

^d Angola, Chad, Chile, China, France, Lithuania, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

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

30. General issues relating to sanctions

During the period under review, the Security Council held one meeting in connection with the item entitled “General issues relating to sanctions”. This was the first meeting under that item since 2006. The Council members were briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). Recognizing sanctions as an important tool to manage conflict and acknowledging the improvement of targeted sanctions in minimizing

humanitarian impact on civilians, several speakers addressed the challenges in effectively implementing sanctions and stressed the need for strengthening due process, building national capacities, enhancing communication and coordination between and among relevant United Nations offices, countries affected and other international and regional actors, and engaging with the wider membership of the United Nations and the private sector.

Meetings: general issues relating to sanctions

<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.7323 25 November 2014	Letter dated 5 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/793)			Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Organization	All Council members, all invitees	

31. Women and peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held four meetings, including one high-level meeting, adopted one resolution and issued one presidential statement in connection with women and peace and security (see table 1).

The Council further held discussions on sexual violence in conflict, displaced women and girls, and conflict-related sexual violence. Most importantly, on 13 October 2015, the Council adopted resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#), marking the high-level review and fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#). One hundred and thirteen speakers, the highest number of speakers in the history of the Council, participated in the open debate on 13 and 14 October 2015.

During that meeting, consideration was given to the report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security, which contained findings and recommendations of the global study commissioned by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 16 of

resolution [2122 \(2013\)](#), and an update on annual progress towards the implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#).

In 2014 and 2015, the Council continued to include provisions relating to women and peace and security in its country-specific decisions and in decisions relating to thematic issues.⁹⁰ Table 2 lists provisions by which the Council, inter alia, (a) called upon Governments, United Nations missions and parties to support women’s participation and engagement in peace and political processes as well as in developing strategies to counter terrorism and violent extremism; (b) requested concerned parties to make specific and time-bound commitments to combat sexual violence; (c) requested the establishment or

⁹⁰ For more information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sect. 27, “Children and armed conflict”, and sect. 28, “Protection of civilians in armed conflict”.

implementation of monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence; (d) called for the deployment of women's protection and gender advisers to various peacekeeping and political missions; (e) called for measures against the

perpetrators of sexual violence; and (f) demanded further attention to gender analysis in the work of the United Nations missions and in all thematic areas of the work of the Council.

Table 1
Meetings: women and 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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7160 25 April 2014	Sexual violence in conflict Report of the Secretary-General on conflict-related sexual violence (S/2014/181)		42 Member States ^a	Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees ^b	
S/PV.7289 28 October 2014	Displaced women and girls: leaders and survivors Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2014/693) Letter dated 10 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/731)		50 Member States ^c	Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internationally Displaced Persons, representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, NATO Secretary-General's Special Representative for Women, Peace and Security, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)	All Council members, all invitees ^d	S/PRST/2014/21

**Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of
the Security Council for the 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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7428 15 April 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on conflict-related sexual violence (S/2015/203) Letter dated 9 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/243)		50 Member States ^e	Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the African Union, Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees ^f	
S/PV.7533 13 October 2015 and S/PV.7533 (Resumption 1) 14 October 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2015/716) Letter dated 1 October 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/749)	Draft resolution submitted by 72 Member States ^g (S/2015/774)	86 Member States ^h	Executive Director of UN-Women, two representatives of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, representative of the NGO Voice of Libyan Women, Principal Adviser for Gender Issues of the European External Action Service, Special Envoy of the Chair of the African Union, Deputy Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations, Chief of Staff of the Assistant Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues of OSCE, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, ⁱ 83 invitees under rule 37 ^j	Resolution 2242 (2015) 15-0-0

^a Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

^b Ecuador was represented by its Minister of National Defence.

- ^c Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Slovakia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.
- ^d Estonia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, who spoke also on behalf of Latvia. The representative of Austria spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; and the representative of Zimbabwe spoke on behalf of the Southern African Development Community.
- ^e Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Slovenia, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.
- ^f Belgium was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Development Cooperation, Digital Agenda, Telecom and Postal Services and Canada by its Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Consular.
- ^g Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Monaco, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^h Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.
- ⁱ Spain was represented by the President of the Government; the United Kingdom by the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for International Development; Angola by the Minister for Family and the Promotion of Women; the United States by its Permanent Representative and member of the President's Cabinet; and Chile by the Vice-Minister in the National Service for Women.
- ^j Namibia was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation; Egypt and El Salvador by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Senegal by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; Gabon by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, Francophonie and Regional Integration; Ukraine by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Israel by its Minister for Social Equality; the Dominican Republic by its Minister for Women; Andorra by its Minister for Health, Social Affairs and Labour; Algeria by its Minister of National Solidarity, Family and the Status of Women; the Philippines by the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process; Norway by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Switzerland by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Colombia by its Deputy Minister for Multilateral Affairs; Slovenia by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; the United Republic of Tanzania by its Deputy Minister for Community Development, Gender and Children; the Netherlands by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Argentina by the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The representatives of Botswana, Libya and Zimbabwe did not make statements.

Table 2
Provisions relevant to women and peace and security, by theme and agenda item

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
Participation of women in conflict prevention and resolution			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	S/PRST/2014/11	first
		Resolution 2145 (2014)	44
		Resolution 2210 (2015)	14
	Central African region	S/PRST/2014/25	first
The situation in the Central African Republic	S/PRST/2014/28	third	
	Resolution 2149 (2014)	30 (b) (iv)	

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

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	Resolution 2217 (2015)	32 (b) (iv)
The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2211 (2015)	9 (c)
The question concerning Haiti	Resolution 2243 (2015)	14
The situation in Mali	S/PRST/2014/2	seventh
	Resolution 2227 (2015)	23
The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2232 (2015)	33
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2155 (2014)	20
	Resolution 2173 (2014)	24
	Resolution 2187 (2014)	22
	Resolution 2223 (2015)	26
	Resolution 2241 (2015)	33
	Resolution 2252 (2015)	31
The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2190 (2014)	2
	Resolution 2239 (2015)	2
Thematic Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2171 (2014)	18
	Resolution 2171 (2014)	19
	S/PRST/2015/3	fifth
Post-conflict peacebuilding	S/PRST/2015/2	eleventh
	S/PRST/2015/2	fourteenth
Women and peace and security	S/PRST/2014/21	third
	Resolution 2242 (2015)	1
	Resolution 2242 (2015)	13
Specific and time-bound commitments by parties to combat sexual violence		
Country- and region-specific The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2149 (2014)	15
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2173 (2014)	24
	Resolution 2223 (2015)	23
	Resolution 2228 (2015)	24
	Resolution 2241 (2015)	28
Monitoring and analysis of and reporting on conflict-related sexual violence		
Country- and region-specific The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2149 (2014)	30 (e) (ii)
	Resolution 2217 (2015)	32 (e) (ii)
The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2147 (2014)	4 (a) (iii)
The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2190 (2014)	10 (e) (i)
The situation in Mali	Resolution 2164 (2014)	13 (c) (vi)

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	Resolution 2227 (2015)	14 (e) (ii)
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2155 (2014)	4 (b) (ii)
	Resolution 2187 (2014)	4 (b) (ii)
	Resolution 2223 (2015)	4 (b) (ii)
	Resolution 2228 (2015)	24
	Resolution 2241 (2015)	4 (b) (ii)
	Resolution 2252 (2015)	8 (b) (ii)
Women's protection advisers and gender advisers		
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2134 (2014) 10
		Resolution 2149 (2014) 30 (a) (ii)
		Resolution 2149 (2014) 35
		Resolution 2217 (2015) 32 (a) (ii)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2147 (2014) 4 (a) (iii)
		Resolution 2147 (2014) 27
		Resolution 2211 (2015) 9 (c)
		Resolution 2211 (2015) 10
	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution 2203 (2015) 3 (e)
	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) (i)
		Resolution 2158 (2014) 1 (d) (ii)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2155 (2014) 4 (a) (i)
		Resolution 2173 (2014) 24
		Resolution 2187 (2014) 4 (a) (i)
		Resolution 2223 (2015) 4 (a) (i)
		Resolution 2228 (2015) 24
		Resolution 2241 (2015) 4 (a) (i)
		Resolution 2252 (2015) 8 (a) (i)
Thematic	Women and peace and security	Resolution 2242 (2015) 7
Measures against perpetrators of sexual violence		
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2210 (2015) 43
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2217 (2015) 32 (e) (ii)
	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	Resolution 2226 (2015) 19 (g)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2198 (2015) 15
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2182 (2014) 34

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

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>	
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2187 (2014)	21	
	Resolution 2228 (2015)	24	
The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2190 (2014)	8	
	Resolution 2190 (2014)	10 (e) (ii)	
	Resolution 2239 (2015)	8	
The situation in Libya	Resolution 2259 (2015)	14	
Thematic Women and peace and security	S/PRST/2014/21	seventh	
	Resolution 2242 (2015)	6	
	Resolution 2242 (2015)	14	
Gender mainstreaming/gender analysis			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2210 (2015)	26
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2149 (2014)	35
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2147 (2014)	27
		Resolution 2211 (2015)	9 (c)
		Resolution 2211 (2015)	10
	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution 2211 (2015)	43 (i)
		Resolution 2157 (2014)	1 (g)
		Resolution 2186 (2014)	1 (g)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2203 (2015)	3 (e)
		Resolution 2164 (2014)	15
		Resolution 2227 (2015)	23
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2187 (2014)	22
		Resolution 2241 (2015)	12
		Resolution 2252 (2015)	14
	Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2171 (2014)
		S/PRST/2015/3	seventh
Post-conflict peacebuilding		S/PRST/2015/2	eleventh
United Nations peacekeeping operations		S/PRST/2015/26	fifth
		S/PRST/2015/26	sixth
Women and peace and security		S/PRST/2014/21	fifth
		Resolution 2242 (2015)	5 (b)
		Resolution 2242 (2015)	7
		Resolution 2242 (2015)	12
		Resolution 2242 (2015)	16

32. Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

During the period under review, the Security Council held 15 meetings in connection with the item entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”, including a summit⁹¹ and three other high-level meetings.⁹² The Council adopted nine resolutions, seven of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,⁹³ and issued five presidential statements.

During the meetings, the Council focused on the threats increasingly posed by terrorist groups, such as Boko Haram,⁹⁴ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and Al-Nusrah Front,⁹⁵ as well as the growing number of foreign terrorist fighters.⁹⁶ By a number of resolutions, the Council strengthened the existing counter-terrorism sanction regimes, attaching particular importance to

stemming the financing of terrorists, including financing from illicit oil trade, ransom payments and the smuggling of Iraqi and Syrian cultural heritage. Under the resolutions Member States were obliged to strengthen measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of foreign terrorist fighters and individuals designated on the sanctions list.⁹⁷

During the review period, the Council twice extended the mandates of the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team.⁹⁸ By resolution [2253 \(2015\)](#) the Council extended the mandates of the two entities for a period of 24 months, until December 2019.

⁹¹ Meeting held at the level of Heads of State or Government and explicitly referred to as a summit (see [S/PV.7272](#)).

⁹² See [S/PV.7316](#), [S/PV.7453](#) and [S/PV.7587](#).

⁹³ For more information on resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, see part VII.

⁹⁴ See [S/PV.7362](#), [S/PV.7421](#) and [S/PV.7492](#).

⁹⁵ See [S/PV.7226](#), [S/PV.7379](#) and [S/PV.7544](#).

⁹⁶ See [S/PV.7242](#), [S/PV.7272](#), [S/PV.7316](#) and [S/PV.7453](#).

⁹⁷ For information on the sanctions Committees concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban, see part IX, sect. I.B.

⁹⁸ Resolutions [2161 \(2014\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#). For information on the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Monitoring Team, see part IX, sect. I.B, under “Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities”.

Meetings: threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

<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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7101 27 January 2014		Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States (S/2014/38)				Resolution 2133 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7198 17 June 2014		Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, United Kingdom				Resolution 2160 (2014) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)