

## 32. Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

During the period under review, the Security Council held 15 meetings in connection with the item entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”, including a summit<sup>91</sup> and three other high-level meetings.<sup>92</sup> The Council adopted nine resolutions, seven of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>93</sup> and issued five presidential statements.

During the meetings, the Council focused on the threats increasingly posed by terrorist groups, such as Boko Haram,<sup>94</sup> Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and Al-Nusrah Front,<sup>95</sup> as well as the growing number of foreign terrorist fighters.<sup>96</sup> By a number of resolutions, the Council strengthened the existing counter-terrorism sanction regimes, attaching particular importance to

stemming the financing of terrorists, including financing from illicit oil trade, ransom payments and the smuggling of Iraqi and Syrian cultural heritage. Under the resolutions Member States were obliged to strengthen measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of foreign terrorist fighters and individuals designated on the sanctions list.<sup>97</sup>

During the review period, the Council twice extended the mandates of the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team.<sup>98</sup> By resolution [2253 \(2015\)](#) the Council extended the mandates of the two entities for a period of 24 months, until December 2019.

<sup>91</sup> Meeting held at the level of Heads of State or Government and explicitly referred to as a summit (see [S/PV.7272](#)).

<sup>92</sup> See [S/PV.7316](#), [S/PV.7453](#) and [S/PV.7587](#).

<sup>93</sup> For more information on resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, see part VII.

<sup>94</sup> See [S/PV.7362](#), [S/PV.7421](#) and [S/PV.7492](#).

<sup>95</sup> See [S/PV.7226](#), [S/PV.7379](#) and [S/PV.7544](#).

<sup>96</sup> See [S/PV.7242](#), [S/PV.7272](#), [S/PV.7316](#) and [S/PV.7453](#).

<sup>97</sup> For information on the sanctions Committees concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban, see part IX, sect. I.B.

<sup>98</sup> Resolutions [2161 \(2014\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#). For information on the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Monitoring Team, see part IX, sect. I.B, under “Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities”.

### Meetings: threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

<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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7101</a> 27 January 2014		Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States ( <a href="#">S/2014/38</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2133 (2014)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7198</a> 17 June 2014		Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, United States				Resolution <a href="#">2160 (2014)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

**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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
		Kingdom, United States (S/2014/409)				
		Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, United States (S/2014/408)				Resolution 2161 (2014) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7226</a> 28 July 2014						<a href="#">S/PRST/2014/14</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7242</a> 15 August 2014		Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Chad, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States (S/2014/589)	Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic		Nine Council members, <sup>a</sup> Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic	Resolution 2170 (2014) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7272</a> 24 September 2014	Foreign terrorist fighters  Letter dated 3 September 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/648)	Draft resolution submitted by 104 Member States <sup>b</sup> (S/2014/688)	95 Member States <sup>c</sup>	President of the European Council, Secretary of State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>d</sup> 30 invitees under rule 37, <sup>e</sup> all invitees under rule 39	Resolution 2178 (2014) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7316</a> 19 November 2014	International cooperation on combating terrorism and violent extremism		49 Member States <sup>f</sup>	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary-General, Lithuania (as Chair of the Committee	<a href="#">S/PRST/2014/23</a>

Report of the Practice of the Security Council, 2014–2015

<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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
	Letter dated 4 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/787)				established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism), Australia (as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, all Council members, <sup>g</sup> 46 invitees under rule 37, <sup>h</sup> Head of the Delegation of the European Union	
<a href="#">S/PV.7362</a> 19 January 2015						<a href="#">S/PRST/2015/4</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7379</a> 12 February 2015		Draft resolution submitted by 56 Member States <sup>i</sup> (S/2015/100)	42 Member States <sup>j</sup>		Six Council members <sup>k</sup>	Resolution 2199 (2015) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7421</a> 30 March 2015				Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa, <sup>l</sup> Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator	All invitees	

**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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7453</a> 29 May 2015	Foreign terrorist fighters  Letter dated 8 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2015/324</a> )  Letter dated 13 May 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2015/338</a> )  Letter dated 19 May 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2015/358</a> )			Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Organization	Secretary-General, New Zealand (as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> ), Lithuania (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> ), all Council members, <sup>m</sup> Secretary-General of INTERPOL	<a href="#">S/PRST/2015/11</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7492</a> 28 July 2015					One Council member (Chad)	<a href="#">S/PRST/2015/14</a>

## Report of the Practice of the Security Council, 2014–2015

<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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7544</a> 27 October 2015					New Zealand (as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267(1999) and 1989 (2011))	
<a href="#">S/PV.7565</a> 20 November 2015		Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2015/890</a> )			13 Council members <sup>a</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2249 (2015)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7587</a> 17 December 2015		Draft resolution submitted by 68 Member States <sup>a</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2015/972</a> )	55 Member States <sup>b</sup>	President of the Financial Action Task Force	Secretary-General, all Council members, <sup>c</sup> President of the Financial Action Task Force	Resolution <a href="#">2253 (2015)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7590</a> 21 December 2015		Draft resolution submitted by Angola, Lithuania, New Zealand, Spain, United States ( <a href="#">S/2015/995</a> )				Resolution <a href="#">2255 (2015)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> Australia, Chad, Chile, China, France, Jordan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>b</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Yemen.

<sup>c</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey,

Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Yemen.

- <sup>d</sup> Argentina, Chad, Chile, France, Lithuania, Nigeria, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda and the United States (President of the Security Council) were represented by their Presidents; Jordan was represented by its King; Australia, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom were represented by their Prime Ministers; China and the Russian Federation were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.
- <sup>e</sup> Bulgaria, Kenya, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey were represented by their Presidents; Qatar by its Amir; Belgium, Canada, Iraq, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway and Trinidad and Tobago by their Prime Ministers; Serbia by its First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs; Albania, Algeria, Estonia, Latvia and Senegal by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Pakistan by the Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs; and Denmark by its Minister for Trade and Development; the representatives of Afghanistan, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Eritrea, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, the Niger, Oman, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tonga, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Yemen did not make statements.
- <sup>f</sup> Albania, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine and Yemen.
- <sup>g</sup> Australia (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Argentina by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship; Luxembourg by its Minister for Foreign and European Affairs; Rwanda by its Minister of State in charge of cooperation; the Republic of Korea by its Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs; and Lithuania by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- <sup>h</sup> The representative of Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; and the representative of Saudi Arabia spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. The representatives of Bangladesh, Somalia and Uganda did not make statements.
- <sup>i</sup> Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>j</sup> Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.
- <sup>k</sup> China, France, Jordan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States.
- <sup>l</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Abuja.
- <sup>m</sup> Chad was represented by its Minister of the Interior and Public Security; Lithuania (President of the Security Council) by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Malaysia by its Minister for Home Affairs; New Zealand by its Attorney General; Nigeria by the Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of the Interior; Spain by its Deputy Minister for Homeland Security; the United Kingdom by the Permanent Secretary at the Home Office; and the United States by its Secretary for Homeland Security.
- <sup>n</sup> Angola, Chile, China, France, Jordan, Lithuania, New Zealand, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom (President of the Security Council), United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>o</sup> Albania, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>p</sup> Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey.
- <sup>q</sup> Angola, Chile and Jordan were represented by their Ministers of Finance; France by its Minister of Finance and Public Accounts; the United Kingdom by its Chancellor of the Exchequer; the United States (President of the Security Council) by its Secretary of the Treasury; Spain by its Minister for Economic Affairs and Competitiveness; Malaysia by its Second Minister of Finance; and Lithuania by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### 33. Briefings

During the period under review, the Security Council received eight briefings that were not explicitly connected to any specific item before it.

Four meetings were held under the item entitled “Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council”;<sup>99</sup> at those meetings the Chairs of various sanctions and counter-terrorism committees and working groups provided an overview of the work of their organs to the Council, including the cooperation among the committees in addressing the evolving threat posed by terrorism.

Two meetings were held under the item entitled “Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe”, at which the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe briefed the Council on the security priorities of that organization, its activities in de-escalating emerging crises and resolving protracted conflicts, and its collaboration with the United Nations, in particular in combating terrorism.

Two briefings were given at closed meetings by the President of the International Court of Justice.

<sup>99</sup> Since June 2015, the Security Council has used the gender-neutral term “Chairs” in place of “Chairmen”.

#### Meetings: briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7184</a> 28 May 2014	Belgium, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> concerning counter-terrorism; <sup>a</sup> Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ; Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities; 12 Council members; <sup>b</sup> all invitees <sup>c</sup>
<a href="#">S/PV.7331</a> 9 December 2014			Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">751 (1992)</a> and <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Somalia and Eritrea and the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ; Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> , the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1737 (2006)</a> and the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1988 (2011)</a> ; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> concerning the Sudan and the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1718 (2006)</a> and the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> concerning Libya and the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations
<a href="#">S/PV.7463</a> 16 June 2015			Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and <a href="#">1989 (2011)</a> ; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1373 (2001)</a> ; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1540 (2004)</a> ; <sup>d</sup> 12 Council members <sup>e</sup>