

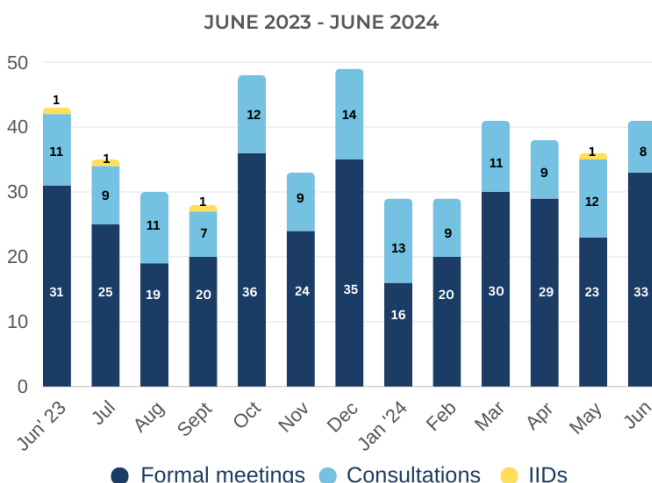
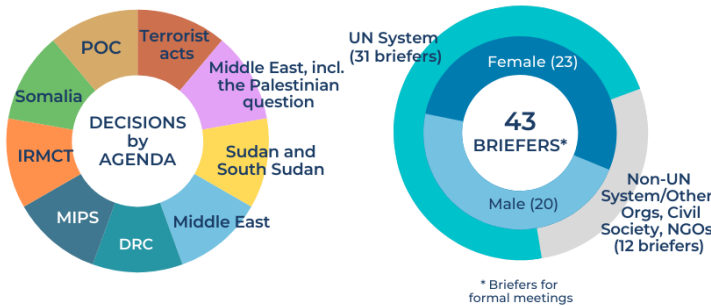
UN Security Council in Review

June 2024



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June 2024 at a Glance



Under the **Presidency of the Republic of Korea**, the Security Council held **one signature event**:

- A high-level open debate on **Maintenance of international peace and security** (20 June), focused on addressing evolving threats in cyberspace ([S/2024/446](#)).

Key Topics

The **Middle East** was the most frequently considered country- or region-specific item in open and closed discussions (11, 13, 25, 27 June), including a private meeting with troop-contributing countries to **UNDOF** (6 June), followed by **Sudan and South Sudan** (13, 18, and 19 June), and **Ukraine** (7, 14, and 18 June). The **Middle East, including the Palestinian question** (10 and 25 June) and **Somalia** (24 and 28 June) were also discussed more than once.

Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: **Central African Region, DPRK, Libya, Afghanistan, Haiti, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic** and **Non-proliferation/DPRK**. The Council also held a private meeting on **Haiti** (21 June) and discussed the taxes imposed on UNMISS and UNISFA (19 June) under other matters (AOB).

In addition to the signature event, the Council also held meetings under thematic items on **Threats to international peace and security** (5 June), **Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts** (10 June), **International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals** (11 and 27 June), **Maintenance of international peace and security** (14 and 27 June), **Non-proliferation** (24 June), and **Children and armed conflict** (26 June).

Procedural notes

On 6 June, **Denmark, Greece, Pakistan, Panama, and Somalia** were elected by the General Assembly to serve on the Council for a two-year term, starting in January 2025.

On 12 June, at the request of China and the Russian Federation, the Council held a procedural vote on the adoption of the provisional agenda on "**The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**" at the outset of the meeting. The provisional agenda was adopted with 12 votes in favour, two against and one abstention (see [S/PV.9653](#)).

On 25 June, the General Assembly held a debate on the **Annual Report of the Security Council** ([A/78/2](#)) presented by the President of the Security Council ([A/78/PV.93](#) and [A/78/PV.94](#)).

On 28 June, during the meeting held under the agenda item entitled "**Non-proliferation/DPRK**", some Council members, at the outset of the meeting, held an exchange about the relevance of the participants invited under **Rule 37 and 39** of the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Council (See [S/PV.9676](#)).

Decisions and press statements

In June 2024, the Council adopted **eight resolutions** and **one presidential statement**.

On 10 June, the Council adopted resolution [2734 \(2024\)](#), under Chapter VII of the Charter, with 14 votes in favour and one abstention (see [S/PV.9649](#)), renewing the mandate for **the Ombudsperson and the Monitoring Team of the sanctions regime against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)** for a period of 36 months until 17 May 2027. On the same day, the Council also adopted resolution [2735 \(2024\)](#) regarding **the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question**, with 14 votes in favour and one abstention (see [S/PV.9650](#)), welcoming the ceasefire proposal announced on 31 May and urging parties to fully implement its terms. On 13 June, the Council adopted resolution [2736 \(2024\)](#) on **Sudan**, with 14 votes in favour and one abstention ([S/PV.9655](#)), demanding that the Rapid Support Forces halt the siege of El Fasher and calling for an immediate halt to the fighting and de-escalation. On 27 June, two resolutions were adopted unanimously: resolution [2737 \(2024\)](#), renewing the mandate of **UNDOF** until 31 December 2024 and resolution [2738 \(2024\)](#), renewing the **1533 DRC sanctions regime** and the mandate of its **Group of Experts**. On the same day, the Council also adopted resolution [2739 \(2024\)](#), with 12 votes in favour and three abstentions (see [S/PV.9672](#)), extending the reporting requirement for the Secretary-General on attacks by the Houthis in the **Red Sea**, for another six months until 15 January 2025; and resolution [2740 \(2024\)](#), under Chapter VII of the Charter, re-appointing Serge Brammertz as Chief Prosecutor of the **IRMCT** for another two years, until 30 June 2026. On 28 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2741 \(2024\)](#), under Chapter VII of the Charter, extending the authorization for the African Union (AU) to deploy uniformed personnel in Somalia to carry out the mandate of **ATMIS** until 12 August 2024.

On 28 June, the Council issued a presidential statement ([S/PRST/2024/4](#)) in connection with the **protection of civilians in armed conflict**, marking the five-year anniversary of resolution [2474 \(2019\)](#) on persons missing as a result of armed conflict and calling for its effective implementation.

The Council issued **two press statements** on the **Democratic Republic of Congo** ([SC/15739](#)) and the terrorist attack in Dagestan, **Russian Federation** ([SC/15746](#)).

Other activities

In June, Council members convened **two Arria-formula meetings**: "**Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict: Prevent and Respond to Persons Going Missing Across the Globe**" (12 June), organized by Switzerland, and "**Combating the Rise of Terrorism and Violent Extremism in West Africa and the Sahel**" (19 June), organized by Sierra Leone.