

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela also spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions [751 \(1992\)](#) and [1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.

^b Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

^c Somalia was represented by its President.

^d Angola, France, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

^e Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion.

^f France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

^g Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

^h *For:* France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *abstaining:* Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

ⁱ Somalia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Investment Promotion.

^j The United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; Ethiopia and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Senegal was represented by its Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and Kazakhstan was represented by its Permanent Representative to the African Union.

^k Somalia was represented by its President, who participated in the meeting via videoconference from Nairobi.

^l The representative of Kazakhstan spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions [751 \(1992\)](#) and [1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.

^m Although invited under rule 37, the representative of Somalia did not make a statement.

ⁿ The Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia participated in the meeting via videoconference from Mogadishu.

^o France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

^p The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission for Somalia participated in the meeting via videoconference from Mogadishu.

^q France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

^r Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy (President of the Security Council), Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

^s Eritrea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

^t *For:* Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *abstaining:* Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Egypt, Russian Federation.

4. The situation in Burundi

During the period under review, the Security Council held eight meetings in connection with the situation in Burundi, adopted two resolutions and issued one presidential statement. The Secretary-General participated in one meeting, and at five meetings speakers were invited under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure. Invitations under rule 37 were extended to Burundi and the United Republic of Tanzania.⁴¹ In January 2016, the Council visited Burundi to follow up on the security situation, which had been deteriorating since December 2015.⁴² More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During the period, the Council's deliberations focused on the volatile political situation in Burundi, and on the continued occurrence of serious human rights violations and the deteriorating humanitarian emergency in the country. In March 2016, the Secretary-General briefed the Council on his visit to

the country the previous month. In resolution [2279 \(2016\)](#), the Council urged the Government of Burundi to extend full cooperation to the East African Community-led, African Union-endorsed mediator and his facilitator for the inter-Burundian dialogue. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to support the inter-Burundian dialogue and to coordinate work with the East African Community and the African Union. The Council further requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the team of the Special Adviser on Conflict Prevention, including in Burundi, and to present options for the deployment of a United Nations police contribution to increase the United Nations capacity to monitor the security situation, promote respect for human rights and advance the rule of law.⁴³ In July 2016, by resolution [2303 \(2016\)](#), the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish a United Nations police officers component in Burundi for an initial period of one year to monitor the security situation and to support the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in monitoring human rights violations and abuses, and in that regard

⁴¹ For more information on participation in meetings of the Council, see part II, sect. VII, "Participation".

⁴² For more information on the Council's mission to Burundi, see part I, sect. 36, "Security Council mission".

⁴³ Resolution [2279 \(2016\)](#), paras. 5, 7 and 10.

authorized a ceiling of 228 United Nations individual police officers.⁴⁴

In a letter dated 3 May 2017 addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General appointed a new Special Envoy to lead and coordinate political efforts of the United Nations in Burundi, replacing the Special Adviser on Conflict Prevention, including in Burundi.⁴⁵ In July 2017, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi briefed the Council for the first time and noted that while the economic situation continued to worsen

because of the tense political environment, the security situation had improved since the beginning of the year.⁴⁶

By the end of 2017, the facilitator for the inter-Burundian dialogue had convened a further round of dialogue sessions in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, between all relevant stakeholders. In regard to relations between the United Nations and the Government of Burundi, the Secretariat was continuing negotiations with the Government on a draft headquarters agreement.⁴⁷

⁴⁴ Resolution 2303 (2016), paras. 13 and 14.

⁴⁵ S/2017/396.

⁴⁶ S/PV.8013, p. 3.

⁴⁷ S/PV.8109, pp. 2–3.

Meetings: the situation in Burundi

<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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7652 18 March 2016			Burundi, United Republic of Tanzania	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission (Switzerland)	Secretary- General, all invitees ^a	
S/PV.7664 1 April 2016		Draft resolution submitted by France, Japan and Spain (S/2016/301)	Burundi		Nine Council members, ^b Burundi	Resolution 2279 (2016) 15-0-0
S/PV.7752 29 July 2016		Draft resolution submitted by France (S/2016/659)			All Council members	Resolution 2303 (2016) 11-0-4 ^c
S/PV.7895 9 March 2017	Report of the Secretary- General on Burundi (S/2017/165)		Burundi	Special Adviser to the Secretary- General, East African Community facilitator of the Inter-Burundi Dialogue and former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission (Switzerland)	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees ^d	

<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>Decisions and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7978 20 June 2017			Burundi	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission (Switzerland)	One Council member (Uruguay), all invitees ^e	
S/PV.8013 26 July 2017			Burundi	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission (Switzerland)	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Uruguay), all invitees	
S/PV.8016 2 August 2017						S/PRST/2017/13
S/PV.8109 20 November 2017			Burundi	Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi, Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	

^a Burundi was represented by its Minister for External Relations and International Cooperation. The representative of the United Republic of Tanzania spoke in his capacity as representative of the Chair of the East African Community.

^b China (President of the Security Council), Egypt, France, Japan, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

^c *For*: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; *abstaining*: Angola, China, Egypt, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

^d The East African Community Facilitator of the inter-Burundian dialogue and former President of the United Republic of Tanzania participated in the meeting via videoconference from Entebbe.

^e The Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission participated in the meeting via videoconference from Geneva.

5. The situation in the Great Lakes region

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings in connection with the situation in the Great Lakes region. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

In 2016 and 2017, the Council was briefed on the efforts to promote inclusive dialogue processes in the region, including in Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council was also briefed on the conclusions of the seventh high-level Meeting of the Regional Oversight Mechanism of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region, held on 26 October 2016 in Luanda. It was the first time that a

meeting of the Mechanism had been held in a signatory country since the signing of the Framework. The meeting dealt with the situations in Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Sudan.

During the period, the Council focused on the implementation and challenges to the Framework, and on the recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning the strategic review of the mandate of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, conducted by the Secretariat in 2016 pursuant to resolution [2277 \(2016\)](#). The Council also addressed the activities of foreign and domestic armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and