

ⁱ Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Romania, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

^j New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Malaysia by its Minister of Transport.

^k Australia, the Netherlands and Ukraine were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs. The representatives of Italy and Romania did not make statements.

^l *For*: Chad, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Spain, United Kingdom, United States; *against*: Russian Federation; *abstaining*: Angola, China, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

B. Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)

The item entitled “Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)” was included in the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized after the Russian Federation requested an emergency meeting of the Council to consider “the alarming developments” in Ukraine.⁸⁴

During the period under review, the Council held five meetings in connection with this item and heard briefings by senior officials of the Organization on the situation on the ground, addressing political, security and humanitarian conditions. The Council condemned the acts of violence reported in eastern Ukraine, called for the de-escalation of tensions and urged the parties to find a peaceful solution to the crisis through political dialogue. Many Council members expressed their concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions and

urged the relevant agencies to remain engaged until the situation in eastern Ukraine stabilized.

On 17 February 2015, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2202 (2015), in which it expressed its grave concern at the tragic events and violence in eastern regions of Ukraine, endorsed the Package of Measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements adopted in Minsk on 12 February 2015, and called upon all parties to implement the measures, including a comprehensive ceasefire. The Council reaffirmed its resolution 2166 (2014), concerning the downing of flight MH17, and its full respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine.⁷⁰

⁷⁰ See also part I, sect. 21.A, “Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)”.

Meetings: letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)

<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.7154 13 April 2014			Ukraine	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Ukraine, Assistant Secretary-General	
S/PV.7167 2 May 2014			Ukraine	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Ukraine, Under-Secretary-General	

<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.7234 5 August 2014			Ukraine	Director of the Coordination and Response Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.7269 19 September 2014			Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Ukraine	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, ^a all invitees	
S/PV.7384 17 February 2015		Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation (S/2015/117)	Germany, Ukraine		14 Council members, ^b Germany, Ukraine	Resolution 2202 (2015) 15-0-0

^a Australia, Malaysia and the Netherlands were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; and Luxembourg by its Minister for Foreign and European Affairs.

^b Chad, Chile, China, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

Middle East

22. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

During the period under review, the Security Council held 31 meetings in connection with the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question”. The Council issued one presidential statement in which it expressed strong support for the call by international partners and the Secretary-General for an immediate and unconditional humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza, allowing for the delivery of urgently needed assistance.⁷¹ The Council failed to adopt a draft resolution submitted by Jordan on behalf of the Group of Arab States, by which it would have set parameters and a timeframe for a negotiated solution and the creation of two States living side by side in peace and security.⁷²

During 2014, the Council discussions focused on the resumption and subsequent suspension of direct negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians towards a two-State solution, and the deteriorating humanitarian situation and intensification of the violence in and around Gaza. During 2015, discussions focused on the reconstruction in Gaza, and on the increase in tensions with respect to holy sites in Jerusalem. Meetings during the two-year period also focused on the escalation of activities that undermined a two-State solution in Israel, the West Bank and Gaza. Developments in Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen and the overall political situation in the Middle East were also discussed during the period.⁷³

⁷¹ [S/PRST/2014/13](#), third paragraph.

⁷² [S/2014/916](#).

⁷³ See part I, sect. 23, “The situation in the Middle East”.