

## 12. Peace consolidation in West Africa

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings on peace consolidation in West Africa. The Council heard three briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA), who presented the reports of the Secretary-General on the developments in West Africa, including the activities undertaken by UNOWA and its good offices efforts and support to regional initiatives in West Africa.<sup>44</sup> The Council in its deliberations focused

on the fragile political situation and economic challenges facing the subregion, including developments concerning the deadly pandemic of Ebola virus disease, the security threat posed by Boko Haram, electoral crises, cross-border issues such as terrorism, transnational organized crime, drug trafficking and piracy in the Gulf of Guinea, as well as the role of UNOWA in addressing those issues and its preventive diplomacy.

<sup>44</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNOWA, see part X, sect. II, “Political and peacebuilding missions”.

### Meetings: peace consolidation in West Africa

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7213</a> 8 July 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) ( <a href="#">S/2014/442</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNOWA	Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7357</a> 8 January 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNOWA ( <a href="#">S/2014/945</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7480</a> 7 July 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNOWA ( <a href="#">S/2015/472</a> )			Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Representative	

## 13. Peace and security in Africa

During the period under review, the Security Council held nine meetings, adopted one resolution and issued three presidential statements under the item entitled “Peace and security in Africa”. The deliberations of the Council focused on the developments in the Sahel region and the challenges posed by the outbreak of Ebola virus disease at the end of 2014.

In the context of the Sahel, the deliberations in the Council concentrated on the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel and its three main pillars, namely, governance, security and resilience. The Council adopted two presidential statements expressing concern about the situation in the Sahel region.<sup>45</sup> The Council also reaffirmed its

<sup>45</sup> [S/PRST/2014/17](#) and [S/PRST/2015/24](#).

strong commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of countries of the Sahel region and reiterated the importance of national and regional ownership of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel. The Council further welcomed the establishment of the Group of Five for the Sahel, and encouraged the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel to work closely with the countries of that group, as well as other countries of the region and regional and international actors to tackle the threats to peace, security and development in the Sahel.

The Council led the multilateral response to the Ebola health crisis by adopting resolution [2177 \(2014\)](#), which was sponsored by 134 Member States, a record number. The Council underlined that, unless the Ebola outbreak was contained, it might lead to further instances of civil unrest, social tensions and a

deterioration of the political and security climate in the most affected countries, and determined that the unprecedented extent of the outbreak in Africa constituted a threat to international peace and security.<sup>46</sup> The Council called on Member States, inter alia, to lift general travel and border restrictions, facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and provide urgent resources and assistance. In addition to the resolution, the Council issued a presidential statement on 21 November 2014,<sup>47</sup> and held an open debate on 13 August 2015, having before it a concept note circulated by Nigeria, on the global response to the 2013 Ebola virus disease outbreak.<sup>48</sup>

<sup>46</sup> Resolution [2177 \(2014\)](#), fourth and fifth preambular paragraphs.

<sup>47</sup> [S/PRST/2014/24](#).

<sup>48</sup> [S/2015/600](#).

### Meetings: peace and security in Africa

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7203</a> 19 June 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on the progress towards the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel ( <a href="#">S/2014/397</a> )			Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel	All Council members, Special Envoy	
<a href="#">S/PV.7249</a> 27 August 2014						<a href="#">S/PRST/2014/17</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7268</a> 18 September 2014	Ebola	Draft resolution submitted by 134 Member States <sup>a</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2014/673</a> )	119 Member States <sup>b</sup>	United Nations System Senior Coordinator for Ebola, Director General of the World Health Organization, Mr. Jackson Niamah (Médecins sans frontières), <sup>c</sup> Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2177 (2014)</a> 15-0-0

**Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of  
the Security Council for the maintenance of  
international peace and security**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7279</a> 14 October 2014			Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7318</a> 21 November 2014			Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Sierra Leone	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNMEER, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Ebola, Head of the French Red Cross in Guinea	All Council members, all invitees	<a href="#">S/PRST/2014/24</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7335</a> 11 December 2014				Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel	All Council members, Special Envoy	
<a href="#">S/PV.7502</a> 13 August 2015	The global response to the 2013 Ebola virus disease outbreak  Letter dated 5 August 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2015/600</a> )		Sierra Leone	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Ebola, Director General of the World Health Organization, Permanent Observer of the African Union, Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Director of the Community-Based Initiative	All Council members, all invitees	

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7566</a> 25 November 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on the progress towards the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel (S/2015/866)			Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel	All Council members, Special Envoy	
<a href="#">S/PV.7571</a> 8 December 2015						<a href="#">S/PRST/2015/24</a>

<sup>a</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malawi, Mali, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia.

<sup>b</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia.

<sup>c</sup> The representative of Médecins sans frontières participated in the meeting via videoconference from Monrovia.

## 14. The situation in Libya

During the period under review, the Security Council held 22 meetings in connection with the situation in Libya, and adopted eight resolutions, five of them under Chapter VII of the Charter. In its deliberations, the Council focused on initiatives for a peaceful political transition, the formation of the Government of National Accord as a result of the signing of the Libyan Political Agreement, and national reconciliation through a dialogue process that would include the elected House of Representatives and the General National Congress. The Council also considered ways of addressing instability and

insecurity caused by extremists and terrorist groups, including those affiliated with Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and Al-Qaida. The Council heard four briefings by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court regarding developments in Libya.

By resolutions [2144 \(2014\)](#), [2208 \(2015\)](#), [2213 \(2015\)](#) and [2238 \(2015\)](#), the Council modified and extended the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)<sup>49</sup> for periods of

<sup>49</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNSMIL, see part X, sect. II, "Political and peacebuilding missions".