Islamic Republic of Iran by the Deputy Foreign Minister for International and Legal Affairs; and Japan by the Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> Iraq was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

## **Thematic issues**

#### 25. United Nations peacekeeping operations

During the period under review, the Security Council held seven meetings, adopted two resolutions and issued one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled "United Nations peacekeeping operations".

At the meetings, the Council discussed several themes, including new trends in peacekeeping, the evolution of regional partnerships, and the role of policing in peacekeeping, especially with regard to the protection of civilians. New trends considered by the Council included the establishment of more robust and multidimensional mandates, inter-mission cooperation and the use of new technologies.

With regard to the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The future of United Nations peace operations: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations"<sup>81</sup> and the recommendations in the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations,<sup>82</sup> the Council adopted two presidential statements. The first statement was adopted on 25 November 2015 under the item entitled "Maintenance of international peace and security.<sup>83</sup> In the second statement, which was adopted on 31 December 2015 under the item entitled "United Nations peacekeeping operations", the Council noted the view of the Panel and the Secretary-General that the lack of effective dialogue through consultations between the Council, troop- and police-contributing countries and the Secretariat had generated frustration on all sides and undermined mandate implementation.<sup>84</sup>

The Council also heard briefings by several force commanders and police commissioners of peacekeeping operations regarding the challenges they faced in the field.

<sup>82</sup> S/2015/446.

<sup>83</sup> S/PRST/2015/22; see also part I, sect. 39.

<sup>84</sup> S/PRST/2015/26, second paragraph.

<sup>81</sup> S/2015/682.

#### **Meetings: United Nations peacekeeping operations**

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.7196 11 June 2014	New trends Letter dated 1 June 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/384)		31 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary- General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>b</sup>	

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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.7228 28 July 2014	The United Nations and regional partnership and its evolution Letter dated 3 July 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/478)	Draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Australia, Chad, Chile, Jordan, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Rwanda (S/2014/532)	25 Member States <sup>c</sup>	Deputy Secretary- General of the European External Action Service, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, NATO Senior Civilian Liaison Officer to the United Nations	Secretary- General, all Council members, all invitees <sup>d</sup>	Resolution 2167 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7275 9 October 2014				Military Adviser for Peacekeeping Operations, Force Commander of MONUSCO, Force Commander of MINUSMA, Force Commander of UNDOF	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.7317 20 November 2014	The role of policing in peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding Letter dated 4 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/788)	Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Chad, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom, United States (S/2014/828)		Under- Secretary- General for Peacekeeping Operations, Police Commissioner of UNMIL, Police Commissioner of UNMISS, Police Commissioner of MINUSCA	All Council members, all invitees <sup>e</sup>	Resolution 2185 (2014) 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)
<mark>S/PV.7464</mark> 17 June 2015				Under- Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations, Force Commander of UNMISS, Force Commander of MINUSMA, Chief of Staff of UNTSO	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.7558 13 November 2015	The challenges of policing within a protection of civilians mandate Letter dated 5 November 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/844)			Under- Secretary- General for Peacekeeping Operations, Deputy Police Commissioner of UNMISS, Police Commissioner of MONUSCO, Police Commissioner of UNMIL	All Council members, all invitees	
<mark>S/PV.7599</mark> 31 December 2015						S/PRST/2015/2

- Abbreviations: MINUSCA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization; UNDOF, United Nations Disengagement Observer Force; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNMISS, United Nations Mission in South Sudan; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.
  - <sup>*a*</sup> Bangladesh, Belarus, Brazil, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Viet Nam.
  - <sup>b</sup> The representative of Egypt spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; the representative of Malawi spoke on behalf of the Southern African Development Community (SADC); and the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.
  - <sup>c</sup> Armenia, Brazil, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey and Zimbabwe.
  - <sup>d</sup> Estonia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Pakistan was represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Special Assistant to the Prime Minister. The representative of Egypt spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; the representative of Malawi spoke on behalf of SADC; the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries and the representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

<sup>e</sup> Australia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### 26. Items relating to the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

During the period under review, the Security Council held seven meetings, adopted three resolutions and issued one presidential statement relating to the work of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious of International Humanitarian Violations Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994.85

At the meetings, the Council received semi-annual briefings by senior officials of the two Tribunals and of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals,<sup>86</sup> and considered the completion strategies of the Tribunals and their transition to the Mechanism. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council, inter alia, reappointed the Prosecutors of the two Tribunals and extended the terms of office of permanent and ad litem judges of both Tribunals to allow them to serve beyond the expiry of their terms of office.<sup>87</sup> By resolution 2256 (2015), the Council also welcomed the completion of the judicial work of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, and acknowledged its substantial contribution to the process of national reconciliation and the restoration of peace and security, and to the fight against impunity and the development of international criminal justice, especially in relation to the crime of genocide. On 31 December 2015, the Council issued a statement to the press marking the close of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

# Meetings: items relating to the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

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.7192 5 June 2014	Letter dated 15 May 2014 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/343) Letter dated 16 May 2014 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed		Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia	Presidents and Prosecutors of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	All Council members, all invitees	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> For more information on the mandates of the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, see part IX, sect. IV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> By resolution 1966 (2010), the Council, inter alia, established the Mechanism to carry out the residual functions of the two Tribunals after the completion of their mandates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Resolutions 2193 (2014), 2194 (2014) and 2256 (2015). For more information on the action taken by the Security Council with regard to the terms of office of judges, see part IV, sect. I.D.