

^l Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

^m The representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (President of the Security Council) spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). Ukraine was represented by the Director General for International Security.

ⁿ Montenegro was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs. The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Spain spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of resolution 1540; the representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. The Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Turkey and Ukraine.

^o China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Sweden and Ukraine were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; the United States was represented by its Secretary of State; Italy was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; France was represented by its Secretary of State attached to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs; the United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for Asia and the Pacific; Uruguay was represented by its Vice-Minister for Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

^p The Republic of Korea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

B. Non-proliferation

In 2016–2017, the Security Council held four meetings under the item entitled “Non-proliferation” and did not adopt any decisions. More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

In a letter dated 16 January 2016, pursuant to resolution 2231 (2015), the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) submitted his report to the Council,³⁹⁷ confirming that the Islamic Republic of Iran had taken the actions specified in paragraphs 15.1–15.11 of annex V to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. Consistent with resolution 2231 (2015), the provisions of Security Council resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010) and 2224 (2015) were terminated as of 16 January 2016.³⁹⁸ Also on 16 January, in a note by the President,³⁹⁹

practical arrangements and procedures were set forth for the Council for carrying out tasks related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015). In the note, the Council established that the Council would select on an annual basis one member as facilitator, who would brief the other members of the Council on its work and the implementation of the resolution every six months.⁴⁰⁰ Spain was selected as the facilitator for 2016 and Italy for 2017.⁴⁰¹ In addition, the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to it every six months on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015).⁴⁰²

During the period under review, the Council held four briefings in the context of which it considered the above-mentioned reports.⁴⁰³ At the meetings, the Council addressed a number of issues, including the activities of the Council in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), developments in the procurement channel and requests for approval.

³⁹⁷ S/2016/57, annex.

³⁹⁸ For more information on the sanctions measures pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), see part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter”.

³⁹⁹ S/2016/44.

⁴⁰⁰ Ibid., para. 3.

⁴⁰¹ See S/2016/2/Rev.4 and S/2017/2/Rev.1.

⁴⁰² S/2016/44, para. 7.

⁴⁰³ See S/PV.7739, S/PV.7865, S/PV.7990 and S/PV.8143.

Meetings: non-proliferation

<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.7739 18 July 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2016/589)		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, ^a all invitees	
S/PV.7865 18 January 2017	Letter dated 27 December 2016 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2016/1113) Second report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2016/1136)		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, ^b all invitees	
S/PV.7990 29 June 2017	Letter dated 13 June 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2017/495) Third report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2017/515) Letter dated 22 June 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/537)		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, ^b all invitees	
S/PV.8143 19 December 2017	Letter dated 1 December 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/1009)		Germany	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, ^b all invitees	

<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>
	Fourth report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2017/1030)					
	Letter dated 15 December 2017 from the Security Council Facilitator for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (S/2017/1058)					

^a The representative of Spain spoke in his capacity as facilitator for the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

^b The representative of Italy also spoke in his capacity as facilitator for the implementation of resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

C. Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

During the period under review, the Security Council held 14 meetings, including two high-level meetings.⁴⁰⁴ Against the backdrop of deepening tensions, the number of meetings under the item experienced a sevenfold increase with respect to the previous biennium, during which the Council held two meetings.⁴⁰⁵ The Council adopted eight resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued one presidential statement. The total number of decisions (nine) also increased significantly as compared with the previous biennium (two). In addition, on 15 December 2017, for the first time since 2006, a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participated in a meeting of the Council held under the item.⁴⁰⁶ More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

Discussions in the Council focused on the threat to international peace and security posed by the activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on the need for Member States to fully comply and implement the sanctions measures provided for in the relevant resolutions. During the deliberations, speakers repeatedly called for the resumption of dialogue with a view to achieving the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula. Further to the continued launching of missiles and nuclear tests,

urgent consultations were held in January, February, March, April, June, August and September 2016,⁴⁰⁷ and in February, March, May, August and September 2017.

In response to the escalation in nuclear tests and ballistic missile launches during the period under review, the Council introduced reinforced sanctions measures on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including a trade embargo on natural resources (coal, iron and iron ore); in other Member States, the restriction of work authorizations for nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; a ban on seafood and textile exports; and restriction of imports of crude oil and all condensates as well as of natural gas liquids and refined petroleum products. The Council also reinforced the implementation measures to prevent evasion of sanctions measures.⁴⁰⁸ Council members described the sanctions regime imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during the period under review as the strongest ever imposed on the country.⁴⁰⁹ Furthermore, in 2016–2017, by resolutions [2276 \(2016\)](#) and [2345 \(2017\)](#), the Council twice extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for periods of 12 months each, the last until 24 April 2018. The Council also expanded the Panel's mandate to include the new measures adopted during the period under review.

⁴⁰⁴ See [S/PV.7932](#) and [S/PV.8137](#). For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

⁴⁰⁵ For more information, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2014–2015*, part I, sect. 36.C.

⁴⁰⁶ See [S/PV.8137](#).

⁴⁰⁷ See [A/71/2](#), "Introduction", paras. 174–178, and [A/72/2](#), "Introduction", paras. 170–178.

⁴⁰⁸ For more information on the sanctions measures concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, see part VII, sect. III, "Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter".

⁴⁰⁹ [S/PV.8151](#), p. 2 (United States); p. 6 (Ethiopia); p. 8 (Sweden); and p. 12 (Japan).