

34. Security Council mission

During the period under review, the members of the Security Council undertook four missions, during which they visited several African countries (Burundi, Central African Republic, Ethiopia (African Union at Addis Ababa), Mali, Somalia and South Sudan), as well as Belgium, the Netherlands (The Hague) and Haiti. The missions included representatives of all members of the Council. The Council held four

meetings under the item entitled “Security Council mission”, at which it was briefed by the heads of the missions on their findings in those countries.¹⁰⁰

¹⁰⁰ For more information on the composition and reports of the missions, see part VI, sect. II.A (table 2).

Meetings: Security Council mission

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Documents</i>	<i>Invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
S/PV.7120 26 February 2014	Briefing of the Security Council mission to Mali (31 January to 3 February 2014)	Letter dated 30 January 2014 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/72) Report of the Security Council mission to Mali, 1-3 February 2014 (S/2014/173)		Two Council members (Chad, France)
S/PV.7245 19 August 2014	Briefing by Security Council mission to Europe and Africa (8 to 14 August 2014)	Letter dated 8 August 2014 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/579)		Four Council members (Australia, Chile, United Kingdom, United States)
S/PV.7372 29 January 2015	Briefing by Security Council mission to Haiti (23 to 25 January 2015)	Letter dated 19 January 2015 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/40)		Two Council members (Chile, United States)
S/PV.7407 18 March 2015	Briefing by Security Council mission to Africa (9 to 13 March 2015)	Letter dated 5 March 2015 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/162) Report of the Security Council mission to the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Burundi, including the African Union (S/2015/503)		Two Council members (Angola, France)

35. The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings in connection with the item entitled “The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security”, and issued one presidential statement.

The Council in its statement reaffirmed its commitment to international law and the Charter of the United Nations and to an international order based on the rule of law and international law, and underscored that sustainable peace required an integrated approach based on coherence between political, security,

development, human rights, including gender equality, and the rule of law and justice activities.¹⁰¹ The Council also noted the recommendation of the Secretary-General on measuring the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations.¹⁰²

¹⁰¹ [S/PRST/2014/5](#).

¹⁰² See [S/2013/341](#).

Meetings: the promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in 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</i>
S/PV.7113 19 February 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on measuring the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations (S/2013/341) Letter dated 3 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/75)		50 Member States ^a	Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members, ^b 49 invitees under rule 37, ^c all invitees under rule 39	
S/PV.7115 21 February 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on measuring the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations (S/2013/341) Letter dated 3 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/75)					S/PRST/2014/5

^a Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

^b Chile and Lithuania (President of the Security Council) were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

^c Latvia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cuba by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and the Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine. The representative of the Sudan did not make a statement.

36. Items relating to non-proliferation

A. Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings to consider the item entitled “Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”, one of which was held on the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1540 (2004).

On that occasion, the Council issued a presidential statement in which it recognized, *inter alia*, the urgent need for all States to take additional effective measures to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and to prevent non-State actors from acquiring weapons of mass

destruction and their means of delivery.¹⁰³ The Council recommended that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) consider developing a strategy towards full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and incorporating such a strategy into its comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), which was to be submitted to the Council before December 2016.¹⁰⁴

¹⁰³ S/PRST/2014/7.

¹⁰⁴ For more information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), see part IX, sect. I.B.

Meetings: non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

<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.7169 7 May 2014	Commemorating the tenth anniversary of resolution 1540 (2004) and looking ahead Letter dated 2 May 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/313)		45 Member States ^a	Principal Adviser and Special Envoy for Non-Proliferation and Disarmament of the European External Action Service	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	S/PRST/2014/7
S/PV.7319 24 November 2014	Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)				Republic of Korea (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)), all Council members	