Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)
	Thirty-third progress report of the Secretary- General on UNMIL (S/2017/510)					
S/PV.8010 24 July 2017						S/PRST/2017/11

^a China, France, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain (President of the Security Council), United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

^b For: Angola, China, Egypt, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); *abstaining*: France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom.

^c The representative of Sweden spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Liberia configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission.

3. The situation in Somalia

During the period 2016–2017, the Security Council held 21 meetings, including one high-level meeting,²¹ adopted 11 resolutions, eight of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter, and issued two presidential statements on the situation in Somalia. Thirteen meetings under the item were convened to adopt a resolution; all others were briefings. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below. In May 2016, the Council dispatched a mission to the Horn of Africa, including Somalia, to engage in dialogue with the Federal Government of Somalia and to reaffirm its commitment to the people of Somalia as they progressed on their journey towards stability and prosperity.²²

During the period under review, the Council was regularly briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia. Council members discussed developments and challenges in Somalia, in particular the need for the transparent and credible conduct of the presidential and parliamentary electoral process, the threat posed by Al-Shabaab, and the political and security risks posed by famine resulting from the severe drought and humanitarian situation in Somalia.²³ The Council also addressed the role of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) and the challenges to the implementation of their respective mandates.²⁴ During the meetings of the Council, speakers highlighted the importance of the support provided by UNSOM and UNSOS to the political process, including United Nations good offices functions to support the peace and reconciliation process of the Federal Government of Somalia.²⁵ The Council also focused on the priorities and activities of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) in fulfilling its mandate.²⁶ In addition, the threat posed by piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia

²¹ S/PV.7905. For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

²² For more information, see part I, sect. 36, "Security Council mission".

²³ On 9 August 2017, under the item entitled "Maintenance of international peace and security", the Council issued a presidential statement in which it expressed its grave concern about the threat of famine in Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen (S/PRST/2017/14).

²⁴ For more information on UNSOM, see part X, sect. II, "Special political missions".

²⁵ See, for example, S/PV.7674, p. 16 (Uruguay); p. 18 (Spain); p. 22 (New Zealand, Malaysia); p. 24 (Angola); and p. 26 (Ukraine).

²⁶ See, for example, S/PV.7905, p. 8 (United Kingdom); pp. 9–10 (Sweden); p. 11 (Ethiopia); p. 12 (Ukraine); p. 13 (Senegal); p. 14 (Italy); p. 15 (Kazakhstan); p. 16 (China); p. 17 (Uruguay); p. 18 (Egypt); p. 19 (United States); p. 20 (Japan); p. 22 (Plurinational State of Bolivia); p.22 (Russian Federation); and pp. 23–24 (France).

continued to be a central issue in the deliberations of the Council. 27

During the period, the Council requested UNSOM, along with international partners, to support the Federal Government of Somalia in implementing its national strategy and action plan for preventing and countering violent extremism in order to strengthen Somalia's capacity to prevent and counter terrorism, welcomed the strong relationship between UNSOM, UNSOS and AMISOM, and underlined the importance of swift implementation of the national security architecture to develop Somali-led security institutions and forces.²⁸ Following the successful holding of presidential elections, the Council issued a presidential statement on 10 February 2017 welcoming the conclusion of the electoral process in Somalia and the election of Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed Farmajo as President. In its statement, the Council commended the increased participation and representation of the people of Somalia in the electoral process and the role of UNSOM in enabling it, and underlined the important contribution of women. The Council also paid tribute to the contribution of AMISOM to lasting peace and stability in Somalia.29

The mandate of UNSOM was extended three times during the reporting period.³⁰ In resolution 2358 (2017), the Council underscored the importance of the Mission's support to the political process, including for the preparation of inclusive, credible and transparent one person, one vote elections in 2021, and requested UNSOM to provide strategic advice in support of a comprehensive approach to security.³¹

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended its authorization to the Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of AMISOM four times during the reporting period, the last until 31 May 2018.³² Between 10 and 29 May 2017, pursuant to resolution 2297 (2016), AMISOM and the African Union conducted a joint assessment mission.³³ In a letter dated 25 July 2017, the Secretary-General presented his recommendations to the Council

on how AMISOM should be configured to support the next phase of State-building in Somalia under a new political dispensation.³⁴ By resolution 2289 (2016), the Council requested the African Union to maintain a maximum level of 22,126 uniformed personnel.³⁵ Subsequently, by resolution 2372 (2017), the Council authorized AMISOM to reduce the level of uniformed personnel to a maximum level of 21,626 by 31 December 2017, to include a minimum of 1,040 AMISOM police personnel including five formed police units, with a further reduction of uniformed personnel to 20,626 by 30 October 2018. In that context, the Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive assessment of AMISOM by 15 April 2018, working closely with the African Union and the Federal Government of Somalia, to take stock of the transition, including the development of Somali security institutions, and to make recommendations on the progressive transition from AMISOM to Somali security responsibility.36

During the period under review, the Council twice renewed the arms embargo on Somalia, while reiterating that it would not apply to deliveries of weapons, ammunition or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training intended solely for the development of the Somali National Security Forces.³⁷ In resolution 2317 (2016), the Council decided that the existing asset freeze would not apply to the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia by the United Nations, its specialized agencies or programmes and other relevant entities until 15 November 2017, and in resolution extended those 2385 (2017)measures until 15 November 2018.³⁸ The Council twice extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group supporting the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea, until 15 December 2017 and 15 December 2018, respectively.39

³⁸ Resolutions 2317 (2016), para. 28, and 2385 (2017), para. 33.

²⁷ See for example, S/PV.7942, pp. 3–4 (Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General); p. 14 (Russian Federation); p. 18 (Senegal); p. 20 (Plurinational State of Bolivia); and p. 21 (Uruguay).

²⁸ Resolution 2358 (2017), paras. 6, 8 and 15.

²⁹ S/PRST/2017/3, first, second, third and fifth paragraphs.

³⁰ Resolutions 2275 (2016), 2346 (2017) and 2358 (2017), para. 1.

³¹ Resolution 2358 (2017), paras. 3 and 5.

³² Resolutions 2289 (2016), para. 1; 2297 (2016), para. 4; 2355 (2017), para. 1; and 2372 (2017), para 5.

³³ Resolution 2297 (2016), para. 24.

³⁴ S/2017/653.

³⁵ Resolution 2289 (2016), para. 1. para. 1.

³⁶ Resolution 2372 (2017), paras. 5 and 23.

³⁷ Resolutions 2317 (2016), paras. 1 and 2; and 2385 (2017), paras. 1 and 2. For more information on the sanctions measures concerning Somalia, see part VII, sect. III, "Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter".

³⁹ Resolutions 2317 (2016), para. 38, and 2385 (2017), para. 46. For more information on the Monitoring Group, see part IX, sect. I, "Committees".

In addition, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council twice extended the authorizations granted to States and regional organizations cooperating with Somali authorities in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, including the use of all necessary means to repress such acts.⁴⁰

para. 14. See also resolutions 1846 (2008), para. 10, and 2246 (2015), para. 14.

⁴⁰ Resolutions 2316 (2016), para. 14, and 2383 (2017),

Meetings: the situation in Somalia

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.7614 28 January 2016	Report of the Secretary- General on Somalia (S/2016/27)		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary- General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM)	All rule 39 invitees	
S/PV.7626 18 February 2016	Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea		Somalia		14 Council members ^a	
S/PV.7655 24 March 2016	Report of the Secretary- General on Somalia (S/2016/27)	Draft resolution submitted by 12 Council members ^b (S/2016/273)	Somalia			Resolution 2275 (2016) 15-0-0
S/PV.7674 19 April 2016			Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary-	All Council members, all	

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for against-abstaining)
				General, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations	invitees ^c	
<mark>S/PV.7700</mark> 27 May 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United	Somalia			Resolution 2289 (2016)
						15-0-0
		Kingdom (S/2016/484)				(adopted under Chapter VII)
<mark>S/PV.7731</mark> 7 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-	Draft resolution	Somalia		Three Council	Resolution 2297 (2016)
	General on Somalia	submitted by eight Council			members (China,	15-0-0
	(S/2016/430)	$\frac{1}{(S/2016/591)}$			Egypt, United Kingdom)	(adopted under Chapter VII)
<mark>S/PV.7755</mark> 19 August 2016						S/PRST/2016/13
S/PV.7778 27 September 2016	Report of the Secretary- General on Somalia (S/2016/763)		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary- General, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees ^e	
<mark>S/PV.7805</mark> 9 November	Report of the Secretary-	Draft resolution	Somalia		Somalia	Resolution 2316 (2016)
2016	General on the situation with	submitted by nine Council				15-0-0
	respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia (S/2016/843)	members ^f (8/2016/939)				(adopted under Chapter VII)
<mark>S/PV.7807</mark> 10 November 2016	Letter dated 7 October 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2016/946)	Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia		Seven Council members, ^g Djibouti, Eritrea	Resolution 2317 (2016) 10-0-5 ^h (adopted under Chapter VII)

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against-abstaining)
	concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2016/919)					
	Letter dated 7 October 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2016/920)					
S/PV.7873 27 January 2017	Report of the Secretary- General on Somalia (\$/2017/21)		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary- General; Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia, founder and Executive Director of the Asha Gelle Foundation	Two Council members (Sweden, Uruguay), all invitees ⁱ	
<mark>S/PV.7881</mark> 10 February 2017						S/PRST/2017/3
S/PV.7905 23 March 2017	re	Draft resolution	Somalia	Special Representative of	All Council members, ^j all	Resolution 2346 (2017)
		submitted by United Kingdom (S/2017/226)		the Secretary- General; Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia	invitees ^k	15-0-0
S/PV.7925 13 April 2017	Briefing by the Chair of the Security		Djibouti, Eritrea and Somalia		All Council members, ^{<i>l</i>} Djibouti and	

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for- against-abstaining)
	Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea				Eritrea ^m	
S/PV.7942 17 May 2017	Letter dated 5 May 2017 from the Secretary- General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/404)		Somalia	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary- General for UNSOM, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia	All Council members, all invitees ⁿ	
	Report of the Secretary- General on Somalia (S/2017/408)			Somalia		
S/PV.7952 26 May 2017	Report of the Secretary- General on	Draft resolution submitted by	Somalia			Resolution 2355 (2017) 15-0-0
	Somalia (S/2017/408)	United Kingdom (S/2017/452)				(adopted under Chapter VII)
<mark>S/PV.7968</mark> 14 June 2017		Draft resolution	Somalia			Resolution 2358 (2017)
		submitted by United Kingdom (S/2017/494)				15-0-0
S/PV.8035 30 August 2017		7 from resolution	Somalia		Three Council members (Ethiopia,	Resolution 2372 (2017)
	the Secretary- General					15-0-0
t t	addressed to the President of the Security Council (\$/2017/653)	members ^o (S/2017/734)			Italy, United Kingdom), Somalia	(adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8046 13 September 2017	Report of the Secretary- General on Somalia (S/2017/751)		Somalia	Special Representative of the Secretary- General; Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees ^p	

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)
				Union Commission for Somalia		
S/PV.8088 7 November 2017	Report of the Secretary- General on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia (S/2017/859)	Draft resolution submitted by eight Council members ^{<i>q</i>} (S/2017/927)	Somalia		One Council member (Russian Federation), Somalia	Resolution 2383 (2017) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8099 14 November 2017	Letter dated 2 November 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/924) Letter dated 2 November 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2017/945)	Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia		13 Council members, ^r all invitees ^s	Resolution 2385 (2017) 11-0-4' (adopted under Chapter VII)
	pursuant to resolutions 751					

^a Angola, China, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (President of the Security Council). The representative of the

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela also spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.

- ^b Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- ^c Somalia was represented by its President.
- ^d Angola, France, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.
- ^e Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion.
- ^f France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- g Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^h For: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; abstaining: Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ⁱ Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion.
- ^j The United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; Ethiopia and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Senegal was represented by its Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and Kazakhstan was represented by its Permanent Representative to the African Union.
- ^k Somalia was represented by its President, who participated in the meeting via videoconference from Nairobi.
- ¹ The representative of Kazakhstan spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.
- ^m Although invited under rule 37, the representative of Somalia did not make a statement.
- ⁿ The Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia participated in the meeting via videoconference from Mogadishu.
- ^o France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.
- ^p The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia participated in the meeting via videoconference from Mogadishu.
- ^q France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- ^r Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy (President of the Security Council), Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.
- ^s Eritrea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- ^t For: Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *abstaining*: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Russian Federation.

4. The situation in Burundi

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings in connection with the situation in Burundi, adopted two resolutions and issued one presidential statement. The Secretary-General participated in one meeting, and at five meetings speakers were invited under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure. Invitations under rule 37 were extended to Burundi and the United Republic of Tanzania.⁴¹ In January 2016, the Council visited Burundi to follow up on the security situation, which had been deteriorating since December 2015.⁴² More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During the period, the Council's deliberations focused on the volatile political situation in Burundi, and on the continued occurrence of serious human rights violations and the deteriorating humanitarian emergency in the country. In March 2016, the Secretary-General briefed the Council on his visit to the country the previous month. In resolution 2279 (2016), the Council urged the Government of Burundi to extend full cooperation to the East African Community-led, African Union-endorsed mediator and his facilitator for the inter-Burundian dialogue. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to support the inter-Burundian dialogue and to coordinate work with the East African Community and the African Union. The Council further requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the team of the Special Adviser on Conflict Prevention, including in Burundi, and to present options for the deployment of a United Nations police contribution to increase the United Nations capacity to monitor the security situation, promote respect for human rights and advance the rule of law.⁴³ In July 2016, by resolution 2303 (2016), the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish a United Nations police officers component in Burundi for an initial period of one year to monitor the security situation and to support the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in monitoring human rights violations and abuses, and in that regard

⁴¹ For more information on participation in meetings of the Council, see part II, sect. VII, "Participation".

⁴² For more information on the Council's mission to Burundi, see part I, sect. 36, "Security Council mission".

⁴³ Resolution 2279 (2016), paras. 5, 7 and 10.