

# UN Security Council in Review

December 2022



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## December 2022 at a Glance

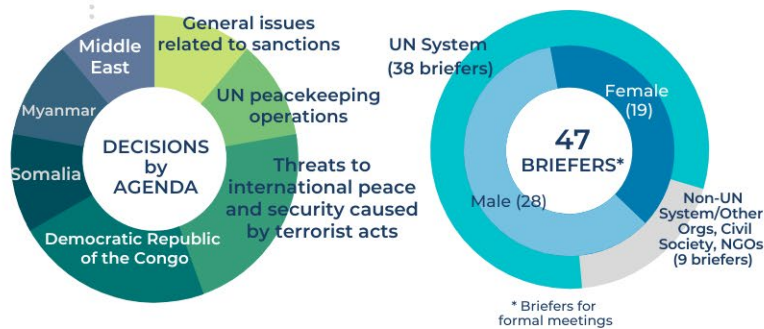


Most frequently discussed topics (open & closed)

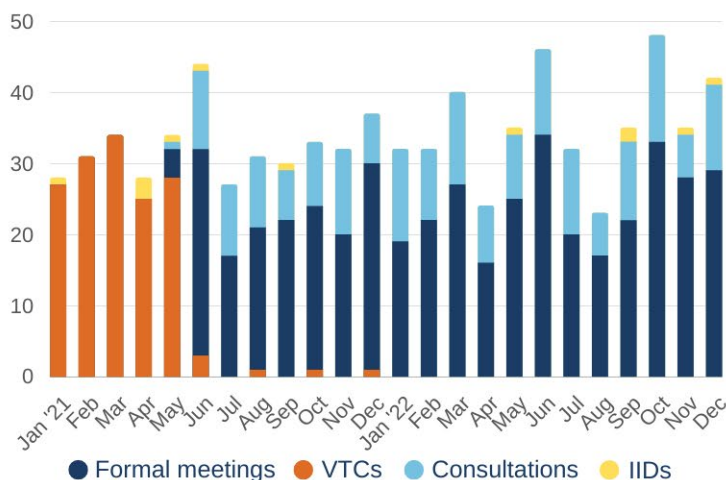
Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Middle East**

Sudan and South Sudan



JANUARY 2021 - DECEMBER 2022



Under the **Presidency of India**, the Security Council held **two signature events**, both chaired by the Minister of External Affairs of India:

- A high-level open debate on **Maintenance of international peace and security** (14 December), focused on a new orientation for reformed multilateralism (S/2022/880). The Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly participated in the meeting.
- A high-level briefing on **Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts** (15 December), focused on a global counter-terrorism approach – principles and the way forward (S/2022/906).

## Key Topics

The **Middle East** was the most frequently considered country- or region-specific item in open and closed discussions (5, 7, 8, 13, 21 and 22 December), including a private meeting with troop-contributing countries to **UNDOF**, followed by the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (6, 9 and 20 December), including a private meeting with troop-contributing countries to **MONUSCO**, and **Sudan and South Sudan** (7 and 13 December).

Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: **Afghanistan**, **Central African region**, **Haiti**, **Libya**, **Middle East including the Palestinian question**, Letter dated 13 September 2022 from the **Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations** addressed to the **President of the Security Council** (S/2022/688),

**Myanmar, Somalia and Ukraine.** Under other matters, the Council discussed the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** and the recent developments concerning the **Lachin Corridor**.

In addition to the signature events, the Council held thematic meetings on **Threats to international peace and security**, **General issues relating to sanctions**, **Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council**, **International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals**, **Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts**, **Non-proliferation** and **United Nations peacekeeping operations**.

## Procedural notes

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On 16 December, the Council convened the third **informal interactive dialogue** further to paragraph 6 of resolution [2642 \(2022\)](#) concerning the humanitarian situation in **Syria**.

On 22 December, the **Informal Working Group on Documentation and other Procedural Questions** (IWG) held its fifth and last meeting of the year, chaired by Albania. For the first time in its history, the IWG issued an annual report on 30 December 2022 ([S/2022/1032](#)).

## Decisions and press statements

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In December 2022, the Council adopted **eight resolutions** and issued **one presidential statement**.

The Council unanimously adopted six resolutions, four of which under Chapter VII of the Charter: resolution [2665 \(2022\)](#) of 16 December deciding that the **Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team** would continue to support the **1988 Committee** for an additional year; resolution [2666 \(2022\)](#) of 20 December renewing the mandate of **MONUSCO** for one additional year; resolution [2667 \(2022\)](#) also of 20 December lifting the advance notification requirement for the arms embargo on the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**; and resolution [2670 \(2022\)](#) of 21 December extending Phase 1 of the **ATMIS** drawdown until 30 June 2023. The remaining two were: resolution [2668 \(2022\)](#) of 21 December concerning the **mental health and psychosocial support of United Nations peace operations personnel**; and resolution [2671 \(2022\)](#) of 22 December renewing the mandate of **UNDOF** until 30 June 2023.

The Council also adopted, non-unanimously, two resolutions. Resolution [2664 \(2022\)](#) of 9 December adopted with one abstention by India (see [S/PV.9214](#)), under the item “**General issues relating to sanctions**” and acting under Chapter VII, created a humanitarian carveout to all asset freeze measures imposed by the Council. Resolution [2669 \(2022\)](#) of 21 December adopted with three abstentions by China, India and the Russian Federation (see [S/PV.9231](#)), was the first ever resolution adopted under the item “**The situation in Myanmar**”.

In addition, the Council issued one presidential statement ([S/PRST/2022/7](#)) on 15 December under “**Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts**”.

The Council issued **eight press statements** on the following topics: three on **Afghanistan** ([SC/15125](#), [SC/15126](#) and [SC/15165](#)), and one each on **Sudan** ([SC/15132](#)), the attack against **UNIFIL** ([SC/15142](#)), the attack against **MINUSMA** ([SC/15145](#)), the terrorist attacks in **Iraq** ([SC/15155](#)) and on **Libya** ([SC/15156](#)).

## Other activities

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The Council members convened **two Arria-formula meetings** on the following topics: “**Youth, peace and security**”, co-organized by Ghana and Ireland and incoming member Ecuador (12 December) and “**Transitioning from protracted conflict and fragility into peace through sustainable development**”, organized by Kenya (22 December).

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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 (monthly for Arria-formula meetings). Dashboards on Security Council Membership and the Subsidiary Organs Chairs and Vice-Chairs are updated annually. For more information about the Council's working methods, see our [updates on procedural developments](#).