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 2015					
	from the President					
	of the International					
	Criminal Tribunal					
	for Rwanda					
	addressed to the					
	President of the					
	Security Council					
	(S/2015/884)					
	Letter dated					
	20 November 2015					
	from the President					
	of the International					
	Residual Mechanism					
	for Criminal					
	Tribunals addressed					
	to the President of					
	the Security Council					
	(S/2015/896)					

<sup>a</sup> For: Argentina, Australia, Chad, Chile, China, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States; *abstaining*: Russian Federation.

<sup>b</sup> Before the adoption of the agenda, the President of the Security Council made a statement in tribute to the victims of the terrorist attack in Paris on 13 November and other recent attacks, including the attacks in Beirut on 12 November.

<sup>c</sup> For: Angola, Chad, Chile, China, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); *abstaining*: Russian Federation.

## 27. Children and armed conflict

During the period under review, the Security Council held four meetings and adopted two resolutions in connection with the item entitled "Children and armed conflict" (see table 1). In its deliberations, the Council focused, inter alia, on recruitment of child soldiers, military use of schools, attacks on hospitals and schools, the need to integrate child protection into the work of field missions, the impact on children of non-State armed groups, such as Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and Boko Haram, and the abduction of children.

By resolution 2143 (2014), the Council welcomed the campaign "Children, Not Soldiers", which aimed to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children by government armed forces in conflict by 2016. In the same resolution, the Council introduced important new elements: inter alia, it encouraged Member States to establish a vetting mechanism to ensure that those responsible for crimes perpetrated against children were excluded from the ranks of the security forces, recommended the inclusion of child protection training for peacekeepers and national military personnel, and encouraged the deployment of child protection advisers to United Nations field missions. By resolution 2225 (2015), the Council requested the Secretary-General to include in the annexes to his reports on children and armed conflict those parties to armed conflict that engage in abduction of children.

The Council continued to include provisions relating to children and armed conflict in its countryor region-specific decisions and in decisions relating to thematic issues.<sup>88</sup> Table 2 lists provisions by which the Council, inter alia, (a) condemned and demanded cessation of violations against children, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers; (b) urged the implementation of action plans and programmes on children and armed conflict; (c) mandated United Nations peacekeeping and political missions to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> For more information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sect. 28, "Protection of civilians in armed conflict", and sect. 31, "Women and peace and security".

monitor, investigate, verify and report specifically and publicly on violations and abuses committed against children; (d) called for the deployment of child protection advisers to United Nations peacekeeping and political missions; and (e) called for measures against the perpetrators of violations against children.

### Table 1 Meetings: children and armed conflict

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.7129 7 March 2014	Letter dated 1 March 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/144)	Draft resolution submitted by 47 Member States <sup><i>a</i></sup> (S/2014/149)	57 Member States <sup>b</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary- General for Children and Armed Conflict, Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Alhaji Babah Sawaneh, <sup>c</sup> Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary- General, all Council members, <sup>d</sup> 44 invitees under rule 37 <sup>e</sup> and all invitees under rule 39	Resolution 2143 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7259 8 September 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (\$/2014/339)		44 Member States <sup>f</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary- General for Children and Armed Conflict, Under-Secretary- General for Peacekeeping Operations, Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF, Special Envoy for Peace and Reconciliation of the United Nations	All Council members, <sup>h</sup> all invitees <sup>i</sup>	

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)
				Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Ms. Sandra Uwiringiyimana, <sup>g</sup> Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations		
S/PV.7414 25 March 2015	Child victims of non-State armed groups Letter dated 6 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary- General (S/2015/168)		57 Member States <sup>j</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary- General for Children and Armed Conflict, Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF, Child Protection Technical Adviser of Save the Children in the Central African Republic, President of Paix pour l'enfance, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Assistant Secretary-General for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the	Secretary- General, all Council members, 55 invitees under rule 37, <sup>k</sup> all invitees under rule 39	

### Report of the Practice of the Security Council, 2014–2015

#### 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.7466 18 June 2015	Letter dated 1 June 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/402) Report of the Secretary-General (S/2015/409)	Draft resolution submitted by 56 States <sup>1</sup> (\$/2015/445)	69 Member States <sup>m</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary- General for Children and Armed Conflict, Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF, Director of Facilitation for Peace and Development, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine, Permanent Observer of the	Secretary- General, all Council members, <sup>n</sup> 54 invitees under rule 37, <sup>o</sup> all invitees under rule 39	Resolution 2225 (2015) 15-0-0

<sup>*a*</sup> Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>b</sup> Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda and Uruguay.

<sup>c</sup> Former child soldier in Sierra Leone.

<sup>d</sup> Argentina was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship; Luxembourg by its Minister for Foreign and European Affairs; and Lithuania by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>e</sup> The representative of Greece spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; and the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries. The representatives of Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Malta, Monaco, Norway, Poland and Romania did not make statements.

<sup>f</sup> Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay and Yemen.

- <sup>*g*</sup> Survivor of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- <sup>h</sup> Luxembourg was represented by its Minister for Foreign and European Affairs.

<sup>*i*</sup> The representative of Austria spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; the representative of Indonesia spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC); the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; and the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.

<sup>j</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Estonia, Gabon, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

- <sup>k</sup> The representative of Austria spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and the representative of Viet Nam spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The representatives of Botswana and Rwanda did not make statements.
- <sup>1</sup> Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- <sup>m</sup> Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.
- <sup>*n*</sup> Malaysia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Spain by its Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. <sup>*o*</sup> Guatemala was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Italy was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs
- and International Cooperation. The representative of Algeria spoke on behalf of the Group of Arab States; the representative of Kuwait spoke on behalf of OIC; the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf also of Finland, Iceland and Norway; the representative of Viet Nam spoke on behalf of ASEAN; and the representative of Zimbabwe spoke on behalf of the Southern African Development Community. The representatives of Albania, Andorra, the Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lebanon, Monaco, Norway, Palau, the Republic of Moldova, Romania and Saudi Arabia did not make statements.

	Agenda item	Decision	Paragraph
Condemnation a child soldiers	nd demand for cessation of violations against children, inclu	uding the recruitment and u	se of
Country- and	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2145 (2014)	32
region-specific		Resolution 2210 (2015)	31
	Central African region	S/PRST/2014/8	third
		S/PRST/2014/25	second
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2149 (2014)	6
		Resolution 2217 (2015)	5
		Resolution 2196 (2015)	eleventh preambula
		S/PRST/2015/20	fifth
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2211 (2015)	22
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution 2180 (2014)	20
		Resolution 2243 (2015)	25
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2182 (2014)	35
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South	Resolution 2155 (2014)	19
	Sudan	Resolution 2173 (2014)	25
		Resolution 2187 (2014)	19
		Resolution 2223 (2015)	22
		Resolution 2228 (2015)	25
		D 1 (1 0015)	07

# Table 2**Provisions relevant to children and armed conflict, by theme and agenda item**

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Resolution 2241 (2015)

	Agenda item	Decision	Paragraph
		Resolution 2252 (2015)	25
hematic	Children and armed conflict	Resolution 2143 (2014)	1
	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	S/PRST/2015/4	fourth
ction plans and	programmes on children and armed conflict		
ountry- and	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2145 (2014)	33
gion-specific		Resolution 2210 (2015)	32
	Central African region	S/PRST/2014/8	twelfth
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the	Resolution 2136 (2014)	10
	Congo	Resolution 2147 (2014)	5 (1)
			26
		S/PRST/2015/20	fifth
		Resolution 2198 (2015)	14
		Resolution 2221 (2015)	32
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2232 (2015)	34
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2155 (2014)	18
	Sudan	Resolution 2173 (2014)	25
		Resolution 2187 (2014)	19
		Resolution 2223 (2015)	22
		Resolution 2228 (2015)	25
		Resolution 2241 (2015)	27
		Resolution 2252 (2015)	25
hematic	Children and armed conflict	Resolution 2143 (2014)	2
			7
		Resolution 2225 (2015)	4
Ionitoring and a	analysis of and reporting on violations against children		
ountry- and gion-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2145 (2014)	33
8 1	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2134 (2014)	2 (e)
		Resolution 2149 (2014)	30 (e) (ii)
		Resolution 2196 (2015)	23
	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	Resolution 2162 (2014)	19 (g)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2198 (2015)	33
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2164 (2015)	13 (c) (vi
		Resolution 2227 (2015)	14 (e) (ii)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2155 (2014)	4 (b) (ii)
	Sutan	Resolution 2187 (2014)	4 (b) (ii)

	Agenda item	Decision	Paragraph
		Resolution 2223 (2015)	4 (b) (ii)
		Resolution 2241 (2015)	4 (b) (ii)
		Resolution 2252 (2015)	25
Thematic	Children and armed conflict	Resolution 2225 (2015)	18
Child protection	advisers		
Country- and	Central African region	S/PRST/2014/8	fifth
region-specific		S/PRST/2014/25	fourth
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2134 (2014)	2 (e)
			10
		Resolution 2149 (2014)	30 (a) (ii)
		Resolution 2217 (2015)	32 (a) (ii)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2147 (2014)	4 (a) (iii)
	Congo	Resolution 2211 (2015)	9 (c)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2164 (2014)	13 (a) (iii)
		Resolution 2227 (2015)	14 (d) (iii)
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2158 (2014)	1 (d) (ii)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2252 (2015)	8 (a) (i)
Thematic	Children in and armed conflict	Resolution 2143 (2014)	24
		Resolution 2225 (2015)	15
	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security	S/PRST/2014/27	eighteenth
	Promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security	S/PRST/2014/5	ninth
Measures against	the perpetrators of violations against children		
Country- and	Afghanistan	Resolution 2145 (2014)	32
region-specific		Resolution 2210 (2015)	32
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2134 (2014)	2 (e)
		Resolution 2196 (2015)	12 (c)
	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	Resolution 2162 (2014)	19 (g)
		Resolution 2226 (2015)	19 (g)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the	S/PRST/2015/20	fifth
	Congo	Resolution 2198 (2015)	5 (d)
			5 (e)
Thematic	Children and armed conflict	Resolution 2143 (2014)	10
	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	S/PRST/2015/4	fourth

## 28. Protection of civilians in armed conflict

During the period under review, the Security Council held six meetings to consider the protection of civilians in armed conflict, adopted two resolutions and issued two presidential statements, as detailed in table 1.

Among the main issues discussed by the Council during the period were the responsibilities and capacities of peacekeeping operations with mandates concerning the protection of civilians; measures needed to ensure the implementation of those mandates in the increasing complexity of field situations; and the challenges faced by women and girls in armed conflict settings. Building on resolution 1502 (2003) on the protection of United Nations and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones, the Council on 29 August 2014 adopted resolution 2175 (2014), having earlier held a meeting to mark World Humanitarian Day, 19 August. At a high-level meeting on 27 May 2015, the Council adopted resolution 2222 (2015), its second decision dedicated exclusively to the protection of journalists in armed conflict.

Throughout 2014 and 2015, the Council continued to include provisions relating to the protection of civilians in armed conflict in its country-or region-specific decisions and in decisions relating to

thematic issues.<sup>89</sup> As shown in table 2, the Council, inter alia, (a) condemned all forms of violence against civilians, particularly against women and girls; (b) called upon all parties to a conflict to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and human rights law and for all perpetrators of such crimes to be held accountable; (c) demanded that all parties ensure full, safe and unhindered access for delivery of humanitarian assistance to populations in need, condemning attacks, threats, and acts of obstruction and violence perpetrated against workers, including United Nations humanitarian personnel; (d) emphasized the primary responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to protect civilians, including allowing the voluntary and safe return of refugees and internally displaced persons; (e) continued to include requests for additional monitoring mechanisms as well as reporting arrangements in order to improve the protection of civilians in armed conflict; and (f) adopted targeted measures against perpetrators or expressed its strong intention to adopt such measures. In addition, the practice of strengthening the mandates of United Nations peace operations with a view to protecting civilians continued to evolve.

<sup>89</sup> For more information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sect. 27, "Children and armed conflict", and sect. 31, "Women and peace and security".

# Table 1Meetings: protection of civilians in armed conflict

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.7109 12 February 2014	Report of the Secretary- General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2013/689) Letter dated 3 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary- General (S/2014/74)		45 Member States <sup>a</sup>	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, <sup>b</sup> Under-Secretary- General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Under- Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Director General of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), <sup>b</sup> Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of	All Council members, all invitees <sup>c</sup>	S/PRST/2014/3