

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	The situation in Mali	Resolution <a href="#">2295 (2016)</a>	27, 36
		Resolution <a href="#">2364 (2017)</a>	28, 38
	The situation in Cyprus	Resolution <a href="#">2300 (2016)</a>	13
		Resolution <a href="#">2338 (2017)</a>	13
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution <a href="#">2313 (2016)</a>	31
		Resolution <a href="#">2350 (2017)</a>	17
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	3, 9, 11 (c) (ii)
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	1, 13
	The situation concerning Western Sahara	Resolution <a href="#">2351 (2017)</a>	14
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	20
<b>Thematic</b>	Maintenance of international peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/2</a>	twenty-second
		Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	12
	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/7</a>	first
<b>Role of women in countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>			
<b>Country- and region-specific</b>	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	8, 11, 14, 22, 30
<b>Thematic</b>	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	Resolution <a href="#">2354 (2017)</a>	2 (f)
	Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	sixth
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <a href="#">2331 (2016)</a>	8, 10, 14, 15, 18
<b>Economic empowerment of women/funding of national programmes</b>			
<b>Country- and region-specific</b>	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution <a href="#">2363 (2017)</a>	15 (b) (v)
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	52
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	9
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	14
<b>Thematic</b>	Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	ninth
<b>Inclusion of women in governance structures</b>			
<b>Country- and region-specific</b>	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution <a href="#">2274 (2016)</a>	52
		Resolution <a href="#">2344 (2017)</a>	10
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution <a href="#">2275 (2016)</a>	20
		Resolution <a href="#">2297 (2016)</a>	42
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/13</a>	sixth
		Resolution <a href="#">2358 (2017)</a>	13
		<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/3</a>	fifth

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution <a href="#">2301 (2016)</a>	45
The situation in Liberia	Resolution <a href="#">2333 (2016)</a>	1
Peace and security in Africa	Resolution <a href="#">2349 (2017)</a>	14
The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/8</a>	ninth
<b>Thematic</b> Women and peace and security	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/9</a>	sixth

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

During the period under review, the Security Council held 20 meetings, including three high-level meetings,<sup>350</sup> under the item entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”, adopted eight resolutions, two of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter,<sup>351</sup> and issued three presidential statements. Three of the meetings took the form of open debates,<sup>352</sup> 11 were briefings,<sup>353</sup> and six were convened for the adoption of a decision.<sup>354</sup> More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

The Council’s deliberations during 2016 and 2017 focused on a variety of topics, including international cooperation in countering terrorism, foreign terrorist fighters and the sanctions measures against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da’esh) and Al-Qaida.<sup>355</sup> In connection with this item, the Council met for the first time under the following sub-items: “Countering the narratives and ideologies of terrorism”,<sup>356</sup> “Aviation security”,<sup>357</sup> “International judicial cooperation in countering terrorism”,<sup>358</sup> “Protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist acts”,<sup>359</sup> and “Preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons”.<sup>360</sup>

The decisions of the Council during the period under review focused on those issues. On countering terrorist narratives, the Council noted the urgent need to globally counter the activities of terrorist groups, including countering “terrorist propaganda”. For this purpose, the Council requested the Counter-Terrorism Committee, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and other relevant United Nations bodies, to present a proposal by April 2017 for a comprehensive international framework to effectively counter the ways that ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities use their narratives to encourage, motivate and recruit others to commit terrorist acts.<sup>361</sup> Further to the circulation by the Counter-Terrorism Committee in April 2017 of a proposal for a comprehensive international framework to counter terrorist narratives,<sup>362</sup> the Council welcomed the framework and stressed that Member States and all relevant United Nations entities should implement it subject to certain guidelines, including the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States.<sup>363</sup>

With regard to aviation security, the Council expressed concern that terrorist groups continued to view civil aviation as an attractive target; and called upon all States to work within the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to ensure that its international security standards were reviewed and adapted to effectively address the threat posed by terrorist targeting of civil aviation, and to strengthen and promote the effective application of ICAO standards and recommended practices. The Council

<sup>350</sup> See [S/PV.7690](#), [S/PV.7775](#) and [S/PV.7882](#).

<sup>351</sup> Resolutions [2368 \(2017\)](#) and [2396 \(2017\)](#).

<sup>352</sup> Two of these meetings were high-level meetings (see [S/PV.7690](#) and [S/PV.7882](#)).

<sup>353</sup> One of these meetings was a high-level meeting (see [S/PV.7775](#)).

<sup>354</sup> For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

<sup>355</sup> See part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter”.

<sup>356</sup> See [S/PV.7690](#).

<sup>357</sup> See [S/PV.7775](#).

<sup>358</sup> See [S/PV.7831](#).

<sup>359</sup> See [S/PV.7882](#).

<sup>360</sup> See [S/PV.8017](#).

<sup>361</sup> [S/PRST/2016/6](#), twelfth and thirteenth paragraphs.

<sup>362</sup> See letter dated 26 April 2017 from the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Council ([S/2017/375](#)).

<sup>363</sup> Resolution [2354 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1 and 2.

also encouraged continued cooperation between ICAO and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate on identifying gaps and vulnerabilities relevant to aviation security.<sup>364</sup>

Concerning judicial cooperation, the Council called upon States to share information about foreign terrorist fighters and other individual terrorists and terrorist organizations. The Council further called upon States to consider downgrading threat data and to appropriately provide such information to “front-line screeners” and to other concerned States and relevant international organizations in compliance with international and national law and policy. Moreover, the Council called upon all States to adopt a series of measures to enhance international judicial and law enforcement cooperation, as well as mutual legal assistance on terrorism-related offences.<sup>365</sup>

Regarding the protection of critical infrastructure, the Council recognized the growing importance of ensuring the reliability and resilience of critical infrastructure and its protection from terrorist attacks for national security, public safety and the economy of the concerned States, and the well-being and welfare of their population. The Council encouraged all States to make concerted and coordinated efforts, including through international cooperation, to raise awareness and to expand knowledge and understanding of the challenges posed by terrorist attacks, in order to improve preparedness for such attacks against critical infrastructure; and called upon Member States to consider developing or further improving their strategies for reducing risks to critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks, which should include, inter alia,

<sup>364</sup> Resolution 2309 (2016), sixth preambular paragraph and paras. 5 and 10.

<sup>365</sup> Resolution 2322 (2016), paras. 3, 5, 13 and 15.

assessing and raising awareness of the relevant risks, taking preparedness measures, including effective responses to such attacks, as well as promoting better interoperability in security and consequence management, and facilitating effective interaction of all stakeholders involved.<sup>366</sup>

In regard to preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons, the Council reaffirmed its decision in resolution 1373 (2001) that all States shall refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by eliminating the supply of weapons. The Council urged Member States to take a series of measures, at the national level, to eliminate the supply of weapons to terrorists.<sup>367</sup>

The Council unanimously adopted two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter, in which it reaffirmed the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo affecting individuals and entities on the ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List,<sup>368</sup> and called upon Member States to take further measures relating to foreign terrorist fighters in the areas of border security and information-sharing, judicial measures and international cooperation as well as prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration.<sup>369</sup> The Council also extended the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate until 31 December 2021.<sup>370</sup>

<sup>366</sup> Resolution 2341 (2017), tenth preambular paragraph and paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>367</sup> Resolution 2370 (2017), paras. 1 and 6.

<sup>368</sup> Resolution 2368 (2017), para. 1.

<sup>369</sup> See resolution 2396 (2017). For more information on Council decisions regarding foreign terrorist fighters, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2014–2015*, part I, sect. 32.

<sup>370</sup> Resolution 2395 (2017), para. 2.

## 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>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7618 9 February 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da’esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat (S/2016/92)			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	

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<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.7670</a> and <a href="#">S/PV.7670</a> (Resumption 1) 14 April 2016	Countering terrorism  Letter dated 1 April 2016 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary- General ( <a href="#">S/2016/306</a> )		45 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations	Secretary- General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>b</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7690</a> 11 May 2016	Countering the narratives and ideologies of terrorism  Letter dated 4 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary- General ( <a href="#">S/2016/416</a> )		51 Member States <sup>c</sup>	Secretary- General of Al- Azhar Islamic Research Academy, Vice- President and Deputy General Counsel at Microsoft Corporation, Secretary- General of the European External Action Service of the European Union, Director of Political Affairs of the International Organization of la Francophonie, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States, Permanent Observer of the Holy See, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations	Deputy Secretary- General, all Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>e</sup>	<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/6</a>

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<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.7692</a> 13 May 2016						<a href="#">S/PRST/2016/7</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.7708</a> 8 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2016/501</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	One Council member (Russian Federation), Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7775</a> 22 September 2016	Aviation security Letter dated 16 September 2016 from the Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/791</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 37 Member States <sup>f</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/797</a> )	27 Member States <sup>g</sup>	Secretary-General of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	All Council members, <sup>h</sup> Secretary-General of ICAO	Resolution <a href="#">2309 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7791</a> 13 October 2016	Third report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2016/830</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	One Council member (Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7831</a> 12 December 2016	International judicial cooperation in countering terrorism Letter dated 2 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2016/1030</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 51 Member States <sup>i</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2016/1047</a> )	39 Member States <sup>j</sup>	Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions in Kenya, Executive Secretary of the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law	All Council members, <sup>k</sup> all invitees under rule 39	Resolution <a href="#">2322 (2016)</a> 15-0-0

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<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.7877</a> 7 February 2017	Fourth report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2017/97</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Uruguay), Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.7882</a> 13 February 2017	Protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks  Letter dated 1 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ( <a href="#">S/2017/104</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by 47 Member States <sup>l</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/119</a> )	50 Member States <sup>m</sup>	Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General, Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), <sup>n</sup> Deputy Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization on Maritime Security and Facilitation, Senior Adviser on Science and Non-Proliferation at the Foundation for Defense of Democracies, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Civilian Liaison Officer of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	All Council members, <sup>o</sup> 31 invitees under rule 37, <sup>p</sup> all other invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2341 (2017)</a> 15-0-0

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<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.7949</a> 24 May 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 63 Member States <sup>q</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/443</a> )	50 Member States <sup>r</sup>		Seven Council members <sup>s</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2354 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7962</a> 8 June 2017	Fifth report of the Secretary-General on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat ( <a href="#">S/2017/467</a> )			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	
<a href="#">S/PV.8007</a> 20 July 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 10 Member States <sup>r</sup> ( <a href="#">S/2017/615</a> )			11 Council members <sup>u</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2368 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8017</a> 2 August 2017	Preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons	Draft resolution submitted by Egypt ( <a href="#">S/2017/659</a> )		Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, <sup>v</sup> Officer-in-Charge of the Office of Counter-Terrorism, Acting Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	Resolution <a href="#">2370 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8029</a> 24 August 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/15</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8057</a> 27 September 2017	Aviation security			Secretary-General of ICAO	All Council members, <sup>w</sup> Secretary-General of ICAO	

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<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>
S/PV.8059 28 September 2017				Under-Secretary- General, Office of Counter- Terrorism; Officer-in- Charge of the Counter- Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	All Council members, <sup>w</sup> all invitees	
S/PV.8116 28 November 2017	Foreign terrorist fighters			Under-Secretary- General, Office of Counter- Terrorism; Executive Director of the Counter- Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	All Council members, <sup>x</sup> all invitees	
S/PV.8146 21 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 10 Member States <sup>y</sup> (S/2017/1076)			Three Council members (Egypt, Russian Federation, United States)	Resolution 2395 (2017) 15-0-0
S/PV.8148 21 December 2017		Draft resolution submitted by 66 Member States <sup>z</sup> (S/2017/1051)	55 Member States <sup>aa</sup>		11 Council members <sup>bb</sup>	Resolution 2396 (2017) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> The representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and the representative of Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

<sup>c</sup> Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Georgia, Germany, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Maldives, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>d</sup> Egypt and New Zealand were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Japan and Malaysia were represented by their Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet).

<sup>e</sup> Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Argentina was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship; Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion; Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Maldives was represented by its Foreign Secretary; and Denmark was represented by its State Secretary for Foreign Policy. The representative of Kuwait spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; and the representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of



Southeast Asian Nations.

- <sup>f</sup> Angola, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>g</sup> Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.
- <sup>h</sup> Malaysia, New Zealand and Ukraine were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; the United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; Senegal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; the United States was represented by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and France was represented by its Minister of Environment, Energy and Marine Affairs.
- <sup>i</sup> Albania, Angola, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>j</sup> Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia and Turkey.
- <sup>k</sup> Spain was represented by the Minister of Justice.
- <sup>l</sup> Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>m</sup> Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>n</sup> The Secretary-General of INTERPOL participated in the meeting via videoconference from Lyon.
- <sup>o</sup> Ukraine was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and Kazakhstan was represented by the Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of Kazakhstan.
- <sup>p</sup> Estonia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. The representatives of Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, New Zealand, the Republic of Moldova, Slovenia, Spain, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the United Arab Emirates did not make statements.
- <sup>q</sup> Albania, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>r</sup> Albania, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.
- <sup>s</sup> Egypt, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden and Uruguay.
- <sup>t</sup> Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.
- <sup>u</sup> China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States.
- <sup>v</sup> The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna.
- <sup>w</sup> The representative of Egypt spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#).
- <sup>x</sup> The representative of Kazakhstan spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#).
- <sup>y</sup> Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

- <sup>z</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- <sup>aa</sup> Albania, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.
- <sup>bb</sup> China, Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

### 35. Briefings

During the period under review, the Security Council held 10 briefings that were not explicitly connected to any specific item before it. More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the tables below.

In 2016–2017, four of the meetings were held under the item “Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council”. At the end of each year, the Council heard briefings by the outgoing Chairs of the subsidiary bodies<sup>371</sup> focusing on the work of the committees concerned, including detecting and preventing the spread of Da’esh, Al-Qaida and affiliates, stemming the flow of foreign terrorist fighters and preventing terrorists from acquiring or producing weapons of mass destruction. The Chairs also briefed the Council on cooperation among the respective committees and groups of experts.<sup>372</sup>

Two meetings were held under the item “Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe”. The Chairperson-

in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) briefed the Council on the situation in and around Ukraine, including the work of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine on military de-escalation and the partial withdrawal of weapons, on OSCE activities in resolving protracted conflicts in the region and on its collaboration with the United Nations.

In 2017, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator briefed the Council on humanitarian issues of a cross-boundary nature, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees held a briefing on large-scale refugee movements and massive displacement across all regions caused by new and protracted conflicts.

In addition, following established practice, the Council heard two briefings by the President of the International Court of Justice at closed meetings.<sup>373</sup>

<sup>371</sup> S/PV.7845 and S/PV.8127.

<sup>372</sup> S/PV.7686 and S/PV.7936.

<sup>373</sup> Held on 26 October 2016 and 25 October 2017; see S/PV.7794 and S/PV.8075.

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

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for-against- abstaining)
S/PV.7686 4 May 2016					Chair of the 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; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004); all other Council members	