UN Security Council in Review

January 2024

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January 2024 at a Glance



JANUARY 2023 - JANUARY 2024



Under the **Presidency of France**, the Security Council did not hold any signature events.

Key Topics

The Middle East, including the Palestinian question (10, 12, 23-24, 30 and 31 January) was the most frequently considered countryor region-specific item in open and closed discussions. Ukraine (10, 22, and twice on 25 January), Cyprus (10, 17 and 30 January) the Middle East (16 and 24 January) and the situation in the Red Sea (3, 10 and 12 January) were also considered more than once.

On 23 and 24 January, the Council convened a high-level open debate on the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, which was presided over by the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France.

Other country or region-specific issues considered by the Council included: the Peace consolidation in West Africa, Colombia, Haiti, Peace and security in Africa, Nonproliferation/DPRK, Sudan and the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA).

Council members also discussed, under other matters (AOB), the situation in the Red Sea, working methods, the Women and Peace and Security Informal Expert Group trip to South Sudan, meetings of the President of the Security Council, Haiti and the financial situation of the Organization.

Procedural notes

On 2 January, the annual flag installation ceremony was held to honour the five incoming elected members of the Council, Algeria, Guyana, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone and Slovenia as they began their two-year term on the Council.

Also on 2 January, the Council issued the note by the President on the list of **Chairs and Vice-Chairs of subsidiary bodies** of the Council for the period ending 31 December 2024 (see S/2024/2).

On 9 January, the **General Assembly** met to discuss **the special report of the Security Council** (A/78/691) further to resolution 76/262 on the use of the veto at the Council's meeting held on 22 December 2023 (see S/PV.9520) in relation to the **Middle East, including the Palestinian question**.

On 17 January, the President of the Security Council addressed a letter to the Secretary-General (see S/2024/83) informing that Algeria and Guyana would be the two elected members of the Council to join the **Peacebuilding Commission organizing committee** for a period of one year.

On 19 January, the **Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions** held its first meeting of 2024, chaired by Japan.

Decisions and press statements

In January 2024, the Council adopted two resolutions.

On 10 January, the Council adopted **non-unanimously** resolution 2722 (2024), condemning and demanding an immediate cessation of **Houthi attacks on merchant and commercial vessels in the Red Sea** and requesting the Secretary-General to provide written monthly reports, through 1 July 2024, on any further attacks. The Russian Federation proposed three amendments on the resolution, which failed to be adopted due to insufficient number of votes. On 30 January, the Council **unanimously** adopted resolution 2723 (2024), extending the mandate of **UNFICYP** until 31 January 2025.

The Council also issued four press statements on the following topics: terrorist attack in Kerman, Islamic Republic of Iran (SC/15554), closure of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) (SC/15557), attack against the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) (SC/15566) and peace developments in Colombia (SC/15567).

Other activities

On 22 January, Council members convened an Arria-formula meeting on the topic: "Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace through Comprehensive Approaches–Investment in People, including Empowerment of Women" organized by Japan, Guyana and Mozambique.

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