

Europe

19. The situation in Cyprus

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings, including four closed meetings with the troop-contributing countries, and adopted four resolutions on the situation in Cyprus. The Council in its deliberations focused on the various political developments in Cyprus, including the relevant role and mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).⁶¹ In addition, the Council continued to support the good offices mission of the Secretary-General, his efforts to assist the parties in the negotiation process and his appointment of a new Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and a new Force Commander of

UNFICYP. The Council also welcomed the resumption of negotiations and the joint declaration adopted by the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders on 11 February 2014, and encouraged both sides to continue to work with UNFICYP to reach a comprehensive settlement.

The Council on four occasions extended the mandate of UNFICYP,⁶² the last extension for the period ending on 31 January 2016, in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General.⁶³

⁶¹ For more information on the mandate of UNFICYP, see part X, sect. I, “Peacekeeping operations”.

⁶² Resolutions [2135 \(2014\)](#), [2168 \(2014\)](#), [2197 \(2015\)](#) and [2234 \(2015\)](#).

⁶³ See [S/2013/781](#), [S/2014/461](#), [S/2015/17](#) and [S/2015/517](#).

Meetings: the situation in Cyprus

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7097 (closed) 21 January 2014				Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	Special Representative	
S/PV.7106 30 January 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2013/781)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom, United States (S/2014/60)				Resolution 2135 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7223 (closed) 23 July 2014				Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Representative	
S/PV.7229 30 July 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2014/461)	Draft resolution submitted by France, United Kingdom, United States (S/2014/536)				Resolution 2168 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7363 (closed) 21 January 2015				Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Representative	

**Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of
the Security Council for the maintenance of
international peace and security**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7370 29 January 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2015/17)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom, United States (S/2015/60)			Three Council members (France, Russian Federation, Spain)	Resolution 2197 (2015) 15-0-0
S/PV.7486 (closed) 16 July 2015				Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Representative	
S/PV.7496 29 July 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2015/517)	Draft resolution submitted by Angola, France, Lithuania, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, United States (S/2015/564)				Resolution 2234 (2015) 15-0-0

^a The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Nicosia.

20. Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

During 2014 and 2015, the Security Council held six meetings concerning the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and adopted two resolutions. The High Representative briefed the Council four times on the developments covered in his latest reports. The Council twice extended for periods of 12 months the authorization of the multinational stabilization force (European Union Force-EUFOR) and the continued presence of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the country, including authorization for the

participating Member States to take all necessary measures to assist both organizations in carrying out their missions.⁶⁴ At its 7481st meeting, on 8 July 2015, following a vote, the Council failed to adopt a draft resolution on the item.⁶⁵

⁶⁴ Resolutions [2183 \(2014\)](#) and [2247 \(2015\)](#). For more information on the mandate of EUFOR, see part VIII, sect. III, "Peacekeeping operations led by regional arrangements".

⁶⁵ [S/2015/508](#).