

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	S/PRST/2016/1	ninth, fourteenth
	Resolution 2287 (2016)	9
	Resolution 2327 (2016)	7 (a), 11, 20
	Resolution 2352 (2017)	11
	Resolution 2363 (2017)	2, 10 (a), 12, 15 (a) 36
	Resolution 2386 (2017)	11
<b>Thematic</b> Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution 2286 (2016)	10
United Nations peacekeeping operations	Resolution 2382 (2017)	4 (c), 5, 6 (b) and (c)

<sup>a</sup> For more information on mandates and decisions relevant to peacekeeping and political missions, see part X.

### 31. Small arms

During 2016 and 2017, the Security Council held one meeting in connection with the item entitled “Small arms.” At the meeting, which was held on 18 December 2017, the Council was briefed by the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs.

Following the briefing, Council members focused their statements on the challenges created by the illicit flows, excessive accumulation and misuse of small arms, light weapons and their ammunition, which

contributed to the exacerbation of conflict and violent extremism.<sup>330</sup> The increased number of links between the trafficking of small arms and transnational organized crime and terrorism was particularly highlighted as one of the trends of highest concern threatening peace and security. More information on the meeting, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

<sup>330</sup> See S/PV.8140.

#### Meetings: small arms

<i>Meeting 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>
S/PV.8140 18 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on small arms and light weapons (S/2017/1025)			High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	All Council members, High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	

### 32. General issues relating to sanctions

During the period under review, the Security Council held two public meetings in connection with the item entitled “General issues relating to sanctions”, a twofold increase with respect to the previous two-year period.<sup>331</sup> The two meetings in 2016 and 2017 were held in the form of briefings.<sup>332</sup> More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

Having before it a concept note circulated by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,<sup>333</sup> the Council held its 7620th meeting on 11 February 2016 under the sub-item “Working methods of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council”. Representatives of six countries subject to sanctions measures were invited to participate in the meeting and made statements.<sup>334</sup> On

<sup>333</sup> See S/2016/102.

<sup>334</sup> Central African Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya and Sudan. See S/PV.7620, pp. 23–24 (Islamic Republic of Iran); pp. 24–26 (Libya); pp. 26–27 (Sudan); pp. 27–29 (Eritrea); pp. 29–30 (Côte d’Ivoire); and p. 30 (Central African Republic).

<sup>331</sup> For information on the meetings held in 2014 and 2015, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2014–2015*, part I, sect. 30.

<sup>332</sup> For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

22 February 2016, as envisaged in the concept note, the President of the Security Council issued a note by the President, in which the Council encouraged, inter alia, the early appointment of Chairs of subsidiary bodies, as well as the implementation of various measures to improve the transparency of and the coordination among the subsidiary organs, including but not limited to the provision of interactive briefings to non-members, the preparation of incoming Chairs, and the interaction among Chairs about common concerns, best practices and ways to improve mutual cooperation among subsidiary organs.<sup>335</sup>

In August 2017, at its 8018th meeting, held under the sub-item entitled “Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions”, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs. During his briefing, he affirmed the enabling role that

<sup>335</sup> S/2016/170.

the sanctions regimes had played in preventing conflict, countering terrorism and constraining the proliferation of nuclear weapons. He also reviewed the development of sanctions regimes in recent years and highlighted the efforts by the sanctions committees to improve the implementation of sanctions measures.<sup>336</sup> During the meeting, speakers stressed, among other things, that sanctions were not an end in themselves and should be integrated in a broader political strategy with a defined objective and a set of termination criteria.<sup>337</sup> They also emphasized the need for sanctions measures to be periodically reviewed to adapt to new and evolving situations.<sup>338</sup>

<sup>336</sup> S/PV.8018, pp. 2–3.

<sup>337</sup> Ibid., p. 5 (Kazakhstan); p. 6 (China); p. 7 (Ethiopia, Russian Federation); p. 9 (Bolivia); and p. 15 (Italy).

<sup>338</sup> Ibid., p. 5 (Kazakhstan); p. 7 (Ethiopia); p. 8 (Russian Federation); p. 9 (Ukraine); p. 15 (Italy); and p. 17 (Japan).

### Meetings: general issues relating to sanctions

<i>Meeting 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>
S/PV.7620 11 February 2016	Working methods of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council  Letter dated 2 February 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/102)		Eight Member States <sup>a</sup>  Central African Republic, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, Sudan, Sweden		All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.8018 3 August 2017	Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions			Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	

<sup>a</sup> Central African Republic, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, Sudan and Sweden.

## 33. Women and peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held six meetings, including two high-level meetings,<sup>339</sup> and issued one presidential statement in

relation to the item entitled “Women and peace and security”. The preferred format of meetings under this item was the open debate; accordingly, five of the six meetings were conducted as open debates. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in table 1.

<sup>339</sup> See S/PV.7938 and S/PV.8079. For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.