- ^d France (President of the Council) was represented by its Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs; Indonesia was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; and South Africa was represented by its Minister of Defence and Military Veterans.
- ^e Afghanistan, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam. Canada was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Estonia was represented by its Minister of Defence; Georgia was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ireland was represented by its Minister of Defence; the Philippines was represented by its Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Romania was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Slovenia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- ^f The Under-Secretary-General of the Office of Counter-Terrorism participated in the meeting by videoconference from Rome; and Mercy Buku, an expert in anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism, participated in the meeting by videoconference from Nairobi. The Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and its member States; Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Turkey and Ukraine also aligned themselves with the statement.

32. Briefings

During the period under review, the Council held six meetings in the form of briefings that were not explicitly connected to any specific item before it.⁶¹⁶ More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the tables below.

In 2019, two of the meetings were held under the item "Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council". On 20 May 2019, the Council held a joint briefing of the three committees related to counter-terrorism, namely, the Security Council 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, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).⁶¹⁷ The briefing covered the work of the three committees, including their ongoing cooperation and that of their groups of experts in implementing counter-terrorism measures in the areas of sanctions, terrorism financing, border management and non-proliferation. Briefers and Council members discussed the evolving threat posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh), Al-Qaida and its affiliates and by returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters, as well as the means of addressing such threats, including through the implementation of the addendum to the Madrid Guiding Principles, in order to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, and resolution 2462 (2019), adopted on 28 March 2019, in order to counter the financing of terrorism. Participants also discussed the nexus between international terrorism and transnational organized crime; preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, their means of delivery and related materials to non-State actors and their use for terrorist purposes; the surge in violent extremism motivated by racism, intolerance, misogyny, anti-Semitism and Islamophobia; and the upcoming comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). In addition, on 17 December 2019, the Council held the customary end-of-year briefing by the outgoing Chairs of the various subsidiary bodies.⁶¹⁸

Consistent with prior practice, the Council held one meeting under the item "Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe".⁶¹⁹ The Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) gave a briefing to the Council on the situation concerning Ukraine, including on his January trip to the country, as well as the work of OSCE towards conflict resolution and mediation in Transnistria, Georgia and Nagorno-Karabakh. He emphasized that preventing and resolving conflicts and mitigating their impact on people was one of the top priorities of the Slovak chairmanship of OSCE. Another priority was working towards a safer future through a comprehensive approach that included preventive action to tackle terrorism and violent extremism and enhanced cooperation within the women and peace and security and the youth and peace and security agendas. In addition, he underscored the importance of effective multilateralism as а

⁶¹⁶ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

⁶¹⁷ See S/PV.8528.

⁶¹⁸ See S/PV.8688.

⁶¹⁹ See S/PV.8479.

fundamental problem-solving and war-preventing tool in international relations. In elaborating on those priorities, the Chairperson-in-Office highlighted areas of opportunity for stronger cooperation between OSCE and the United Nations.

Following established practice, the Council heard one briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice at a private (closed) meeting.⁶²⁰ In addition, the Council heard a briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the first time

⁶²⁰ See S/PV.8653.

since November 2017.⁶²¹ He focused his briefing on three areas, namely, working together to solve peace and security crises, particularly the recent military escalation in Libya; supporting countries hosting large numbers of refugees, specifically in regard to the Venezuelan refugees being received by neighbouring countries; and removing obstacles to solutions to forced displacement and ensuring dignified, secure and safe returns in the cases of refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic and Myanmar.

⁶²¹ See S/PV.8504. For more information on the previous briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the Council, see S/PV.8083. See also *Repertoire, Supplement 2016–2017*, part I, sect. 35.

Meetings: briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for-against- abstaining)
S/PV.8528 20 May 2019					Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), ^a Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter- terrorism, all other Council members	
S/PV.8688 17 December 2019					Seven Committee Chairs ^b	

^{*a*} Before his briefings as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the representative of Indonesia delivered a joint statement, on behalf of those two Committees and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, on the continuing cooperation among the three committees and their respective expert groups. The representative of Indonesia spoke a fourth time in his national capacity.

^b Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic, Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) and of the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals; Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003); Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003); Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003); Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003); Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan and of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions; and Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau.

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for-against- abstaining)
S/PV.8479 7 March 2019				Chairperson-in- Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and Minister for Foreign and European Affairs of Slovakia	All Council Members, invitee	

Meetings: briefings by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Meetings: briefings by the President of the International Court of Justice

Meeting record and date Su	ub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for-against- abstaining)
S/PV.8653 31 October 2019 (closed)				International	Council members, President of the International Court of Justice	

Meetings: briefings by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Meeting record and date Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for-against- abstaining)
S/PV.8504 9 April 2019			United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	13 Council members, ^{<i>a</i>} invitee	

^a The representative of Equatorial Guinea spoke also on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire and South Africa.

33. Security Council mission

During the period under review, the Security Council dispatched five missions to the field: (a) West Africa (Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea Bissau); (b) the Sahel (Mali and Burkina Faso); (c) Iraq and Kuwait; (d) Colombia; and (e) South Sudan and Ethiopia. The missions were composed of representatives of all members of the Council. Following the missions, the Council held four meetings under the item entitled "Security Council mission", at which it heard briefings by the representatives of the Council members leading or co-leading the missions. The Council did not convene a meeting or issue a report on its mission to South Sudan. More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.⁶²²

During the missions, as reported during the briefings, Council members met with Government

⁶²² For more information on the composition and reports of the missions, see part VI, sect. II.A.