

UN Security Council in Review

October 2022



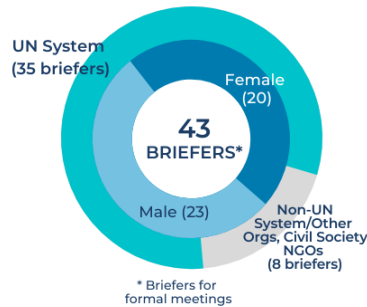
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October 2022 at a Glance



Most frequently discussed topics (open & closed)

Middle East
Ukraine
Western Sahara



Under the **Presidency of Gabon**, the Security Council held **three signature events** which were presided by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Gabon:

- A high-level debate on **Peace and security in Africa** (6 October), focused on strengthening the fight against the financing of armed groups and terrorists through the illicit trafficking of natural resources ([S/2022/728](#)).
- A high-level debate on **Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations** (11 October) focused on the African Union commemorating its twentieth anniversary ([S/2022/736](#)). The Secretary-General participated in the meeting.
- A high-level debate on **Threats to international peace and security** (12 October), focused on climate and security in Africa ([S/2022/737](#)).

Key Topics

Items relating to **Ukraine** (21, 26, 27 and 31 October) and the **Middle East** (10, 13, 19 and 25 October), were the most frequently considered country- or region-specific items discussed in open and closed discussions, followed by **Western Sahara** (10, 17 and 27 October), **Colombia** (12 and 27 October), **Haiti** (17 and 21 October), **Libya** (24 and 28 October), **Peace and security in Africa** (6 and 21 October) and **Somalia** (19 and 31 October) were also discussed more than once.

Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: the **Central African Republic**, the **Great Lakes region**, **Iraq**, **Kosovo**, **Mali**, the **Middle East including the Palestinian question** and **Sudan and South Sudan**. The Council discussed under other matters (AOB) the situations in **Sudan** and **Ukraine**.

The Council held thematic meetings on **Non-proliferation/DPRK** (5 October), a briefing by the **President of the ICJ** (26 October), and **Threats to international peace and security** concerning the incident involving Ryanair Flight FR4978 in the airspace of Belarus on 23 May 2021 (31 October). The Council also held its annual high-level open debate on **Women and peace and security** (20 October) focused on strengthening women's resilience and leadership as a path to peace in regions plagued by armed groups (S/2022/743).

Procedural notes

On 4 October, the Council submitted a special report (A/77/551) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/262 following the veto cast by the Russian Federation on a draft resolution (S/2022/720) submitted under the item **Maintenance of peace and security in Ukraine** on 30 September (S/PV.9143).

The Security Council **Informal Working Group on Documentation and other Procedural Questions** held a retreat in Tirana, Albania (5-7 October).

The Security Council **Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism** held a special meeting in Mumbai and New Delhi, India (28-29 October).

Decisions and press statements

In October 2022, the Council adopted **five resolutions** and issued **no presidential statements**.

The Council unanimously adopted three resolutions: resolution 2653 (2022), adopted on 21 October, under Chapter VII of the Charter, which established a new **sanctions regime** in connection with **the question concerning Haiti** imposing sanctions measures consisting of a travel ban, asset freeze and targeted arms embargo and establishing a **Committee** to oversee the measures and requesting the creation of a **Panel of Experts**; resolution 2655 (2022), adopted on 27 October, extending the mandate of the **UN Verification Mission in Colombia** until 31 October 2023; and resolution 2656 (2022), adopted on 28 October, renewing the mandate of **UNSMIL** until 31 October 2023.

The Council adopted non-unanimously two resolutions: resolution 2654 (2022), adopted on 27 October, with two abstentions by Kenya and the Russian Federation (see S/PV.9168), extending the mandate of **MINURSO** until 31 October 2023; and resolution 2657 (2022), adopted on 31 October, with the abstention of China (see S/PV.9177), extending the mandate of **UNSOM** until 31 October 2023.

The Council issued **nine press statements** on the following topics: the attack against **MONUSCO** on 30 September (SC/15049), the passing of the 2 October deadline to extend the truce in **Yemen** (SC/15054), the attack against **MINUSCA** on 3 October (SC/15055), the unconstitutional change of Government in **Burkina Faso** on 30 September (SC/15057), the peace process in **Colombia** (SC/15063), the attack against **MINUSMA** on 17 October (SC/15065), the Maritime Boundary between **Lebanon and Israel** (SC/15069), the Houthi terrorist drone attacks in **Yemen** on 21 October (SC/15080), and the situation in the **Great Lakes region** (SC/15087).

Other activities

On 14 October, the **16th annual joint consultative meeting between the AU Peace and Security Council and the UN Security Council** took place in-person for the first time since 2019. During the consultative meeting, the members of the two Councils agreed upon a joint communiqué (S/2022/768).

On 24 October, Council members also held one **Arria-formula meeting** on the topic: “**Engaging Afghanistan**” convened by Norway at its permanent mission.

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Dashboards pertaining to Field Missions, Women and Peace and Security, Children and Armed Conflict, Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, Women at the Security Council are updated quarterly with the latest data available for 2022. Dashboards on Security Council Membership and the Subsidiary Organs Chairs and Vice-Chairs are updated annually with the latest data for 2022. For more information about the Council's working methods, including during the COVID-19 pandemic, see our [updates on procedural developments](#).