

**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.7980 21 June 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2017/508)		11 Member States <sup>f</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.8055 25 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2017/783)		10 Member States <sup>g</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, representative of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees <sup>h</sup>	
S/PV.8147 21 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2017/1056)		10 Member States <sup>i</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Executive Director of UNODC, founding member of the Women and Peace Studies Organization and member of the High Peace Council of Afghanistan, <sup>j</sup> Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union	Kazakhstan (as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)), all Council members, all invitees	

<sup>a</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>b</sup> Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and Sweden by its State Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>c</sup> New Zealand was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Sweden did not make a statement.

<sup>e</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden and Turkey.

<sup>f</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Pakistan, Spain and Turkey.

<sup>g</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Netherlands, Pakistan and Turkey.

<sup>h</sup> Afghanistan was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>i</sup> Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Pakistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

<sup>j</sup> The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the founding member of the Women and Peace Studies Organization and member of the High Peace Council of Afghanistan participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna and Kabul, respectively.

## 19. The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings in connection with the item entitled “The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea”. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below. These constituted the third and fourth meetings held by the Council on the human rights situation in the country

since the inclusion, in 2014, of the item in the list of matters of which the Council is seized.<sup>228</sup>

<sup>228</sup> For more information on the first two meetings, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2014–2015*, part I, sect. 18, “The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea”.

Both meetings were held at the request of nine members of the Council.<sup>229</sup> In both cases, as at the previous meetings held under this item in 2014 and 2015, the agenda was adopted by a procedural vote at the outset of the meeting.<sup>230</sup> Both meetings took the format of briefings.

On 9 December 2016, at its 7830th meeting, the Council heard a briefing by the Deputy Secretary-General, who underscored the link between the respect for human rights and the maintenance of international peace and security.<sup>231</sup> On 11 December 2017, at its 8130th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights expressed regret for the lack of improvement on the human rights situation

in the country since 2014. They further noted that the heightened security crisis had deepened the human rights violations in the country.<sup>232</sup> Acknowledging that the Council had strengthened its sanctions regime on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs recalled the latest report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, in which the Special Rapporteur stated that sanctions might have a detrimental impact on livelihoods and medical care and requested that human rights be given due consideration when drafting and assessing sanctions resolutions. In that regard, he made a series of requests to ensure that the fragile humanitarian situation did not deteriorate further.<sup>233</sup>

<sup>229</sup> See letters dated 1 December 2016 (S/2016/1034) and 1 December 2017 (S/2017/1006).

<sup>230</sup> For details on procedural votes on the agenda, see part II, sect. II.A.

<sup>231</sup> S/PV.7830, p. 5.

<sup>232</sup> S/PV.8130, pp. 5–7 (Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs); and pp. 7–8 (United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights).

<sup>233</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 6–7.

### Meetings: the situation in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)
S/PV.7830 9 December 2016	Letter dated 1 December 2016 from the Permanent Representatives of France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2016/1034)	Report of the Commission of inquiry of the Human Right Council on human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (A/HRC/25/63)	Republic of Korea	Deputy Secretary-General; Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and Head of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	All Council members, all invitees	Adoption of agenda <sup>a</sup> 9-5-1
S/PV.8130 11 December 2017	Letter dated 1 December 2017 from the Permanent Representatives of France, Italy, Japan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/1006)		Republic of Korea	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs; the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights <sup>b</sup>	All Council members, all invitees	Adoption of agenda <sup>c</sup> 10-3-2

<sup>a</sup> For: France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Angola, China, Egypt, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); abstaining: Senegal.

<sup>b</sup> The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights participated in the meeting via videoconference from Paris.

<sup>c</sup> For: France, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Russian Federation; abstaining: Egypt, Ethiopia.

## 20. The situation in Myanmar

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings and adopted one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled “The situation in Myanmar”. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

On 2 September 2017, the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council in which he shared his deep concern about the security, humanitarian and human rights situation in Rakhine State in Myanmar<sup>234</sup> and, with reference to informal consultations of the whole held on 30 August 2017, highlighted the importance for the international community to send a strong message to support efforts to end the vicious cycle of violence and to press for restraint and calm to avoid a humanitarian catastrophe.

On 28 September 2017, the Council held its first public meeting under the item since 13 July 2009.<sup>235</sup> The Secretary-General briefed the Council on the significant deterioration of the humanitarian situation and the plight of the Rohingya following the intensification of fighting between the Government of Myanmar and rebel forces since 25 August 2017.<sup>236</sup>

In a presidential statement adopted on 6 November 2017, the Council strongly condemned the widespread violence, which had resulted in the displacement of over 607,000 persons, the vast majority belonging to the Rohingya community, and

expressed grave concern over reports of human rights violations, including by Myanmar security forces. Reaffirming the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of Myanmar, the Council underlined the Government’s primary responsibility to protect its population and called on it to ensure no further excessive use of military force, to abide by its human rights obligations, to grant immediate, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, to allow for the voluntary, safe and dignified return of displaced individuals and refugees and to work on addressing the root causes of the conflict, including through the full implementation of the recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State chaired by Kofi Annan.<sup>237</sup>

On 12 December 2017, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict concerning the situation in Rakhine State. During the discussion, while taking note of the initial steps taken since the adoption of the presidential statement on 6 November 2017, Council members called on the Government of Myanmar to create conditions conducive to the return of refugees and to work towards reconciliation and addressing the root causes of the violence.<sup>238</sup>

<sup>234</sup> S/2017/753.

<sup>235</sup> See S/PV.8060. For more information on the meeting held in 2009, see S/PV.6161 and *Repertoire, Supplement 2008–2009*, part I, sect. 22, “The situation in Myanmar”.

<sup>236</sup> S/PV.8060, pp. 2–4.

<sup>237</sup> S/PRST/2017/22, second to sixth, ninth, eleventh, fifteenth and sixteenth paragraphs.

<sup>238</sup> S/PV.8133, p. 6 (United Kingdom); p. 10 (Kazakhstan); p. 11 (Egypt); p. 11–12 (Sweden); p. 13 (Ethiopia); pp. 13–14 (France); p. 15 (Italy); p. 16 (Plurinational State of Bolivia); p. 17 (Uruguay); p. 18 (Senegal); and pp. 18–19 (Ukraine).

### Meetings: the situation in Myanmar

Meeting record and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)
S/PV.8060 28 September 2017			Bangladesh, Myanmar <sup>a</sup>		Secretary- General, all Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.8085 6 November 2017			Bangladesh, Myanmar		All invitees	S/PRST/2017/22