UN Security Council in Review

February 2025

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February 2025 at a Glance



Under the **Presidency of China**, the Security Council held **one signature event**:

• A high-level open debate on Maintenance of international peace and security (18 and 20 February), focused on **Practicing multilateralism, reforming and improving global governance** (S/2025/78). The Minister for Foreign Affairs of China presided over the meeting and the Secretary-General briefed.

Key Topics

Sudan and South Sudan (5, 17 and 26 February) and Ukraine (17 and 24 February) were the most frequently considered countryor region-specific items in open and closed discussions, followed by the Middle East (12 and 13 February), the Middle East, including the Palestinian question (4 and 25 February), and the situation in the Democratic **Republic of the Congo** (19 and 21 February). Other countryor region-specific issues considered Council by the included: Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Libya, Peace and security in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) and the work of the 1718 Committee (DPRK).

Under thematic items, the Council held meetings on **Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts** (10 February) and **United Nations Peacekeeping Operations** (27 February).

Under other matters (AOB), Council members discussed the Middle East (Palestine) (12 February), the working methods of the Council (12 February) and the impact of the United Nations financial liquidity situation on the work of the Council (26 February).

Procedural notes

On 24 February, during the meeting held on the **Maintenance of peace and security of Ukraine** (S/PV.9866), the Council held a **procedural vote**, further to a request for an **adjournment** of the meeting until 25 February, in accordance with rule 33 (3) of the Provisional Rules of Procedure. The proposal was not adopted, having failed to obtain the required number of votes.

At the same meeting, the Council voted on **five amendments** to a draft resolution submitted by the United States (S/2025/112), none of which were adopted. Three amendments were submitted by Denmark, France, Greece, Slovenia and the United Kingdom (S/2025/114, S/2025/115 and S/2025/116) and two were submitted by the Russian Federation (S/2025/117 and S/2025/118). Three of the amendments were not adopted, having failed to obtain the required number of votes, while two amendments were not adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council. The draft resolution was subsequently adopted as resolution 2774 (2025).

On 25 February, the **Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions** held its first meeting of the year which was chaired by the President of the Security Council.

On 28 February, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/262, the Council submitted a **special report to the General Assembly on the use of the veto** at the meeting held on 24 February (A/79/804).

Decisions and press statements

In February, the Council adopted four resolutions and issued three press statements.

On 17 February, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council adopted resolution 2772 (2025), extending the mandate of the **Panel of Experts on Sudan** established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) until 12 March 2026 and expressing its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding its further extension no later than 12 February 2026. The resolution was adopted with 13 votes in favour and two abstentions.

On 21 February, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2773 (2025) in which it strongly **condemned the ongoing offensive and advances of the 23 March Movement (M23)** in North Kivu and South Kivu in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and decided that the M23 should immediately cease hostilities.

On 24 February, the Council adopted resolution 2774 (2025) in which it implored a swift end to the conflict and further urged a **lasting peace between Ukraine and the Russian Federation**. The resolution was adopted with 10 votes in favour and five abstentions.

On 28 February, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2775 (2025) concerning the **Al-Shabaab sanctions regime**, providing for a short technical extension of the maritime interdiction authorization until 3 March 2025.

The Council also issued three press statements on the terrorist attack in Afghanistan (SC/15992), on the attack against MINUSCA (SC/15994), and on the Houthi detention of United Nations, International Non-governmental Organization workers (SC/15995).

Other activities

On 5 February, ahead of the meeting on the situation in South Sudan (S/PV.9855), Council members held a **virtual reality experience** in the Security Council Chamber on the work of **UNMISS**.

On 17 February, Council members observed a **minute of silence** in remembrance of the passing of the first President of Namibia, Mr. Samuel Nujoma.

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