the chairmanships with written and oral briefings about the work done during the outgoing chairmanship and to maintain informal meetings with the incoming Chairs, as necessary, including with the assistance of the Secretariat.

116. The briefings will be accompanied by documents adopted during the outgoing chairmanship and all informal documents and background information the outgoing Chair deems pertinent for enlightening the incoming Chair, including draft documents being discussed by the subsidiary body. Taking into account that such documents and information might not have been made public, they will be provided to the members that will take over the chairmanships as soon as possible after the chairmanships have been provisionally decided.

117. The members of the Security Council acknowledge the support given to incoming Chairs by the Secretariat and request the Secretariat to consider further measures to provide incoming Chairs and their staffs with additional substantive and methodological briefings on the work of relevant subsidiary bodies.

118. The members of the Security Council encourage early consultations between sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels and incoming Chairs of the sanctions committees.

XI. Security Council missions

119. The members of the Security Council underline the value of Security Council missions for understanding, assessing and preventing escalation of particular conflicts or situations on the agenda of the Council. Security Council missions should be planned as early as practicable with the members of the Security Council that will be participating in the mission in a transparent, efficient and inclusive manner. Members of the Security Council will designate a member or members to coordinate a particular Security Council mission.

120. As soon as the members of the Security Council agree to conduct a particular mission, the President of the Security Council will continue to inform the Secretary-General of that decision with the intended destinations and dates, in order to request the support of the Secretariat in making all the necessary arrangements to facilitate the mission.

121. The designated member or members will draft terms of reference for the mission as early as possible in consultation with Security Council members and the Secretariat. The terms of reference should

outline the dates of the mission, its purpose, the proposed agenda and the composition of the mission. The terms of reference should be issued as a Security Council document.

122. With a view to enhancing synergy and maximizing impact, the members of the Security Council agree to consider joint missions of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union to conflict situations in Africa. The modalities of joint missions will be discussed and agreed on a case-by-case basis by the two Councils.
123. The members of the Security Council encourage Security Council missions to have a focused itinerary with a schedule of meetings which would allow meaningful exchanges at each meeting. The members of the Security Council encourage Security Council missions to continue to avoid restricting their meetings to those with governmental interlocutors and interlocutors of conflict parties and to hold, as appropriate, meetings with local civil society leaders, non-governmental organizations and other interested parties.
124. The members of the Security Council agree that Security Council missions should be followed up as appropriate. Upon the return of the mission, the designated member or members should brief the Security Council on the mission, as early as possible and preferably within one month after the return of the mission, orally and/or with a written report which should be issued as a document of the Security Council.

XII. Annual report

125. The Security Council will take the necessary action to ensure the timely submission of its report to the General Assembly in

accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations.

126. The Security Council will continue with the existing practice whereby the annual report is submitted to the General Assembly in a single volume. The period of coverage for the reports shall be from 1 January to 31 December for all reports to be presented to the General Assembly at and after its seventy-second session.

127. The report shall consist of an introduction, containing an agreed concise summary prepared on behalf of the Council under the coordination of the President of the Council for the month of July. In the case of the presidency for the month of July ending its tenure on the Council that year, the task of coordinating the introduction of the report shall then devolve on the member of the Council next in English alphabetical order and who will not be leaving the Security Council that calendar year.

128. The introduction, which should not exceed 10,000 words, may contain, *inter alia*, a brief description of the key activities and trends, and the nature of decisions taken by the Security Council during the period covered by the report.

129. While drafting the introduction to the report, the member of the Council preparing the introduction is encouraged to consult for reference the monthly assessments described in paragraph 136 below, and may, when necessary, seek advice from other members of the Council. It may also consider organizing, where appropriate, interactive informal exchanges of views with the wider membership.

130. The introduction to the report should continue to be approved by all members of the Council who served on the Council during the reporting period. The introduction shall be completed no later than 31 January so as to allow the Secretariat enough time for translation.
131. The remainder of the report shall be prepared by the Secretariat and shall be approved by all current members of the Council and the immediate past elected members who served on the Council during the reporting period covered, and shall contain the following parts:
- (a) Part I shall contain a brief statistical description of the key activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security during the period covered by the report, including a list of each of the following, with document symbols, as appropriate:
 - (i) All decisions, resolutions, presidential statements and official communiqués adopted by the Security Council;
 - (ii) Meetings of the Security Council, including with troop- and police-contributing countries;
 - (iii) Meetings of subsidiary bodies, including counter-terrorism committees, sanctions committees and working groups;
 - (iv) Reports of panels and monitoring mechanisms;
 - (v) Reports of Security Council missions undertaken;
 - (vi) Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated;
 - (vii) Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated;
 - (viii) Reports of the Secretary-General submitted to the Security Council;
 - (ix) References to the summary statements by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council

- was seized for the period covered by the report;
- (x) Notes by the President of the Security Council and other documents issued by the Security Council for the further improvement of the work of the Council;
 - (xi) Assessment reports issued by the individual monthly presidencies of the Council on its work;
- (b) Part II shall contain information relating to each question considered by the Security Council during the reporting period, in at least one formal meeting, under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security:
- (i) Factual data on the number of meetings and informal consultations;
 - (ii) A notice of all decisions, resolutions, presidential statements, and draft resolutions considered by the Council at its meetings but not adopted;
 - (iii) A list of the peacekeeping operations and assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated, as appropriate;
 - (iv) A list of the relevant panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports, as appropriate;
 - (v) A list of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted to the Security Council;
 - (vi) A list of the Security Council missions undertaken and their reports, as appropriate;
 - (vii) All communications issued by the Council or transmitted to the Council in connection with each agenda item considered;
- (c) Part III shall contain an account of the other matters considered by the Security Council;
- (d) Part IV shall contain an account of the work of the Military Staff Committee;

- (e) Part V shall cover matters that were brought to the attention of the Council but not discussed at the meetings of the Council during the reporting period;
- (f) The members of the Security Council acknowledge that the work of the Security Council subsidiary bodies is an inseparable part of the Council's work. Part VI of the report shall therefore contain information pertaining to the work of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, including counter-terrorism committees, sanctions committees, working groups, and international tribunals established by the Security Council, as appropriate. This information shall be presented by means of references and hyperlinks to the separate annual reports of the subsidiary bodies of the Council.

132. The Secretariat should submit the draft report to the members of the Council no later than 15 March, immediately following the period covered by the report, so that it may be discussed and thereafter adopted by the Council in time for consideration by the General Assembly in the spring of that calendar year.

133. The Secretariat should, subject to regular review, in a timely manner and in all the official United Nations languages, prepare and post on the United Nations website information related to the Security Council activities that could have been contained in annexes to the annual report, including:

- (a) Activities and items relating to each question considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;
- (b) Information about the work of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, including counter-terrorism committees, sanctions committees, working groups and international

- tribunals established by the Security Council, as appropriate;
- (c) Other information on activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

134. The report will continue to be adopted at a public meeting of the Security Council, at which members of the Council who wish to do so may comment on the work of the Council for the period covered by the report. The President of the Council for the month in which the report is presented to the General Assembly will also make reference to the verbatim record of the Council's discussion prior to its adoption of the annual report.

135. The Secretariat should post the current annual report of the Security Council on the United Nations website. The relevant web page should be updated to provide the information as necessitated under future notes issued by the President of the Security Council with respect to the annual report.

136. The members of the Security Council recognize the value of a monthly assessment of each presidency in providing as much information as possible on the main aspects of the work of the Council during that month, which can be useful in the preparation of the annual report. Each presidency is encouraged to prepare its monthly assessment soon after the end of the presidency in a timely manner and to include a concise summary in its monthly assessment.

137. If appropriate, the President of the Security Council will continue the practice of not scheduling meetings or informal consultations of the Council on the first day of the debate on the report in the General Assembly.

138. The members of the Security Council encourage the President of the Security Council in charge of the presentation of the report to the General Assembly to report to Council members on relevant suggestions and observations raised during the General Assembly debate on the annual report.

139. The members of the Security Council encourage continuing efforts to ensure the inclusion in the annual report of more substantive information on the Council's work. The Secretariat is encouraged to advise, at least once a year, the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions on the preparation of the draft annual report, including ways to improve its structure in a cost-efficient way and to take into account the publication of relevant information on the United Nations website. The members of the Security Council will continue their consideration of other suggestions concerning improvements to the annual report and related activities.

X III. Incoming elected members

140. The Security Council invites the newly elected members of the Council to observe all meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies and the informal consultations of the whole for a period of three months, as from 1 October immediately preceding their term of membership. The Council also invites the Secretariat to provide all relevant communications of the Council to the newly elected members during the above-mentioned period.

141. Notwithstanding the foregoing measure, the Security Council will not invite the newly elected members to a specific private meeting of the Council or to specific informal consultations of the whole if a

request to that effect is made by a member of the Council where exceptional circumstances exist. The newly elected members will not be invited to the meetings of the Council or the informal consultations of the whole related to the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General. The newly elected members may be invited to the monthly luncheon with the Secretary-General held in December immediately preceding their term of membership, at the discretion of the President of the Council for that month.

142. The Security Council invites the Secretariat to continue to take appropriate measures to familiarize the newly elected members with the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, including by providing briefing materials and holding seminars before they begin to attend Council meetings.

Reference documents

**(1) Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Security Council
(S/96/Rev.7)**

CHAPTER I. MEETINGS

Rule 1

Meetings of the Security Council shall, with the exception of the periodic meetings referred to in rule 4, be held at the call of the President at any time he deems necessary, but the interval between meetings shall not exceed fourteen days.

Rule 2

The President shall call a meeting of the Security Council at the request of any member of the Security Council.

Rule 3

The President shall call a meeting of the Security Council if a dispute or situation is brought to the attention of the Security Council under Article 35 or under Article 11(3) of the Charter, or if the General Assembly makes recommendations or refers any question to the Security Council under Article 11 (2), or if the Secretary-General brings to the attention of the Security Council any matter under Article 99.

Rule 4

Periodic meetings of the Security Council called for in Article 28 (2) of the Charter shall be held twice a year, at such times as the Security Council may decide.

Rule 5

Meetings of the Security Council shall normally be held at the seat of the United Nations.

Any member of the Security-Council or the Secretary-General may propose that the Security Council should meet at another place. Should the Security Council accept any such proposal, it shall decide upon the place and the period during which the Council shall meet at such place.

CHAPTER II. AGENDA

Rule 6

The Secretary-General shall immediately bring to the attention of all representatives on the Security Council all communications from States, organs of the United Nations, or the Secretary-General concerning any matter for the consideration of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

Rule 7

The provisional agenda for each meeting of the Security Council shall be drawn up by the Secretary-General and approved by the President of the Security Council.

Only items which have been brought to the attention of the representatives on the Security Council in accordance with rule 6, items covered by rule 10, or matters which the Security Council had

previously decided to defer, may be included in the provisional agenda.

Rule 8

The provisional agenda for a meeting shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to the representatives on the Security Council at least three days before the meeting, but in urgent circumstances it may be communicated simultaneously with the notice of the meeting.

Rule 9

The first item of the provisional agenda for each meeting of the Security Council shall be the adoption of the agenda.

Rule 10

Any item of the agenda of a meeting of the Security Council, consideration of which has not been completed at that meeting, shall, unless the Security Council otherwise decides, automatically be included in the agenda of the next meeting.

Rule 11

The Secretary-General shall communicate each week to the representatives on the Security Council a summary statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration.

Rule 12

The provisional agenda for each periodic meeting shall be circulated to the members of the Security Council at least twenty-one days before the opening of the meeting. Any subsequent change in or addition to the provisional agenda shall be brought to the notice of the members at least five days before the meeting. The Security Council may, however, in urgent circumstances, make additions to the agenda at any time during a periodic meeting.

The provisions of rule 7, paragraph 1, and of rule 9, shall apply also to periodic meetings.

CHAPTER III. REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Rule 13

Each member of the Security Council shall be represented at the meetings of the Security Council by an accredited representative. The credentials of a representative on the Security Council shall be communicated to the Secretary-General not less than twenty-four hours before he takes his seat on the Security Council. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or of the Government concerned or by its Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Head of Government or Minister of Foreign Affairs of each member of the Security Council shall be entitled to sit on the Security Council without submitting credentials.

Rule 14

Any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Security Council and any State not a Member of the United Nations, if invited

to participate in a meeting or meetings of the Security Council, shall submit credentials for the representative appointed by it for this purpose. The credentials of such a representative shall be communicated to the Secretary-General not less than twenty-four hours before the first meeting which he is invited to attend.

Rule 15

The credentials of representatives on the Security Council and of any representative appointed in accordance with rule 14 shall be examined by the Secretary-General who shall submit a report to the Security Council for approval.

Rule 16

Pending the approval of the credentials of a representative on the Security Council in accordance with rule 15, such representative shall be seated provisionally with the same rights as other representatives.

Rule 17

Any representative on the Security Council, to whose credentials objection has been made within the Security Council, shall continue to sit with the same rights as other representatives until the Security Council has decided the matter.

CHAPTER IV. PRESIDENCY

Rule 18

The presidency of the Security Council shall be held in turn by the members of the Security Council in the English alphabetical order of their names. Each President shall hold office for one calendar month.

Rule 19

The President shall preside over the meetings of the Security Council and, under the authority of the Security Council, shall represent it in its capacity as an organ of the United Nations.

Rule 20

Whenever the President of the Security Council deems that for the proper fulfilment of the responsibilities of the presidency he should not preside over the Council during the consideration of a particular question with which the member he represents is directly connected, he shall indicate his decision to the Council. The presidential chair shall then devolve, for the purpose of the consideration of that question, on the representative of the member next in English alphabetical order, it being understood that the provisions of this rule shall apply to the representatives on the Security Council called upon successively to preside. This rule shall not affect the representative capacity of the President as stated in rule 19, or his duties under rule 7.

CHAPTER V. SECRETARIAT

Rule 21

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Security Council. The Secretary-General may authorize a deputy to act in his place at meetings of the Security Council.

Rule 22

The Secretary-General, or his deputy acting on his behalf, may make either oral or written statements to the Security Council concerning any question under consideration by it.

Rule 23

The Secretary-General may be appointed by the Security Council, in accordance with rule 28, as rapporteur for a specified question.

Rule 24

The Secretary-General shall provide the staff required by the Security Council. This staff shall form a part of the Secretariat.

Rule 25

The Secretary-General shall give to representatives on the Security Council notice of meetings of the Security Council and of its commissions and committees.

Rule 26

The Secretary-General shall be responsible for the preparation of documents required by the Security Council and shall, except in urgent circumstances, distribute them at least forty-eight hours in advance of the meeting at which they are to be considered.

CHAPTER VI. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 27

The President shall call upon representatives in the order in which they signify their desire to speak.

Rule 28

The Security Council may appoint a commission or committee or a rapporteur for a specified question.

Rule 29

The President may accord precedence to any rapporteur appointed by the Security Council.

The Chairman of a commission or committee, or the rapporteur appointed by the commission or committee to present its report, may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the report.

Rule 30

If a representative raises a point of order, the President shall immediately state his ruling. If it is challenged, the President shall

submit his ruling to the Security Council for immediate decision and it shall stand unless overruled.

Rule 31

Proposed resolutions, amendments and substantive motions shall normally be placed before the representatives in writing.

Rule 32

Principal motions and draft resolutions shall have precedence in the order of their submission.

Parts of a motion or of a draft resolution shall be voted on separately at the request of any representative, unless the original mover objects.

Rule 33

The following motions shall have precedence in the order named over all principal motions and draft resolutions relative to the subject before the meeting:

1. To suspend the meeting;
2. To adjourn the meeting;
3. To adjourn the meeting to a certain day or hour;
4. To refer any matter to a committee, to the Secretary-General or to a rapporteur;
5. To postpone discussion of the question to a certain day or indefinitely; or
6. To introduce an amendment.

Any motion for the suspension or for the simple adjournment of the meeting shall be decided without debate.

Rule 34

It shall not be necessary for any motion or draft resolution proposed by a representative on the Security Council to be seconded before being put to a vote.

Rule 35

A motion or draft resolution can at any time be withdrawn so long as no vote has been taken with respect to it.

If the motion or draft resolution has been seconded, the representative on the Security Council who has seconded it may require that it be put to the vote as his motion or draft resolution with the same right of precedence as if the original mover had not withdrawn it.

Rule 36

If two or more amendments to a motion or draft resolution are proposed, the President shall rule on the order in which they are to be voted upon. Ordinarily, the Security Council shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed until all amendments have been put to the vote, but when an amendment adds to or deletes from the text of a motion or draft resolution, that amendment shall be voted on first.

Rule 37

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may be invited, as the result of a decision of the Security Council, to participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council when the Security Council considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected, or when a Member brings a matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1) of the Charter.

Rule 38

Any Member of the United Nations invited in accordance with the preceding rule, or in application of Article 32 of the Charter, to participate in the discussions of the Security Council may submit proposals and draft resolutions. These proposals and draft resolutions may be put to a vote only at the request of a representative on the Security Council.

Rule 39

The Security Council may invite members of the Secretariat or other persons, whom it considers competent for the purpose, to supply it with information or to give other assistance in examining matters within its competence.

CHAPTER VII. VOTING

Rule 40

Voting in the Security Council shall be in accordance with the relevant Articles of the Charter and of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

CHAPTER VIII. LANGUAGES

Rule 41

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be both the official and the working languages of the Security Council.

Rule 42

Speeches made in any of the six languages of the Security Council shall be interpreted into the other five languages.

Rule 43

[Deleted]

Rule 44

Any representative may make a speech in a language other than the languages of the Security Council. In this case, he shall himself provide for interpretation into one of those languages. Interpretation into the other languages of the Security Council by the interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

Rule 45

Verbatim records of meetings of the Security Council shall be drawn up in the languages of the Council.

Rule 46

All resolutions and other documents shall be published in the languages of the Security Council.

Rule 47

Documents of the Security Council shall, if the Security Council so decides, be published in any language other than the languages of the Council.

CHAPTER IX. PUBLICITY OF MEETINGS, RECORDS

Rule 48

Unless it decides otherwise, the Security Council shall meet in public. Any recommendation to the General Assembly regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General shall be discussed and decided at a private meeting.

Rule 49

Subject to the provisions of rule 51, the verbatim record of each meeting of the Security Council shall be made available to the representatives on the Security Council and to the representatives of any other States which have participated in the meeting not later than 10 a.m. of the first working day following the meeting.

Rule 50

The representatives of the States which have participated in the meeting shall, within two working days after the time indicated in rule 49, inform the Secretary-General of any corrections they wish to have made in the verbatim record.

Rule 51

The Security Council may decide that for a private meeting the record shall be made in a single copy alone. This record shall be kept by the Secretary-General. The representatives of the States which have participated in the meeting shall, within a period of ten days, inform the Secretary-General of any corrections they wish to have made in this record.

Rule 52

Corrections that have been requested shall be considered approved unless the President is of the opinion that they are sufficiently important to be submitted to the representatives on the Security Council. In the latter case, the representatives on the Security Council shall submit within two working days any comments they may wish to make. In the absence of objections in this period of time, the record shall be corrected as requested.

Rule 53

The verbatim record referred to in rule 49 or the record referred to in rule 51, in which no corrections have been requested in the period

of time required by rules 50 and 51, respectively, or which has been corrected in accordance with the provisions of rule 52, shall be considered as approved. It shall be signed by the President and shall become the official record of the Security Council.

Rule 54

The official record of public meetings of the Security Council, as well as the documents annexed thereto, shall be published in the official languages as soon as possible.

Rule 55

At the close of each private meeting the Security Council shall issue a *communiqué* through the Secretary-General.

Rule 56

The representatives of the Members of the United Nations which have taken part in a private meeting shall at all times have the right to consult the record of that meeting in the office of the Secretary-General. The Security Council may at any time grant access to this record to authorized representatives of other Members of the United Nations.

Rule 57

The Secretary-General shall, once each year, submit to the Security Council a list of the records and documents which up to that time have been considered confidential. The Security Council shall decide which of these shall be made available to other Members of the

United Nations, which shall be made public, and which shall continue to remain confidential.

CHAPTER X. ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

Rule 58

Any State which desires to become a Member of the United Nations shall submit an application to the Secretary-General. This application shall contain a declaration made in a formal instrument that it accepts the obligations contained in the Charter.

Rule 59

The Secretary-General shall immediately place the application for membership before the representatives on the Security Council. Unless the Security Council decides otherwise, the application shall be referred by the President to a committee of the Security Council upon which each member of the Security Council shall be represented. The committee shall examine any application referred to it and report its conclusions thereon to the Council not less than thirty-five days in advance of a regular session of the General Assembly or, if a special session of the General Assembly is called, not less than fourteen days in advance of such session.

Rule 60

The Security Council shall decide whether in its judgement the applicant is a peace-loving State and is able and willing to carry out the obligations contained in the Charter and, accordingly, whether to recommend the applicant State for membership.

If the Security Council recommends the applicant State for membership, it shall forward to the General Assembly the recommendation with a complete record of the discussion.

If the Security Council does not recommend the applicant State for membership or postpones the consideration of the application, it shall submit a special report to the General Assembly with a complete record of the discussion.

In order to ensure the consideration of its recommendation at the next session of the General Assembly following the receipt of the application, the Security Council shall make its recommendation not less than twenty-five days in advance of a regular session of the General Assembly, nor less than four days in advance of a special session.

In special circumstances, the Security Council may decide to make a recommendation to the General Assembly concerning an application for membership subsequent to the expiration of the time limits set forth in the preceding paragraph.

CHAPTER XI. RELATIONS WITH OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANS

Rule 61

Any meeting of the Security Council held in pursuance of the Statute of the International Court of Justice for the purpose of the election of members of the Court shall continue until as many candidates as are required for all the seats to be filled have obtained in one or more ballots an absolute majority of votes.

Appendix
PROVISIONAL PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH
COMMUNICATIONS FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND
NON-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES

- A.** A list of all communications from private individuals and non-governmental bodies relating to matters of which the Security Council is seized shall be circulated to all representatives on the Security Council.
- B.** A copy of any communication on the list shall be given by the Secretariat to any representative on the Security Council at his request.

(2) Security Council Press Statement on adoption of revised Presidential Note 507 (S/2017/507), 30 August 2017

The following Security Council press statement was issued today by Council President Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt):

On 30 August 2017, the Security Council adopted a note by the President concerning the improvement of the working methods of the Council. The note is the product of intensive work on the part of the Security Council's Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions over the past several months. It builds on previous Council efforts to document its working methods, enhance its efficiency and transparency as well as interaction and dialogue with non-Council members and bodies by updating presidential note 507, last revised in 2010 (document S/2010/507). The members of the Security Council have been actively engaged in these efforts, and the open debate in July 2016 on this issue made an important contribution to the revision of note 507.

The members of the Security Council have committed themselves to implementing the measures set out in the note. The note contains, among others, the following revisions:

- The revised note incorporates, while avoiding duplications, the Council's agreements in 13 other presidential notes on the working methods of the Council adopted after issuance of note 507 in July 2010, including the most recent note S/2016/619 concerning preparation of newly elected members as well as selection process and preparation of Chairs of subsidiary bodies. The structure of the note is also re-adjusted for user-friendliness.

- On the monthly programme of work, incoming presidencies are encouraged to discuss it with other Council members well in advance of their respective presidencies.
- On informal consultations, the note refers to additional measures, such as encouraging briefers to be succinct and direct, making more effective use of “other matters” to raise issues of concern, or encouraging presidencies to suggest elements to the press at the end of consultations.
- On drafting process of outcome documents of the Council, the note refers to co-penholders, encouraging at least one round of discussions with all members of the Council, providing reasonably sufficient time for consideration under silence procedure, and making the documents focused, succinct and action-oriented.
- On dialogue with non-Council members and bodies, the note refers for the first time to the importance of annual joint consultative meetings and informal dialogues with the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, as well as consideration of joint missions of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union to conflict situations in Africa.
- On Security Council missions, the note refers to additional elements concerning their value, as well as aspects related to preparation, itinerary, and follow-up.

The members of the Security Council will continue to consider ways to improve the working methods of the Council in its regular work, including through the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions.

(3) "Arria-formula" meetings

"Arria-formula" meetings*

27 November 2006

The following elements appear to represent the common understanding of the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions on "Arria-formula" meetings.

- The members of the Security Council are encouraged to plan "Arria-formula" meetings, in accordance with paragraph 54 of the Note by the President of the Security Council (S/2006/507), and to take part in such meetings.
- The content of the background note on "Arria-formula" meetings, prepared by the Secretariat in 2002, provides a useful description of current and past practice of "Arria-formula" meetings, and the members are encouraged to utilize the background note as a guideline without undermining the flexibility of "Arria-formula" meetings.
- Any member of the Security Council convening an "Arria-formula" meeting is encouraged to carefully organize the meeting, so as to maintain its informal character.
- Any member of the Security Council convening an "Arria-formula" meeting should inform all participating Security Council members about the planned procedure for and participants in the meeting, and is encouraged to do so well in advance.

* Prepared by the Chairman of the Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions. The content of this document was reported orally to the Security Council on 20 December 2006.

(4) Background Note on “Arria-formula” meetings

INFORMAL NON-PAPER*

25 October 2002

Background Note on “ARRIA-FORMULA” MEETINGS OF SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

The “Arria-formula meetings” are a relatively recent practice of the members of the Security Council. Like the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council, they are not envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations or the Security Council’s provisional rules of procedure. Under Article 30 of the Charter, however, the Council is the master of its own procedure and has the latitude to determine its own practices.

The “Arria-formula meetings” are very informal, confidential gatherings which enable Security Council members to have a frank and private exchange of views, within a flexible procedural framework, with persons whom the inviting member or members of the Council (who also act as the facilitators or convenors) believe it would be beneficial to hear and/or to whom they may wish to convey a message. They provide interested Council members an opportunity to engage in a direct dialogue with high representatives of Governments and international organizations – often at the latter’s request - as well as non-State parties, on matters with which they are concerned and which fall within the purview of responsibility of the Security Council.

The process is named after Ambassador Diego Arria of Venezuela, who, as the representative of Venezuela on the Council

* Prepared by the Secretariat.

(1992-1993), initiated the practice in 1992. Although Ambassador Arria, as the then President of the Security Council, had himself convened in 1992 an "Arria-formula meeting", the recent practice suggests a preference for such initiatives to be taken by members of the Council other than the President. The convening member is also chairing such meetings.

The "Arria-formula meetings" differ from the consultations of the whole of the Council in the following respects:

- Such informal gatherings do not constitute an activity of the Council and are convened at the initiative of a member or members of the Council. Participation in such meetings is for individual members to decide upon and there have been instances when some members chose not to attend.
- They are held in a Conference Room, and not in the Security Council Consultation Room.
- The convenor issues a written invitation to the other fourteen members, indicating the place, date and time of the "Arria-formula meeting", as well as the name of the party to be heard, by a fax from his/her Mission rather than by notification from the Secretariat.
- They are not announced in the daily Journal of the United Nations.
- Unless so invited, members of the Secretariat are not expected to attend, except for interpreters and a Conference Officer.

(5) Informal Interactive Dialogues and Other Informal Meetings of the Security Council

DATE/ VENUE	DESCRIPTIVE NAME	SUBJECT	BRIEFER	NON- SC / NON- UN PARTICIPANTS	LISTED IN JOURNAL	LISTED IN SC POW	LISTED IN ANNUAL REPORT
19 June 2017 Conf. Rm. 12	Informal interactive dialogue	Annual informal interactive dialogue on peacebuilding	Oscar Fernández-Taranco, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support; Tae-Yul Cho, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Ihab Awad Moustafa, Deputy Permanent Representative of Egypt and Coordinator between the work of the Security Council and the Peacebuilding Commission	Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria Republic of Korea and Switzerland	NO	NO	N/A
15 June 2017 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Report of the Secretary-General on options for authorization and support to AU peace support operations (S/2017/454)	Dr. Donald Kaberuka, High Representative for the African Union Peace Fund, Mr. Atul Khare, Under-Secretary-General for Field Support, and Mr. El-Ghassim Wane, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations		NO	NO	N/A
9 June 2017 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Haiti / Activities of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti	Marc-André Blanchard, Permanent Representative of Canada and Chair of the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti	Canada	NO	NO	N/A
31 May 2017 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal interactive dialogue	Libya / EUNAVFOR MED (Operation Sophia)	Enrico Credentino, Force Commander of EUNAVFOR MED; Pedro Serrano, Deputy Secretary General for Common Security and Defence Policy and Crisis Response at the European External Action Service		NO	NO	N/A
13 March 2017 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Central African Republic	Mohamed El Hacem Lebatt, African Union Special Representative for the Central African Republic		NO	NO	N/A

23 January 2017	Informal interactive dialogue	South Sudan	Festus Mogae, Chairperson of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC) for the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan		NO	NO	N/A
12 January 2017 Conf. Rm. 6	Informal interactive dialogue	Sudan / UNAMID	Thabo Mbeki, Chair of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP); Hervé Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations		NO	NO	N/A
27 June 2016 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Somalia / AMISOM and UNSOM	Francisco Madeira, Special Representative of the African Union for Somalia and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM); Lisa Buttenheim, Assistant Secretary-General for the Department of Field Support; Michael Keating, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)		NO	NO	NO
22 June 2016 Conf. Rm. 6	Informal interactive dialogue	Annual informal interactive dialogue on peacebuilding	Oscar Fernandez-Taranco, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support; Renata Dwan, Deputy Director, Policy and Best Practices Section/Policy, Evaluation and Training Division/DPKO; Sarah Poole, UNDP Deputy Director; Macharia Kamau, Permanent Representative of Kenya and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Olof Skoog, Permanent Representative of Sweden and Vice-Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Choong-Hee Hahn, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea and Vice-Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Carlos Duarte, Deputy Permanent Representative of Brazil and Chair of the Guinea-Bissau Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Sylvie Lucas, Permanent Representative of Luxembourg and Chair of the Guinea Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Michael Bonser, Minister Counsellor of Canada, and Chair of the Sierra Leone Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Omar Hilale, Permanent Representative of Morocco and Chair of the Central African Republic Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Jürg Lauber, Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair of the Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Kenya, Luxembourg, Morocco, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Switzerland	NO	NO	NO

16 June 2016 Conf. Rm.7	Informal interactive dialogue	Mali / MINUSMA	Mahamat Saleh Annadif, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	Mali	NO	NO	NO
18 May 2016 ECOSOC Chamber	Informal interactive dialogue	United Nations peacekeeping operations	Hervé Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations; Balla Keïta, Force Commander/MINUSCA; Derick Mbuyiselo Mgwebi, Force Commander/MONUSCO; Michael Lollesgaard, Force Commander/MINUSMA; Yohannes Gebremeskel Tesfamariam, Force Commander/UNMISS	A total of 16 Heads of Military Components of UN peacekeeping missions, the top 10 TCC (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Rwanda), and the Military Adviser for Peacekeeping Operations	NO	NO	NO
25 June 2015 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Annual informal interactive dialogue on peacebuilding	Jan Eliasson, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations; Oscar Fernández-Taranco, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support; Guillermo Rishchynski, Permanent Representative of Canada and Chair of the Sierra Leone Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Motohide Yoshikawa, Permanent Representative of Japan and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission Working Group on Lessons Learned; Olof Skoog, Permanent Representative of Sweden and Chair of the Liberia Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Paul Seger, Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair of the Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Sylvie Lucas, Permanent Representative of Luxembourg and Chair of the Guinea Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, UN Women Executive Director, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Switzerland	NO	NO	NO

8 June 2015 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Somalia / UNSOM, AMISOM, and UNSOA	Nicholas Kay, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM); Atul Khare, Under-Secretary-General for Field Support; Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharmanke, Prime Minister of Somalia; Maman S. Sidikou, Special Representative of the African Union for Somalia and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM)	Somalia	NO	NO	NO
11 May 2015 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Libya - ICC cooperation	Fatou Bensouda, Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	Libya	NO	NO	NO
11 May 2015 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Migrant trafficking and the crisis in the Mediterranean Sea, and EU-UN cooperation in response to the crisis	Federica Mogherini, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy		NO	NO	NO
27 February 2015 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Ukraine	Ertuğrul Apakan, Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine; Heidi Tagliavini, Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office in Ukraine and in the Trilateral Contact Group on the implementation of the peace plan in the East of Ukraine		NO	NO	NO
20 January 2015 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Central African Republic / MINUSCA	Fatimata M'Baye, Interim Chair of the International Commission of Inquiry on the Central African Republic; Philip Alston Member of the International Commission of Inquiry on the Central African Republic		NO	NO	NO
20 November 2014 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	United Nations peacekeeping operations	José Ramos Horta, Chair of the High-Level Panel on Peacekeeping Operations	Members of the High-Level Panel on Peacekeeping Operations, and Angola, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (incoming Security Council members)	NO	NO	YES

10 November 2014 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Mali / MINUSMA	Ameera Haq, Under-Secretary-General for Field Support; Andrian Foster, Deputy Military Adviser; Christian Beau, Military Adviser of France; Herve Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations		NO	NO	YES
17 September 2014 SCCR	Informal interactive dialogue	Sudan / Darfur	Haile Menkerios, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sudan and South Sudan; Mohamed Chambas, Joint Special Representative for Darfur and Head of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID); Thabo Mbeki, Chair of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP)		NO	NO	NO
15 July 2014 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Annual informal interactive dialogue on peacebuilding	Judy Cheng-Hopkins, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support; Antonio de Aguiar Patriota, Permanent Representative of Brazil and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Paul Seger, Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Omar Hilale, Permanent Representative of Morocco and Chair of the Central African Republic Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Marten Grunditz, Permanent Representative of Sweden and Chair of the Liberia Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Guillermo Rishchynski, Permanent Representative of Canada and Chair of the Sierra Leone Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Motohide Yoshikawa, Permanent Representative of Japan and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission Working Group on Lessons Learned	Brazil, Canada, Japan, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Switzerland	NO	NO	YES
27 June 2014 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	South Sudan	Seyoum Mesfin, Special Envoy, Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD)		NO	NO	YES

23 April 2014 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Somalia / UNSOM, AMISOM, and UNSOA	Abdirahman Sheikh Issa, National Security Adviser of Somalia; Mahamat Saleh Annadif, Special Representative of the African Union for Somalia and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM); Nicholas Kay, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM); Amadu Kamara, Director of the United Nations Support Office for AMISOM (UNSOA)	Somalia	NO	NO	NO
20 February 2014 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Central African Republic / MISCA	Smail Chergui, Special Representative of the African Union for the Central African Republic; Jean-Marie Mokoko, Head of the African-led International Support Mission to the Central African Republic		NO	NO	YES
31 October 2013 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Africa's relations with the ICC	Tedros Adhanom Gebreyesus, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia	Djinna Diarra, Deputy Legal Counsel of the African Union, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritania, Namibia, Senegal	NO	NO	NO
23 May 2013 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Kenya's request that ICC cases concerning three of its nationals be terminated	Macharia Kamau, Permanent Representative of Kenya	Kenya	NO	NO	NO
7 May 2013 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Libya - ICC cooperation	Fatou Bensouda, Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court; Phakiso Mochochoko, Head of the Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division of the International Criminal Court		NO	NO	NO

26 April 2013 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	Annual informal interactive dialogue on peacebuilding	Judy Cheng-Hopkins, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support; Ranko Vibić, Permanent Representative of Croatia and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Antonio de Aguiar Patriota, Permanent Representative of Brazil and Chair of the Guinea-Bissau Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Paul Seger, Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Marten Grunditz, Permanent Representative of Sweden and Chair of the Liberia Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Guillermo Rishchynski, Permanent Representative of Canada and Chair of the Sierra Leone Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Motonide Yoshikawa, Permanent Representative of Japan and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission Working Group on Lessons Learned	Canada, Croatia, Brazil, Japan, Switzerland, Sweden	NO	NO	YES
27 March 2013	Informal interactive dialogue	Sudan / South Sudan	Abdulsalami Abubakar, Former President of Nigeria, Member of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP); Thabo Mbeki, Former President of South Africa, Chairperson of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP)		NO	NO	YES
22 March 2013 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive dialogue	UNDOF / TCC	Bubakar Gaye, Military Adviser for Peacekeeping Operations	Austria, Philippines, and India (TCC to UNDOF)	NO	NO	NO
26 November 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Afghanistan	Salahuddin Rabbani, Chairman of the High Peace Council of Afghanistan (HPC)	Argentina, Australia, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea (incoming Security Council members), Afghanistan	NO	NO	YES
29 August 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Democratic Republic of the Congo / MONUSCO	Louise Mushikiwabo, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda	Rwanda	NO	NO	YES

29 August 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Democratic Republic of the Congo / MONUSCO	Raymond Tshibanda N'lungamulongo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and the Francophonie of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	NO	NO	YES
9 August 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Sudan / South Sudan	Thabo Mbeki, Former President of South Africa, Chairperson of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP); Haile Menkerios, Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan		NO	NO	NO
13 July 2012 Conf. Rm. 5	Informal interactive dialogue	Annual informal interactive dialogue on peacebuilding	Jeffrey Feltman, Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs; Abdul Momen, Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Ejeviome-Eloho Otobo, Officer-in-Charge of the Peacebuilding Support Office; Hervé Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations; Abdul Momen, Permanent Representative of Bangladesh and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission; Sylvie Lucas, Permanent Representative of Luxembourg and Chair of the Guinea Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Ilermo Rishchynski, Permanent Representative of Canada and Chair of the Sierra Leone Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Tsuneo Nishida, Permanent Representative of Japan and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission Working Group on Lessons Learned; Staffan Tillander (Sweden) Chair of the Liberia Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Paul Seger, Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair of the Burundi Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti, Permanent Representative of Brazil and Chair of the Guinea-Bissau Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Guinea, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland	NO	NO	NO
15 June 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Mali	Mr Kadre Desire Ouédraogo, President of the ECOWAS Commission	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Nigeria, Mali	NO	NO	NO
7 June 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Syria / UNSMIS	Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General, Nabil Elaraby, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States; Kofi Annan, Joint AU-UN Special Envoy; Hervé Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations; B. Lynn Pascoe, Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs		NO	NO	NO

5 June 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Guinea-Bissau	Taye-Brook Zeihoun, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs; Youssouf Bamba, Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire on behalf of ECOWAS; Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti, Permanent Representative of Brazil and Chair of the Guinea-Bissau Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission; Tête António, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations; Carlos Domingos Gomes Júnior, Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau, Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins, Permanent Representative of Angola	Angola, Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau	NO	NO	NO
7 May 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Guinea-Bissau	Joseph Mutaboba, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau; Salamatu Hussain Souleiman, ECOWAS Commissioner for Political Affairs; George Rebelo Chikoti, Minister of External Relations of Angola; Mamadu Salii Djalo Pires, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guinea-Bissau	Angola, Guinea-Bissau	NO	NO	NO
17 April 2012	Informal interactive dialogue	Sudan / South Sudan	Haile Menkerios, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan; Thabo Mbeki, Former President of South Africa, Chairperson of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP); Joseph Mutaboba, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau		NO	NO	NO
27 February 2012	Informal interactive discussion	Sudan / South Sudan	Haile Menkerios, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan; Hervé Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations; Pierre Buyoya, Former President of Burundi, Member of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP); Thabo Mbeki, Former President of South Africa, Chairperson of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP); Abdulsalami Abubakar, Former President of Nigeria, Member of the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP)		NO	NO	NO

19 July 2011	Informal interactive dialogue	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia		Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Uganda and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development	NO	NO	
22 June 2011	Informal interactive dialogue	Sudan / Darfur	Bience Gawanas, Joint African Union-UN Chief Mediator for Darfur	Kenya	NO	NO	
15 June 2011	Informal interactive dialogue	Libya	Minister of Communications designate of Uganda, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mauritania	Minister of Communications designate of Uganda, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mauritania	NO	NO	
18 March 2011	Informal interactive dialogue	Kenya's request for deferral of ICC proceedings relating to six Kenyan nationals	Ms. Bience Gawanas, Commissioner for Social Affairs of the AU Commission (speaking on behalf of AU Chairperson Jean Ping) Permanent Representative of Kenya	Kenya	NO	NO	
2 February 2011	Informal interactive dialogue	Burundi	Representative of the Secretary-General in Burundi and Head of the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB), Chair of the Country-specific Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission for Burundi	Burundi	NO	NO	
10 December 2010	Informal interactive discussion	Liberia	SRSF Løj, Chair of the Country-specific Configuration for Liberia of the Peacebuilding Commission	Liberia	NO		
21 October 2010	Informal interactive discussion	The situation in Chad the Central African Republic and the subregion	Chad, Special Representative of President Déby for MINURCAT and Head of the CONAFIT (Coordination nationale d'appui au déploiement de la Force internationale à l'Est du Tchad	Chad	NO		

9 August 2010 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal interactive discussion	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion	Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic, Chair of the Country-specific Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission for the Central African Republic	Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic	NO		
14 June 2010	Informal interactive discussion	Republic of Korea / Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("Cheonan incident")	Republic of Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NO		YES
20 May 2010 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive discussion	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion	Chad, Special Representative of President Déby for MINURCAT and Head of the CONAFIT (Coordination nationale d'appui au déploiement de la Force internationale à l'Est du Tchad	Chad	NO		NO
5 May 2010	Informal interactive discussion	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion	Special Representative of the Secretary-General Mahmoud	Chad, Central African Republic	NO		NO
22 March 2010	Informal interactive discussion	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion	Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations	Chad, Central African Republic	NO		NO
5 June 2009 Conf. Rm. 6	Informal interactive discussion	Sri Lanka	Secretary-General	Sri Lanka	NO		YES
30 April 2009 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive discussion	Sri Lanka	Under-Secretary-General John Holmes	Sri Lanka	NO		YES
22 April 2009 Conf. Rm. 6	Informal interactive discussion	Sri Lanka	Chef de Cabinet Vijay Nambiar	Sri Lanka	NO		YES

26 March 2009 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive discussion	Sri Lanka	Under-Secretary-General John Holmes	Sri Lanka	NO		YES
12 February 2009 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal interactive discussion	Sudan / Darfur	African Union-Arab League delegation	Joint delegation from the African Union and League of Arab States	NO		YES
17 April 2008	Meeting between the members of the UN Security Council and the members of the African Union Peace and Security Council	Cooperation between the UNSC and the African Union Peace and Security Council	Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the African Union and the African Union Peace and Security Council Chair for the Month of April, Sahle-Work Zewde	African Union Peace and Security Council at ambassadorial level	NO* (The Journal lists a joint briefing for the SC and GA)		YES* (The report does not describe meeting as including GA)
26 February 2008 Conf. Rm. 7	Informal interactive discussion	Chad / Sudan	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chad, Ahmad Allam-Mi	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chad	NO		NO
13 July 2007 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal dialogue	Sudan and Somalia	African Union Commission Chairperson Alpha Oumar Konaré		NO		NO
9 July 2007	Informal dialogue	Kosovo / UNMIK	Lieutenant-General Roland Kather, Commander of KFOR				NO
27 April 2007 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal meeting	Somalia	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia, Seum Mesfin	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia	NO		NO

24 April 2007 Conf. Rm. 6	Informal private discussion	Somalia	Permanent Observer of the African Union, Lila Hanitra Ratsifandriha-manana, Assistant-Secretary-General for Political Affairs Tuliameni Kalomoh, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator John Holmes, Director of Africa Division, Department of Peace-keeping Operations, Dmitry Titov	Permanent Observer of the African Union	NO		YES
16 April 2007 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal private discussion	Sudan	Secretary-General, African Union Commission Chairperson Konaré, African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security, Said Djinnit, United Nations Special Representative Jan Eliasson, African Union Special Representative Salim Ahmed Salim				NO
23 March 2007 Conf. Rm. 8	Informal private meeting	Chad / Sudan	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chad, Ahmad Allam-Mi, Colonel Idriss Dokomy Adiker of Chad	Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chad, Military officer of Chad	NO		NO
6 February 2006 SC Chamber	Informal event / Meeting between SC members and US Senators Lugar, Voinovich and Coleman	Non-proliferation issues	Senator Richard Lugar, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and other members of the United States Senate	Chairman of the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee and other Senators			YES
20 January 2000 SC Chamber	Special meeting	Relationship between the UN and the USA; the Helms-Biden Law	Chairman of the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, Jesse Helms	Chairman of the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations			
3 April 1996 SC Chamber	Informal meeting	General discussion of SC issues, in connection with the visit of the President of Italy to the UN	President of Italy, Dr. Oscar Luigi Scalfaro	President of Italy			

(6) Formats of meetings¹ related to the Security Council

Names of Meetings		Participation of Non- Council Members ² in the Discussion	Briefing by the Secretariat	Official Records	Venue	
Meetings of the Security Council (para. 22 of the Note)	Public meetings	Open debate	Non-Council members may be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	May be conducted	Published	Security Council Chamber
		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	May be conducted		
		Briefing	Only Council members may deliver statements following briefings	Conducted		
		Adoption	Non-Council members may or may not be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	Not conducted		
	Private meetings ³	Private meeting	Non-Council members may be invited to participate in the discussion upon their request	May be conducted	Made in a single copy only and kept by the Secretary General	Security Council Chamber
		TCC meeting	Parties prescribed in resolution 1353 (2001) are invited to participate in the discussion, in accordance with the resolution	May be conducted		ECOSOC/TC Chamber or Conference Room
Meetings of Members of the Security Council	Informal consultations of the whole (para. 45 to 55 of the Note)	Non-Council members not invited	May be conducted	Not made	SC Consultations Room	
Informal Dialogue (para. 92 of the Note)		By invitation only	May or may not be conducted	Not made	Conference Room	
"Arria-formula" meeting (para. 98 of the Note)		By invitation only	Usually not conducted	Not made	Conference Room or Permanent Mission of an SC Member	

Notes:

1. Only those which appear in the Note by the President of the Security Council (S/2017/507) are shown on this table.
2. 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.
3. 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.

(7) Major types of actions taken by the Security Council*

Types of actions Document Symbol	Usual decision procedure
Resolution S/RES/[number] ([year])	An affirmative vote of nine members including the concurrent votes of the P5, pursuant to article 27 of the Charter, in a public meeting (Adoption).
Statement by the President S/PRST/[year] ([number])	Consensus. The President of the Security Council reads out the statement in a public meeting (Adoption).
Note by the President	Consensus in informal consultations or by “no objection” procedure.
Letter from the President†	
Press statement	Consensus. The President of the Security Council reads out the statement to the press.

* The content of this table is neither officially prescribed nor intended to cover all actions by the Security Council.

† In some exceptional cases, the letter is adopted in a public meeting (Adoption).

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