UN Security Council in Review

June 2021



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June 2021 at a Glance





In June, under the **Presidency of Estonia**, the Security Council conducted most of its business in-person. In addition, the Council held three signature events:

• Three open videoconferences focused on Afghanistan (22 June), children and armed conflict (28 June), and cybersecurity (29 June). The President, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Estonia presided over the videoconferences on 28 June, 29 June, and 22 June, respectively.

In June the Council also held in-person, for the first time since 2019, the annual meetings on **cooperation with the European Union** (10 June), and on its **working methods** (16 June).

Key Topics

The most frequently considered country or region-specific items in open and closed discussions were: the **Middle East** (3, 14, 15, 23, and 25 June) and **Sudan and South Sudan** (9, 14, and 21 June). Council members also discussed under other matters (AOB): the **Central African Republic**, the **Democratic Republic of Congo, Working Methods,** and **Ukraine**.

Other country or region-specific discussions considered by the Council in June included: **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, **Central African Region, Haiti, Mali, Middle East including the Palestinian question, Myanmar,** and **Somalia**.

Other thematic items discussed in the Council included International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (8 June) and Non-proliferation (30 June).

The Council also held closed meetings in-person with troop-and-police countributing countries to **MINUSMA** (7 June) and **UNDOF** (10 June).

Procedural notes

• On 3 June, Council members discussed the **procedure for the selection of the Secretary-General** under consideration of other matters in informal consultations.

• On 11 June, **Albania**, **Brazil**, **Gabon**, **Ghana** and the **UAE** were elected by the General Assembly to serve on the Council for a two-year term, starting in January 2022.

• On 16 June, 28 Member States submitted statements for the working methods open debate on **agility and** innovation: lessons for the future from the COVID-19 pandemic (see S/2021/572).

Decisions and press statements

In June 2021, the Council unanimously adopted **seven resolutions**. No **presidential statements** were issued. All resolutions were adopted in the Council Chamber and except for one, all resolutions were adopted in public meetings.

On 3 June, the Council adopted **two resolutions**: resolution 2578 (2021) extending for 12 months the authorizations related to the **arms embargo concerning Libya** as set out in resolution 2292 (2016), and resolution 2579 (2021) extending the **mandate of UNITAMS** for 12 months.

On 8 June, the Council, adopted resolution 2580 (2021) recommending to the General Assembly that Mr. António Guterres be appointed **Secretary-General** of the United Nations for a second term of office, from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026. As provided for in the provisional rules of procedure, the resolution was adopted in a private meeting.

On 29 June, the Council adopted four resolutions: resolution 2581 (2021) renewing the **mandate of UNDOF** for six months, until 31 December 2021, resolution 2582 (2021) renewing for one year the **sanctions measures related to the Democratic Republic of Congo**, as set out in resolution 2293 (2016) and extending the mandate of the Group of Experts for 13 months, until 1 August 2022, resolution 2583 (2021), whereby the Council decided that the **election to a vacancy in the International Court of Justice** would take place on 5 November 2021, and resolution 2584 (2021) extending the **mandate of MINUSMA** for 12 months, until 30 June 2022, and requesting the Secretary-General to provide, no later than 15 July 2021, a report on recommendations on the force levels and ceiling of MINUSMA's uniformed personnel.

In addition, the Council issued **two press statements:** on the killing of civilians in Burkina Faso (SC/14545) and on the attack against humanitarian mine clearance workers in Afghanistan (SC/14548).

Other activities

During the month of June, Council members held four open Arria-formula meetings. Except for one, all were held over videoconference. On 2 June, the Russian Federation organized an Arria-formula entitled "**The circumstances of Maidan and its after-effects in Donbas**". On 2 June, Chad, Estonia, France, Ireland, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, the Niger Norway, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia, the United Kingdom, the United States, Viet Nam, the African Union, and the European Union, co-hosted an Arria-formula, in the Trusteeship Council Chamber, entitled "**Strengthening an integrated approach to peace and security in the Sahel through a gendered lens: Launch of the Group of Friends of Women of the Sahel**". On 16 June, Estonia, France, Ireland, Kenya, the Niger, Norway, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia, the United Kingdom, and Viet Nam co-hosted an Arria-formula entitled "**The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on international efforts to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism**". On 18 June, Kenya, the Niger, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Tunisia co-hosted an Arria-formula entitled "**Addressing the impact of the departure of foreign fighters and mercenaries from Libya on the Sahel region**".

In addition, on 15 June Council members held an informal interactive dialogue to discuss the **humanitarian situation in Ethiopia's Tigray region**.

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