

38. Threats to international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings and adopted two resolutions in connection with threats to international peace and security. On 16 April 2014, the Council held a meeting to mark the passage of 20 years since the Rwanda genocide. By resolution [2150 \(2014\)](#), the Council called upon States to recommit themselves to preventing and fighting against genocide and other serious crimes under international law, and to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to

ensure greater collaboration between existing early warning mechanisms for genocide prevention.

On 19 December 2014, the Council considered a sustained and comprehensive response to counter the threats to international peace and security posed by terrorism and cross-border crime, as well as the linkages between them. By resolution [2195 \(2014\)](#), the Council stressed the need to work collectively to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, including terrorism benefiting from transnational organized crime.

Meeting: threats to international peace and security

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7155 16 April 2014	Prevention and fight against genocide Letter dated 11 April 2014 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/265)	Draft resolution submitted by 48 Member States ^a (S/2014/270)	33 Member States ^b	Colin Keating	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, Colin Keating	Resolution 2150 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7351 19 December 2014	Terrorism and cross-border crime Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the United Nations to help States and subregional and regional entities in Africa in fighting terrorism (S/2014/9) Letter dated 4 December 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/869)	Draft resolution submitted by 11 Member States ^c (S/2014/917)	32 Member States ^d	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Managing Director for Global and Multilateral Issues of the European External Action Service	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, all Council members, ^e all invitees ^f	Resolution 2195 (2014) 15-0-0

^a Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

- ^b Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo and Turkey.
- ^c Australia, Chad, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda and United States.
- ^d Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda and Ukraine.
- ^e Chad (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration; Luxembourg by its Minister for Foreign and European Affairs; Nigeria by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Argentina by its Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Rwanda by its Permanent Representative and Minister of State in charge of cooperation; the United States by its Permanent Representative and member of the President's Cabinet; and Chile by its Director General for Foreign Policy.
- ^f Libya was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. The representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries.

39. Maintenance of international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held 17 meetings in connection with the maintenance of international peace and security, a more than five-fold increase with respect to the previous two-year period. The Council adopted five resolutions and issued three presidential statements.

The number of sub-items considered also multiplied; they included (a) war, its lessons and the search for a permanent peace; (b) security sector reform: challenges and opportunities; (c) conflict prevention; (d) inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security; (e) the role of youth in countering violent extremism and promoting peace; (f) peace and security challenges facing small island developing States; (g) regional organizations and contemporary challenges of global security; and (h) trafficking in persons in situations of conflict.

On 20 November 2015, the Council considered the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations¹¹¹ when the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the Panel's report and on his own recommendations contained in the implementation report.¹¹² On 25 November, the President of the Security Council issued a statement wherein the Council took note of the recommendations contained in the two reports, reaffirmed the basic principles of peacekeeping, and welcomed the efforts of the Secretary-General to advance the cause of reform and to undertake a comprehensive review of United Nations peace operations; it also welcomed his initiative to brief the Council on recommendations for further consideration by the Council, and encouraged him to take forward those steps under his authority that he had set out.¹¹³

¹¹¹ See [S/2015/446](#).

¹¹² See [S/2015/682](#) and [S/PV.7564](#).

¹¹³ [S/PRST/2015/22](#).

Meetings: maintenance of international peace and security

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7105 29 January 2014	War, its lessons and the search for a permanent peace Letter dated 14 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/30)		39 Member States ^a	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	