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.8667 18 November 2019			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, co-founder and Director of Together We Build It	Nine Council members, ^g all invitees ^h	

^a The representative of Germany spoke twice, once in his capacity as the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya and once in his national capacity.

^b The Special Representative participated in the meeting by videoconference from Tripoli.

^c The representative of Germany gave a briefing to the Council in his capacity as the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011).

^d The Commissioner for Peace and Security participated in the meeting by videoconference from Addis Ababa.

^e Belgium, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Germany, Indonesia, South Africa and United Kingdom.

^f China, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Kuwait, Indonesia Peru and South Africa.

^g Belgium, China, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Peru and Poland.

^h The Special Representative participated in the meeting by videoconference from Tunis. Libya was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

13. The situation in Mali

During the period under review, the Council held seven meetings, including one high-level meeting, adopted two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued one presidential statement in connection with the situation in Mali. Four meetings of the Council under the item took the form of briefings, and three were convened for the adoption of a decision.²⁵⁴ The Council also met once with countries contributing troops and police to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001).²⁵⁵ More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below. The Council also conducted a mission to Mali and Burkina Faso from 21 to 25 March 2019.²⁵⁶

Of the four briefings held in 2019, one was delivered by the Secretary-General, two were delivered by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali and Head of MINUSMA and one by the Assistant Secretary-General for Africa. Briefings were conducted in connection with the quarterly reports of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali.²⁵⁷ The Council also heard one briefing by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374

(2017) concerning Mali.²⁵⁸ Discussions in the Council were focused on the challenges to, and progress made in, the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali signed in 2015 between the Government, the Plateforme coalition of armed groups and the Coordination des mouvements de l'Azawad coalition of armed groups. Speakers addressed the implementation of key provisions on constitutional reform, decentralization, the redeployment of the reconstituted Malian Defence and Security Forces and the meaningful participation of women. Speakers also addressed the deterioration of the security and humanitarian conditions in central Mali due to terrorist attacks and to a surge in intercommunal violence, as well as the efforts of the Government and security forces to reinstate State authority with the support of MINUSMA. In that regard, speakers discussed the adjustments made to the mandate of MINUSMA, the safety and security of peacekeepers and the Mission's work in support of the operationalization of the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel) in order to tackle cross-border threats of terrorism and transnational organized crime.²⁵⁹

At the meeting on 16 January 2019,²⁶⁰ the Assistant Secretary-General shared her observations with the Council following her visit to Mali in December 2018 to assess the progress made in the implementation of the Agreement of 2015. She

²⁵⁴ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

²⁵⁵ Held on 10 June 2019, under the item entitled "Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B"; see S/PV.8542.

²⁵⁶ For more information on the Council's mission to Mali and Burkina Faso, see part I, sect. 34.

²⁵⁷ S/2018/1174, S/2019/262, S/2019/454 and S/2019/782.

²⁵⁸ See S/PV.8636.

²⁵⁹ For more information on the Joint Force, see part I, sects. 10 and 11, and part VIII, sect. III.

²⁶⁰ See S/PV.8445.

highlighted the launching of an accelerated disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and integration process, the holding of consultations on administrative restructuring and the postponement of discussions on national reconciliation in the National Assembly in order to allow for more consultations. Noting the polarized political landscape in Mali since the presidential election, the Assistant Secretary-General called for constructive and inclusive dialogue among political stakeholders, including civil society, women and young people. She expressed grave concern regarding the security situation and made reference to the efforts by MINUSMA to enhance its security assistance to the Government. She also called on the States members of the G5 Sahel to take steps to resume the operations of the Joint Force in the context of complex cross-border dynamics and on international partners to provide the necessary support.

On 29 March 2019, the Council held a high-level meeting,²⁶¹ at which the Secretary-General expressed shock at the surge in violence in central Mali, in particular the killing of at least 160 civilians in the village of Ogossogou in Mopti region. He warned that, if not addressed, the expansion of extremist movements, which had exacerbated intercommunal tensions, could lead to the commission of atrocity crimes. While noting that 18 peacekeepers had been killed in the past 18 months, the Secretary-General informed the Council that MINUSMA had enhanced its capacity to respond to such attacks in coordination with the Malian Defence and Security Forces, the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel and the French Operation Barkhane. He underscored that the entire Sahel region faced severe transnational challenges, from climate change and drought to growing insecurity, violent extremism and the smuggling of people, weapons and drugs, and called on all national, regional and international actors to step up efforts to tackle those threats. The Secretary-General also called on the Government of Mali, the political opposition and the signatory movements to the Agreement of 2015 to redouble their efforts to overcome the challenges the country faced.

In his briefings to the Council on 12 June and 8 October 2019,²⁶² the Special Representative of the Secretary-General reported on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Agreement of 2015, with the signing of a political agreement on governance between the presidential majority and the main opposition party, the official launch of the inclusive national dialogue by the newly appointed Prime Minister of Mali and the passing of legislation for the creation of the Northern Development Zone. He also noted that the redeployment of the reconstituted and reformed Malian Defence and Security Forces was making encouraging headway and that, thanks to the Government's efforts to remedy the situation in the centre of the country, combined with the support of MINUSMA, a significant decrease in the number of attacks against civilians had been achieved by October. He elaborated on the mounting of Operation Oryx by MINUSMA in central Mali to increase physical protection, combat impunity, coordinate with humanitarian and development partners, mediate local conflicts and engage with local communities. The Special Representative reported that the humanitarian situation in the centre of Mali continued to deteriorate, with the number of displaced reaching approximately 171,000 people, the highest since 2015.

In his remarks to the Council on October 2019,²⁶³ the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) updated the Council on the Committee's activities in 2019 and highlighted the briefing given to the Committee by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

In its decisions adopted in 2019, the Council also addressed the issues outlined above. On 3 April 2019, the Council issued a presidential statement, in which it recalled the provisions of resolution 2423 (2018) wherein it had urged the Government of Mali and the Plateforme and Coordination armed groups to take immediate and concrete action to implement key provisions of the Agreement of 2015 referenced in the road map adopted on 22 March 2018, and urged them to continue to accelerate the implementation of the Agreement, through significant, meaningful and irreversible measures.²⁶⁴ In that regard, the Council requested the Secretary-General, as part of his regular reporting on MINUSMA, to include in his next quarterly report recommendations on concrete measures for a revised road map to be fulfilled by the Malian parties with respect to three priority areas, namely, the completion of constitutional reform following an inclusive and collaborative process, the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the redeployment of the reconstituted and reformed Malian Defence and Security Forces to northern Mali and the establishment of the Northern Development Zone.²⁶⁵ In addition, while expressing increased concerns about the security situation in central Mali, the Council encouraged the

²⁶¹ See S/PV.8497.

²⁶² See S/PV.8547 and S/PV.8636.

²⁶³ See S/PV.8636.

²⁶⁴ S/PRST/2019/2, first and seventh paragraphs.

²⁶⁵ Ibid., seventh and eighth paragraphs.

Malian authorities to make further efforts to re-establish State presence in the area and requested the Secretary-General to provide recommendations for MINUSMA to enhance its support for such efforts.²⁶⁶

On 28 June 2019, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2480 (2019). Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSMA until 30 June 2020 and decided that the Mission's primary strategic priority would remain to support the implementation of the 2015 Agreement and that its second strategic priority would be to facilitate the implementation of a comprehensive and politically led Malian strategy to protect civilians, reduce intercommunal violence and re-establish State authority, State presence and basic social services in Central Mali.²⁶⁷ In the same resolution, the Council urged the Malian parties to take immediate and concrete action to fulfil priority measures before the end of the Mission's current mandate, including to ensure the completion of constitutional reform; resolve outstanding issues related to the concept of reconstituted and reformed Malian Defence and Security Forces; create the Northern Development Zone through the adoption of requisite legislation; and hold a high-level workshop to identify concrete recommendations to ensure the full, effective and meaningful participation of women in the mechanisms established under the Agreement.²⁶⁸ The Council requested the Secretary-General, in his regular reporting on MINUSMA, to assess progress achieved and encouraged the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) on Mali to identify parties responsible for the potential lack of implementation of the priorities.²⁶⁹ The Council also reauthorized the French forces deployed in Mali to use all necessary means, until the end of the Mission's mandate, to intervene in support of the elements of MINUSMA when under imminent and serious threat, upon request of the Secretary-General.²⁷⁰

On 29 August 2019, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2484 (2019), by which, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, it renewed, until 31 August 2020, the asset freeze and travel ban imposed under resolution 2374 (2017).²⁷¹ The Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Mali until 30 September 2020.²⁷²

Meetings:	the	situation	in	Mali	
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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.8445 16 January 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2018/1174)		Mali	Assistant Secretary- General for Africa	All Council members, all invitees ^a	
S/PV.8497 29 March 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2423 (2018) (S/2019/207)		Mali		Secretary- General, all Council members, ^b invitee ^c	
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2019/262)					
S/PV.8501 3 April 2019						S/PRST/2019/2

²⁶⁶ Ibid., ninth paragraph.

²⁶⁷ Resolution 2480 (2019), paras. 17 and 20. For more information on the mandate and composition of MINUSMA, see part X, sect. I.

²⁶⁸ Resolution 2480 (2019), para. 4.

²⁶⁹ Ibid., para. 6.

²⁷⁰ Ibid., para. 42. For more information concerning decisions of the Council relating to Article 42 of the Charter during the period under review, see part VII, sect. IV.A.

²⁷¹ Resolution 2484 (2019), para. 1.

²⁷² Ibid., para. 3. For more information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali, see part IX, sect. I.

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.8547 12 June 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (\$/2019/454)		Mali	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	All Council members, all invitees ^a	
S/PV.8568 28 June 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2019/454)	Draft resolution submitted by France (S/2019/532)	Mali		13 Council members, ^d invitee	Resolution 2480 (2019) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8607 29 August 2019	Letter dated 6 August 2019 from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) on Mali addressed to the President of the Security Council (\$/2019/636)	Draft resolution submitted by France (\$/2019/687)				Resolution 2484 (2019) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8636 8 October 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2019/782)		Mali	Special Representative of the Secretary- General	Seven Council members, ^e all invitees ^f	

^a Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

^b Côte d'Ivoire was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; France (President of the Council) was represented by its Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs. Germany was represented by its Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs; the United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for the Commonwealth and the United Nations; and the United States was represented by its Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs.

^c Mali was represented by its Prime Minister.

^d Belgium, China, Côte d'Ivoire (also on behalf of Equatorial Guinea and South Africa), Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States.

^e China, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Indonesia, South Africa and United States. The representative of the Dominican Republic spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali.

^f The Special Representative participated in the meeting by videoconference from Bamako.

Americas

14. The question concerning Haiti

During the period under review, the Council held four meetings and adopted two resolutions, one of them under Chapter VII of the Charter, on the question concerning Haiti. Two of the meetings took the form of debates and two were convened for the adoption of a decision.²⁷³ With the adoption of resolution 2466 (2019), the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) for

²⁷³ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.