storing evidence of such acts.⁴¹⁹ The Council underscored that the investigative team would operate with full respect for the sovereignty of Iraq and its jurisdiction over crimes committed in its territory, and

⁴¹⁹ Resolution 2379 (2017), para. 2. For more information on the background and mandate of the investigative team, see part IX, sect. III, "Investigative bodies". For more information on Council meetings on the situation concerning Iraq, see part I, sect. 26. underlined that another Member State in whose territory ISIL (Da'esh) had committed acts that might amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity or genocide could request the team to collect evidence of such acts, but only with the approval of the Security Council.⁴²⁰

⁴²⁰ Resolution 2379 (2017), paras. 5 and 11.

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against-abstaining)
S/PV.8052 21 September 2017	Letter dated 14 August 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/710)	Draft resolution submitted by 47 Member States ^{<i>a</i>} (S/2017/788)	36 Member States ^b		All Council members, ^c Iraq ^d	Resolution 2379 (2017) 15-0-0

^a Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

^b Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

^c Ethiopia (President of the Security Council), Kazakhstan and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Italy was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; the Russian Federation was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; the United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for the Middle East and North Africa; France was represented by the Secretary of State attached to the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet.

^d Iraq was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

40. Maintenance of international peace and security

During the period under review, the Council held 25 meetings, including 10 high-level meetings,⁴²¹ adopted seven resolutions, two of them under Chapter VII of the Charter,⁴²² and issued three presidential statements. Nine of the meetings were open debates. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During the period, the Council held meetings under a broad range of sub-items of both a thematic and a regional nature. Examples of the thematic

⁴²² Resolutions 2312 (2016) and 2380 (2017).

sub-items include: (a) respect for the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations as a key element for the maintenance of international peace and security; (b) nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament; (c) water, peace and security; (d) trafficking in persons in conflict situations; (e) destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups and in situations of armed conflict; (f) mine action; and (g) famine. Region-specific sub-items include (a) prevention and resolution of conflicts in the Great Lakes region; (b) migrantsmuggling and human trafficking in Libya; and (c) conflicts in Europe.

In 2016, the Council held a meeting for the first time on water, peace and security.⁴²³ At the meeting,

 ⁴²¹ See S/PV.7621, S/PV.7653, S/PV.7776, S/PV.7802, S/PV.7847, S/PV.7857, S/PV.7886, S/PV.7898, S/PV.7907 and S/PV.7959. For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

⁴²³ See S/PV.7818.

speakers emphasized the need for transboundary water cooperation as a means for conflict prevention. In 2017, for the first time, the Council adopted a resolution regarding the protection of cultural heritage against its destruction and the trafficking in cultural property perpetrated by terrorist groups in situations of armed conflict. In that regard, in resolution 2347 (2017), the Council affirmed that directing unlawful attacks against sites and buildings dedicated to religion, education, art, science or charitable purposes, or historic monuments may constitute, under certain circumstances and pursuant to international law, a war crime, and that perpetrators of such attacks must be brought to justice.⁴²⁴

Other decisions of the Council addressed some of the thematic sub-items outlined above. With regard to the question of nuclear non-proliferation, the Council adopted resolution 2310 (2016),⁴²⁵ urging all States that had either not signed or not ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty to do so without further delay. In addition, the Council called upon States to refrain from conducting any nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion.⁴²⁶

During the period under review the Council adopted, under Chapter VII of the Charter, two resolutions concerning human trafficking, resolution $2312 (2016)^{427}$ and resolution 2380 (2017). By the resolutions, the Council renewed for successive periods of 12 months each the authorizations set out in paragraphs 7 to 10 of resolution 2240 (2015) for Member States to take action to address the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons in the Mediterranean Sea off the coast of Libya, including all measures commensurate to the specific circumstances in confronting migrant smugglers or human traffickers, including inspecting vessels on the high seas off the coast of Libya.⁴²⁸ The Council also adopted resolution 2331 (2016), in which it called upon Member States to take a series of measures to address trafficking in persons in areas affected by armed conflict, including by taking action to ensure accountability of those who engage in trafficking in persons.⁴²⁹ In resolution 2388 (2017), the Council reaffirmed its condemnation of trafficking in human beings, and called upon Member States to take specific measures to combat it.430 The Council particularly condemned the sale of persons by

Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh), and other violations and abuses by Boko Haram, Al Shabaab, the Lord's Resistance Army and other such groups for the purpose of sexual slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour.431 Finally, in a presidential statement, the Council expressed grave concern about reports of migrants being sold into slavery in Libya, and called upon all relevant authorities to investigate such activities and hold those responsible to account. The Council underlined the importance of a comprehensive response for all migrants in Libya and strengthened international cooperation with the Libyan authorities, noted that the Government of National Accord of Libya had launched an investigation into the reported incidents, and welcomed the work of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration.⁴³²

In regard to mine action, the Council adopted resolution 2365 (2017). In the resolution, the Council expressed grave concern over the threat that landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices posed to civilians, refugees returning to their homes, as well as to peacekeepers, humanitarian personnel, civilian personnel and law enforcement personnel, and stressed the need to undertake appropriate measures to mitigate this danger effectively. The Council encouraged efforts by all actors to conduct mine action activities, in accordance with standards consistent with the International Mine Action Standards.⁴³³

The Council issued a presidential statement regarding famine, in which it expressed concern about the unprecedented level of global humanitarian needs and the threat of famine facing more than 20 million people in Yemen, Somalia, South Sudan and northeast Nigeria, and called for the disbursement of funds pledged to address the situations in those countries. It emphasized that ongoing conflicts and violence had devastating humanitarian consequences and hindered an effective humanitarian response in the short, medium and long term and were therefore a major cause of famine. The Council requested the Secretary-General to provide early warning when a conflict having devastating humanitarian consequences and hindering an effective humanitarian response risked leading to an outbreak of famine.434

⁴²⁴ Resolution 2347 (2017), para. 4.

⁴²⁵ The resolution was adopted with the abstention of one Council member (Egypt).

⁴²⁶ Resolution 2310 (2016), paras. 1 and 4.

⁴²⁷ The resolution was adopted with the abstention of one Council member (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela).

⁴²⁸ Resolutions 2312 (2016) and 2380 (2017), para. 7.

⁴²⁹ Resolution 2331 (2016), para. 2.

⁴³⁰ Resolution 2388 (2017), paras. 2–9.

⁴³¹ Ibid., para. 10.

⁴³² S/PRST/2017/24, first, second, fourth and sixth paragraphs.

⁴³³ Resolution 2365 (2017), paras. 1 and 8.

⁴³⁴ S/PRST/2017/14, first, second, ninth and twelfth paragraphs.

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
S/PV.7621 15 February 2016	Respect for the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations as a key element for the maintenance of international peace and security Letter dated 1 February 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/103)		48 Member States ^{<i>a</i>}	Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Organization of American States to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations	Secretary- General, all Council members, ^b all invitees ^c	
S/PV.7653 21 March 2016	Prevention and resolution of conflicts in the Great Lakes region Note verbale dated 8 March 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/223) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (S/2016/232)		24 Member States ^d	Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the Great Lakes Region, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, Adviser in the Office of the Vice President of the Africa Region of the World Bank, Managing Director for Africa of the European External Action Service of the European Union, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the International Organization of the Francophonie for the Great Lakes Region, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary- General, all Council members, ^e 23 invitees ^f	

Meetings: maintenance of international peace and security

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
S/PV.7662 31 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (S/2016/232)					S/PRST/2016/2
S/PV.7776 23 September 2016	Nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament	Draft resolution submitted by 45 Member States ^g (S/2016/800)	37 Member States ^h	Under-Secretary- General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	All Council members ⁱ	Resolution 2310 (2016) 14-0-1 ^{<i>j</i>}
S/PV.7783 6 October 2016	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 2240 (2015) (\$/2016/766)	Draft resolution submitted by 39 Member States ^k (S/2016/838)	33 Member States ¹		5 Council members (France, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), Libya	Resolution 2312 (2016) 14-0-1 ^m (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.7802 7 November 2016	Peace operations facing asymmetrical threats Letter dated 27 October 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/927)		36 Member States ⁿ	Seven invitees under rule 39°	Deputy Secretary- General, all Council members, ^p 35 invitees under rule 37, ^q all other invitees	

Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
S/PV.7818 22 November 2016	Water, peace and security Letter dated 14 November 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/969)		46 Member States ^r	Chair of the Global High-Level Panel on Water and Peace, Vice- President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, President of Strategic Foresight Group, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary- General, all Council members, 45 invitees under rule 37, ^s all other invitees	
S/PV.7847 20 December 2016	Trafficking in persons in conflict situations Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of measures to counter trafficking in persons (S/2016/949)	Draft resolution submitted by 60 Member States ^t (S/2016/1073)	50 Member States ^u	Eight invitees under rule 39, ^v Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary- General, all Council members, ^w 48 invitees under rule 37, ^x all other invitees ^y	Resolution 2331 (2016) 15-0-0
	Letter dated 2 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/1031)					
S/PV.7857 10 January 2017	Conflict prevention and sustaining peace Letter dated 4 January 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (\$/2017/6)		76 Member States ^z	Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism of the Organization of American States	Secretary- General, all Council members, ^{<i>aa</i>} 74 invitees under rule 37, ^{<i>bb</i>} all other invitees ^{<i>cc</i>}	

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
S/PV.7886 21 February 2017	Conflicts in Europe Letter dated 3 February 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2017/108)		32 Member States ^{dd}	Secretary-General of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Secretary- General of the European External Action Service of the European Union, Secretary- General of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary- General, all Council members, ^{ee} all invitees ^{ff}	
S/PV.7898 15 March 2017	Trafficking in persons in conflict situations: forced labour, slavery and other similar practices Letter dated 7 March 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2017/198)		52 Member States ^{gg}	9 invitees under rule 39, ^{<i>hh</i>} Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary- General, all Council members, ^{<i>ii</i>} all invitees ^{<i>jj</i>}	
S/PV.7907 24 March 2017	Destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups and in situations of armed conflict	Draft resolution submitted by 57 Member States ^{kk} (S/2017/242)	47 Member States ^{<i>ll</i>}	Under-Secretary- General for Political Affairs, Director- General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Commander of the Italian Carabinieri Command for the Protection of Cultural Heritage Development Programme	All Council members, ^{mm} all invitees under rule 39 ⁿⁿ	Resolution 2347 (2017) 15-0-0

Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
S/PV.7926 18 April 2017	Human rights and prevention of armed conflict				Secretary- General, all Council members	
S/PV.7959 6 June 2017	Preventive diplomacy and transboundary waters				Secretary- General, all Council members ⁰⁰	
S/PV.7966 13 June 2017	Comprehensive approach to mine action and explosive hazard threat mitigation			Assistant Secretary- General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, representative of the United Nations Mine Action Service in Colombia	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.7992 30 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by the Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan (S/2017/561)			Six Council members ^{pp}	Resolution 2365 (2017) 15-0-0
<mark>S/PV.8020</mark> 9 August 2017						S/PRST/2017/14
S/PV.8061 5 October 2017	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 2312 (2016) (\$/2017/761)	Draft resolution submitted by 32 Member States ^{qq} (S/2017/827)	26 Member States ^{rr}			Resolution 2380 (2017) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8069 12 October 2017					Secretary- General, all Council members	
S/PV.8106 17 November 2017	Security challenges in the Mediterranean				Secretary- General, all Council members	
S/PV.8111 21 November 2017	Trafficking in persons in conflict situations Report of the Secretary-General on trafficking in persons in armed conflict pursuant to Security Council resolution 2331 (2016) (S/2017/939)	Draft resolution submitted by 58 Member States ^{ss} (S/2017/973)	69 Member States ^{tt}	Six invitees under rule 39, ^{<i>uu</i>} Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary- General, all Council members, 48 invitees under rule 37, ^{vv} all other invitees ^{ww}	Resolution 2388 (2017) 15-0-0

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
	Letter dated 17 November 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (\$/2017/972)					
S/PV.8114 28 November 2017			Libya	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Director General of the International Organization for Migration	All Council members, all invitees ^{xx}	
S/PV.8119 30 November 2017	Destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups and in situations of armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2347 (2017) (S/2017/969)			Under-Secretary- General of the United Nations Office of Counter- Terrorism, Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Secretary-General of INTERPOL, Project Leader for Cultural Heritage Protection of the Italian Ministry of Culture	All Council members, all invitees	
<mark>S/PV.8122</mark> 7 December 2017					One Council member (Russian Federation)	S/PRST/2017/2
<mark>S/PV.8144</mark> 20 December 2017	Addressing complex contemporary challenges to international peace and security		40 Member States ^{yy}	Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary- General, all Council members, all invitees ^{zz}	

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against- abstaining)
	Letter dated					
	1 December 2017					
	from the Permanent					
	Representative of					
	Japan to the United					
	Nations addressed to					
	the Secretary-General					
	(8/2017/1016)					

^a Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Viet Nam.

^b Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Angola was represented by its Secretary of State for External Relations; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

^c Argentina was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs: and El Salvador was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Integration and Economic Development. The representative of Iran (Islamic State of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; the representative of Kuwait spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and the Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine.

^d Albania, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and Thailand.

- ^e Angola (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for External Relations; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; the United Kingdom was represented by its Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet.
- ^f Burundi was represented by its Minister for External Relations and International Cooperation; Portugal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; the Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; Rwanda was represented by its Minister of State for Cooperation; Sweden was represented by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and South Africa was represented by its Minister of Defence and Military Veterans. The representative of Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; and the representative of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine. The representative of Algeria did not make a statement.
- ^g Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.
- ^h Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and Turkey.
- ^{*i*} New Zealand and Ukraine were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; the United States was represented by its Secretary of State; 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 Kingdom was represented by its Minister for Asia and the Pacific; and Egypt was represented by its Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs for Multilateral and International Security Affairs.
- ^j For: Angola, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); *abstaining*: Egypt.
- ^k Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and United Kingdom.
- ¹ Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden.

- ^m For: Angola, China, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *abstaining*: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ⁿ Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand and Turkey.
- ^o Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie; Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; Director of the Brain Urquhart Center for Peace Operations; Head of the Delegation of the European Union; Permanent Observer of the Economic Community of West African States to the United Nations; and Permanent Observer of the African Union.
- ^p Ukraine was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Senegal (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; 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. The representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- ^q The Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Francophonie. The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); and the Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine. The representative of Colombia did not make a statement.
- ^r Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Djibouti, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda and Viet Nam.
- ^s Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Mexico spoke on behalf of the High-level Panel on Water; the representative of Uganda did not make a statement.
- ¹ Albania, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austrai, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Palau, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Vanuatu.
- ^a Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey and Uganda.
- ^v Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict; civilian activist for Yazidi women's rights; Goodwill Ambassador for the Dignity of Survivors of Human Trafficking; Director of the International Organization for Migration Office to the United Nations; Permanent Observer of the Organization of American States; Special Representative of the Office of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL); and Anti-Trafficking Coordinator of the European Union.
- ^w Spain (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Prime Minister; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and the United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State at the Department for International Development.
- ^x Nigeria was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Bahrain spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends United against Trafficking in Persons; the representative of Belgium spoke on behalf of Argentina, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovenia; the representative of Liechtenstein spoke on behalf of Australia, Liechtenstein and Switzerland; and the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries. The representatives of Cambodia and South Africa did not make statements.
- ^y The Anti-Trafficking Coordinator of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Ukraine.
- ² Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Australa, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

- ^{aa} Ethiopia, Japan, Kazakhstan and Sweden (President of the Security Council) were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Italy was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; France was represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Trade, the Promotion of Tourism and French Nationals Abroad; the United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for Europe and the Americas; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet.
- ^{bb} Latvia, the Netherlands and Poland were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; the Republic of Korea was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Finland was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Security Policy, who spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Mediation; Thailand was represented by the Director General of the Department of International Organizations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who spoke on behalf of ASEAN; and Germany was represented by its Special Representative for the Middle East Stability Partnership. The representative of Micronesia (Federated States of) spoke on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States; the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Member States comprising a cross-regional United Nations reform group formed in 2015, namely, Colombia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Mexico, New Zealand and Norway; and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. The representatives of Algeria and Maldives did not make statements.
- ^{ce} The Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland. Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine.
- ^{dd} Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Uzbekistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^{ee} Ukraine was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Kazakhstan and Sweden were represented by their Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet.
- ^{ff} Georgia and Lithuania were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Hungary was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade; the Republic of Moldova was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration; Croatia was represented by its State Secretary for Political Affairs; and Latvia was represented by its Under-Secretary of State and Political Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Uzbekistan spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; and the representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- ^{gg} Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, , Bulgaria, Cambodia, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^{hh} Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; representative of the Elman Peace and Human Rights Centre; Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner of the United Kingdom; Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences; Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe; Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union; Special Representative of INTERPOL; Senior Forced Labour Specialist of the International Labour Organization; Director of the International Maritime Organization Office to the United Nations; and Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations. The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna, and the representative of the Elman Peace and Human Rights Centre participated in the meeting via videoconference from Mogadishu.
- ^{*ii*} Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ethiopia was represented by its Minister for Women and Children's Affairs; France was represented by its Minister of Families, Children and Women's Rights; Sweden was represented by its Minister for Children, the Elderly and Gender Equality; Kazakhstan was represented by its Vice-Minister for National Economy; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet.
- ^{jj} Belarus was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Norway was represented by its State Secretary/Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Argentina was represented by the President of the National Council of Women; Australia was represented by its Minister for Women; the Czech Republic was represented by its Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities and Legislation; Indonesia was represented by its Minister for Women Empowerment and Child Protection; Ireland was represented by its Minister for International Development; Luxembourg was represented by its Minister for Equal Opportunities; Portugal was represented by its Secretary of State for Citizenship and Equality; Romania was represented by its Minister of Labour and Social Justice; Spain was represented by its Minister of Health, Social Services and Equality; and Turkey was represented by its Minister for Family and Social Policies.
- ^{kk} Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

- ^{II} Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^{mm} France was represented by its Minister of Culture and Communication; and Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.
- ⁿⁿ The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna.
- ^{oo} Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (President of the Security Council) was represented by its President; Sweden was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate; Kazakhstan was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Senegal was represented by the Minister for Fisheries and Maritime Economy; and Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Environment, Land and Sea Protection.
- pp Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (President of the Security Council), Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden and Uruguay.
- ^{qq} Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and United Kingdom.
- ^{rr} Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.
- ⁵⁵ Albania, Andorra, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United States and Uruguay.
- ¹¹ Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South A frica, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^{uu} Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union; Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations; Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe; and Director of the International Organization for Migration Office to the United Nations.
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, who spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; the representative of Estonia spoke on behalf of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; and the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries. The representatives of Albania, Andorra, Croatia, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovenia, Thailand and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia did not make statements.
- WW The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna; and the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union participated in the meeting via videoconference from Addis Ababa. The representative of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Ukraine.
- ^{xx} The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Director General of the International Organization for Migration participated in the meeting via teleconference from Geneva.
- ^{yy} Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey, Tuvalu and Viet Nam.
- ²² Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Lithuania spoke on behalf of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Tuvalu spoke on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States; and the representative of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Ukraine.

41. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings, adopted one resolution and issued one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security". More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

The Council considered cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union on peace and security issues at four meetings in 2016-2017.435 On 24 May 2016, the Council adopted a presidential statement in which it acknowledged the progress made ongoing cooperation between the in the two and stressed the importance organizations of strengthening it and developing an effective partnership underpinned by mutual consultations between the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union in their respective decision-making processes and common strategies for a holistic response to conflict, as on respective appropriate, based comparative advantage, transparency and accountability to address common security challenges in Africa in accordance with the Charter, including Chapter VIII and the purposes and principles. The Council commended the efforts of the African Union to further strengthen its capacity, including through the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture, and welcomed continued cooperation on its different components, including on early warning, preventive mediation, electoral diplomacy, assistance, peacekeeping, conflict prevention and resolution, promotion of human rights and the rule of law, protection of women and children in conflict and postconflict, and post-conflict recovery and reconstruction.436

During the period under review, the Council also considered proposals from the Secretary-General, in coordination with the African Union, on possible options to finance and support African Union peace operations authorized by the Council. In resolution 2320 (2016) of 18 November 2016, the Council stressed the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for African Union-led peace support operations, and expressed its readiness to consider proposals in that regard. The Council emphasized that consultative analysis and joint planning with the United Nations was critical to developing joint recommendations on the scope and resource implications of potential peace support operations.⁴³⁷

At two meetings the Council discussed cooperation on the maintenance of peace and security between the United Nations and the European Union.⁴³⁸ Council members emphasized the shared values of the two organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security and, specifically, in the context of a range of conflicts and issues of mutual concern, including the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic and the nuclear programme in the Islamic Republic of Iran, global migration and displacement, and counter-terrorism and violent extremism.

The contributions of regional and subregional organizations in addressing threats to international peace and security, including with respect to combating terrorism, drug trafficking, organized crime and countering extremist ideology, were also discussed at two additional meetings, one on the partnership between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Commonwealth of Independent States,⁴³⁹ and one on the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.⁴⁴⁰

⁴³⁵ See S/PV.7694, S/PV.7816, S/PV.7971 and S/PV.8044.

⁴³⁶ S/PRST/2016/8, fourth and fifth paragraphs.

⁴³⁷ Resolution 2320 (2016), paras. 3, 7 and 9.

⁴³⁸ See S/PV.7705 and S/PV.7935.

⁴³⁹ See S/PV.7796.

⁴⁴⁰ See S/PV.7813.