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.8687 16 December 2019	Report of the Secretary- General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2019/935)		Afghanistan	Special Representative of the Secretary- General, Afghan youth representative to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	

^{*a*} The Deputy Executive Director of the Afghan Women's Network participated in the meeting by videoconference from Kabul. Afghanistan was represented by its National Security Adviser.

^b Belgium, China, France, Germany, Indonesia, Poland, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States.

^c Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

^d The Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and its member States, as well as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Turkey and Ukraine.

^e The President of the Afghanistan section of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom participated in the meeting by videoconference from Kabul.

^f Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Egypt, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

^g The representative of Indonesia spoke twice, once in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) and once in his national capacity.

^h The Executive Director of UNODC participated in the meeting by videoconference from Vienna. The Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and its member States, as well as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine.

ⁱ 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.

18. The situation in Myanmar

During the period under review, the Council held one meeting in connection with the item entitled "The situation in Myanmar". The only meeting held in 2019 took the form of a briefing.³⁴⁹ No decisions were adopted by the Council under the item in 2019. More information on the meeting, including its participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

On 28 February 2019,³⁵⁰ the Council heard a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar concerning her visits to Myanmar, Bangladesh and other areas in the region, as well as the installation of her office in Myanmar. The Special Envoy noted that, in the broader context of the country's democratic transition, military and civilian tensions persisted ahead of the general elections to be held in 2020, and the peace process remained fragile. She underscored the need to end the violence in

with the Arakan Army would further affect efforts towards the dignified, voluntary and safe return of refugees and stated that the country's strategy for the closure of internally displaced persons camps should address, among other things, the question of citizenship and of restoring freedom of movement. She outlined challenges that required international support, such as increasing the level of access by relevant United Nations entities in order to support the creation of conditions for the return of refugees and to address the fragility of all communities in Rakhine State. She also noted the importance of accountability in combating impunity and fostering genuine reconciliation.

Rakhine State, expressed concern that heavy fighting

During the discussion that followed the briefing, most Council members³⁵¹ stressed that a voluntary, safe and dignified return should be the guiding

³⁴⁹ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.A.

³⁵⁰ See S/PV.8477.

³⁵¹ United Kingdom, Indonesia, France, Dominican Republic, Belgium, Poland, Côte d'Ivoire, South Africa, Germany, Peru, United States and Equatorial Guinea.

principle in the repatriation of refugees. Some members³⁵² added that the Rohingya who remained in Rakhine, including internally displaced persons, should be allowed freedom of movement and basic services. Other Council members³⁵³ encouraged the Government of Myanmar to fully implement the memorandum of understanding, signed on 6 June 2018 with the United Nations Development Programme and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to address the humanitarian crisis and to ensure safe, full and unhindered access to Rakhine State for United Nations and other humanitarian actors. Many Council members³⁵⁴ also emphasized that implementing the recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State, including those on citizenship and equal rights for the Rohingya, was critical in fostering conditions for voluntary repatriation and providing a solution to the crisis.

In a letter dated 22 August 2019 addressed to the President of the Council,³⁵⁵ the Permanent Representative of Myanmar expressed concern regarding

- ³⁵³ Dominican Republic, Belgium, Poland, Côte d'Ivoire, South Africa, Peru and United States.
- ³⁵⁴ United Kingdom, Indonesia, France, Dominican Republic, Poland and Russian Federation.
- ³⁵⁵ S/2019/676.

the Arria-formula meeting announced for the next day, entitled "Mass atrocity crimes in Myanmar: where do we stand on accountability?", to be co-hosted by Germany, Peru and Kuwait.³⁵⁶ In his letter, the Permanent Representative stated that the title and the purpose of the meeting were grossly misleading and conveyed the erroneous message that "mass atrocity crimes" had actually been committed in Myanmar. Concerning the choice of briefers, he added that it indicated a serious imbalance, as the individuals chosen included those who advocated the "prejudicial and foregone conclusion" that the alleged atrocities had been committed by the Myanmar security forces. On the basis of those and other reasons, the Permanent Representative explained that Myanmar would not participate in the meeting, but would continue its constructive engagement with the members of the Council for the resolution of the complex issue of Rakhine State.

The situation of children in Myanmar was also considered in connection with the item entitled "Children and armed conflict", pursuant to the conclusions adopted by the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict established under Council resolution 1612 (2005).³⁵⁷

³⁵⁷ See S/2019/719. For more information, see part I, sect. 28.

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.8477 28 February 2019			Bangladesh, Myanmar	Special Envoy of the Secretary- General on Myanmar	All Council members, all invitees ^a	

Meetings: the situation in Myanmar

^a Bangladesh was represented by its Foreign Secretary.

Europe

19. The situation in Cyprus

During 2019, the Council held two meetings and adopted two resolutions concerning the situation in Cyprus, by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes is given in the table below. The Council also held two private (closed) meetings with countries contributing troops and police to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001).³⁵⁸ In

³⁵² Indonesia, France, Belgium, Poland, South Africa and Peru.

³⁵⁶ For more information on Arria-formula meetings in 2019, see part II, sect. I.C.

³⁵⁸ Held on 17 January and 15 July 2019, under the item entitled "Meeting of the Security Council with the troopand police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B"; see S/PV.8447 and S/PV.8574.