

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2277 (2016)	29 (a), 35 (i) (f) and (g), 37
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	35 (i) (c) and (d), 36
		Resolution 2360 (2017)	18, 33, 34
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution 2313 (2016)	30
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	11 (c) (i)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	19 (c) (iii), 28, 38
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	20 (a) (ii), 20 (c) (iii), 29
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2296 (2016)	4
		Resolution 2327 (2016)	7 (a) (i) and (vi)
		Resolution 2352 (2017)	29
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	15 (a) (i) and (ix)
		Resolution 2386 (2017)	29
Thematic	Children and armed conflict	S/PRST/2017/21	thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fifth, thirty-eighth, fortieth
Measures against the perpetrators of violations against children			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2262 (2016)	13 (c)
		Resolution 2339 (2017)	17 (d)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2293 (2016)	7 (d), 21, 37
		Resolution 2360 (2017)	18, 34
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2374 (2017)	8 (f) and (g)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2290 (2016)	9 (d) and (e)
Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	S/PRST/2016/2	tenth

30. Protection of civilians in armed conflict

During the period under review, the Security Council held five meetings, including two high-level meetings,³¹⁸ to consider the protection of civilians in armed conflict, four of which were held in 2016. Three meetings concerned medical care in armed conflict, two of them under the sub-item “Health care in armed

conflict”³¹⁹ and one under the sub-item “Protection of civilians and medical care in armed conflict”.³²⁰ The Council adopted one resolution during the review period. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in table 1.

³¹⁸ See [S/PV.7606](#) and [S/PV.7951](#). For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

³¹⁹ See [S/PV.7685](#) and [S/PV.7779](#).

³²⁰ See [S/PV.7951](#).

At the beginning of 2016, at an open debate, the Council considered the latest report of the Secretary-General,³²¹ submitted pursuant to the request contained in the presidential statement of 12 February 2013.³²² During the meeting, the Council also discussed the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations³²³ and the report of the Secretary-General on its implementation.³²⁴ In addressing the recommendations contained in the report of the Panel, the Council members focused on the ways in which peacekeeping operations charged with protecting civilians could be more effective, as well as on the potential role of the Council in adopting clear protection mandates by strengthening compliance and accountability measures under international humanitarian law and human rights law.³²⁵ The same issues were addressed again in June 2016 in the context of a high-level open debate under the sub-item “Protecting civilians in the context of peacekeeping operations”.³²⁶

Against the backdrop of an increased number of attacks on medical facilities and medical personnel in armed conflicts, the issue of protection of medical personnel and health-care facilities was addressed during 2016 and 2017 at three meetings, including two briefings and one open debate. In May 2016, the Council adopted a resolution specifically addressing this issue, by which it strongly condemned, *inter alia*, attacks and threats on hospitals and other medical facilities, as well as the prevailing impunity for violations and abuses committed against medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties. By the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to include in his reports on country-specific situations and other relevant reports the issue of the protection of the wounded and sick, medical personnel and humanitarian personnel, and to promptly provide the Council with recommendations on measures to prevent such incidents to better ensure accountability and enhance protection.³²⁷

³²¹ S/2015/453.

³²² S/PRST/2013/2.

³²³ See S/2015/446.

³²⁴ S/2015/682.

³²⁵ See S/PV.7606.

³²⁶ See S/PV.7711. See also S/2016/503.

³²⁷ Resolution 2286 (2016), paras. 1, 8, 12 and 13.

Throughout 2016 and 2017, the Council continued and increased the practice of hearing briefings by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs concerning the protection of civilians in armed conflict under country- and region-specific items.³²⁸ The Council also included protection-related provisions in nearly all of its resolutions and presidential statements in relation to both country- or region-specific and thematic items.³²⁹

The Council focused on multiple aspects and used a variety of language formulas to address the protection of civilians in its decisions; selected provisions of those decisions are listed in table 2. In particular it (a) condemned all forms of attacks against civilians, especially those against women and girls; (b) called upon all parties to conflict to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law and called for accountability measures against perpetrators of such crimes; (c) demanded that all parties to armed conflict ensure full, safe and unhindered access for delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensure the safety of humanitarian and health workers as well as United Nations personnel; (d) emphasized the primary responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to protect civilians; (e) requested additional monitoring mechanisms as well as reporting arrangements in order to improve the protection of civilians in armed conflict; and (f) adopted or expressed its intention to adopt targeted measures, such as sanctions, against perpetrators. The Council also continued to include protection-related tasks in mandates of United Nations peace operations and to adopt benchmarks to measure the performance of the missions in this regard.

³²⁸ During 2012 and 2013, the Council was briefed by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs 4 times at public meetings and 25 times in consultations; during 2014 and 2015, the Council was briefed by the Office 32 times at public meetings and 42 times in consultations; during 2016 and 2017, the Council was briefed by the Office 44 times at public meetings and 56 times in consultations.

³²⁹ For information on other cross-cutting issues before the Council, see part I, sect. 29, “Children and armed conflict”, and sect. 33, “Women and peace and security”.

Table 1
Meetings: protection of civilians in armed conflict

<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.7606 19 January 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2015/453) Letter dated 6 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/22)		53 Member States ^a	Vice-President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Senior Humanitarian Policy Adviser at Oxfam, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, ^b 50 invitees under rule 37, ^c all other invitees	
S/PV.7685 3 May 2016	Health care in armed conflict	Draft resolution submitted by 85 Member States ^d (S/2016/380)	71 Member States ^e	President of ICRC, International President of Médecins sans Frontières	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees under rule 39	Resolution 2286 (2016) 15-0-0
S/PV.7711 10 June 2016	Protecting civilians in the context of peacekeeping operations Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2016/447) Letter dated 27 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/503)		55 Member States ^f	President of ICRC, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the African Union, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, ^g 54 invitees under rule 37, ^h all other invitees ⁱ	

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

<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.7779 28 September 2016	Health care in armed conflict Letter dated 18 August 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2016/722)			International President of Médecins sans Frontières, President of ICRC	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.7951 25 May 2017	Protection of civilians and medical care in armed conflict Letter dated 26 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2017/365) Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2017/414)		48 Member States ^f	Vice-President of ICRC, Deputy Executive Director for Advocacy of Human Rights Watch, Counsellor and Head of the Humanitarian Affairs Section of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, ^k all invitees ^l	

^a Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand and Turkey.

^b Uruguay (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Spain was represented by its Secretary of State for International Cooperation and for Ibero-America.

^c Rwanda was represented by its Minister of State for Cooperation. The representative of Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; the representative of Slovenia spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; the representative of Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; and the representative of Switzerland spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends on the protection of civilians in armed conflict. The representatives of Libya, Maldives and Saudi Arabia did not make statements.

^d Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

- ^e Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu.
- ^f Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey.
- ^g France (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development; Senegal was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senegalese Abroad; Spain was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Uruguay was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; Japan was represented by its Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; and the United States was represented by its Permanent Representative to the United Nations and member of the President's Cabinet.
- ^h The Central African Republic was represented by its President; Sweden was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate, who spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; Nepal was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence; Canada and Cyprus were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; Benin was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; Burkina Faso was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Burkinabé Abroad; Chad was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and International Cooperation; the Niger was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, African Integration and Nigeriens Abroad; the Netherlands was represented by its Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation; Nigeria was represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Affairs; Bangladesh was represented by its State Minister for Foreign Affairs; Rwanda was represented by its Minister of State for Cooperation; Argentina was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship; the Republic of Korea was represented by its Deputy Foreign Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs; and Kazakhstan was represented by the Director-General for Europe of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The representative of Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement; the representative of Switzerland spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends on the protection of civilians in armed conflict; and the representative of Thailand spoke on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The representative of Jordan did not make a statement.
- ⁱ The President of the International Committee of the Red Cross participated in the meeting via videoconference from Geneva.
- ^j Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ^k Uruguay (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ukraine was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Japan was represented by its Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- ^l The representative of Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries; the representative of Slovenia spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network; the representative of Switzerland spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends on the protection of civilians in armed conflict; and the representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Table 2
Provisions relevant to the protection of civilians in armed conflict, by theme and agenda item

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>	
Condemnation of all acts of violence against civilians and all abuses and violations of human rights and international humanitarian law			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2344 (2017)	21, 23
	The situation in the Central African Republic	S/PRST/2016/17	seventh
		S/PRST/2017/5	second
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2277 (2016)	20
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	10, 14, 17
		Resolution 2360 (2017)	9
		S/PRST/2017/12	fifth
	The situation in the Great Lakes region	Resolution 2389 (2017)	4
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	1
	Peace consolidation in West Africa	S/PRST/2016/11	ninth
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	S/PRST/2016/1	second, third
		Resolution 2296 (2016)	23
		Resolution 2340 (2017)	19
		S/PRST/2017/4	third
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	29, 31, 34
Thematic	Children and armed conflict	S/PRST/2017/21	ninth, thirteenth
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution 2286 (2016)	1, 8
Compliance with and accountability under international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law by parties to armed conflict			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2344 (2017)	30
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2301 (2016)	17
		S/PRST/2017/5	seventh
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	S/PRST/2016/18	eighth, tenth
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	8
		Resolution 2360 (2017)	14
	The situation in the Great Lakes region	S/PRST/2017/12	seventh
		Resolution 2389 (2017)	13, 18
	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution 2343 (2017)	13
	The situation in Libya	S/PRST/2017/26	thirteenth
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2364 (2017)	38
	The situation in the Middle East	Resolution 2393 (2017)	6
			1
	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question	Resolution 2334 (2016)	6
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2358 (2017)	21
Resolution 2372 (2017)		49, 51	

**Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of
the Security Council for the maintenance of
international peace and security**

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>		
Thematic	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	S/PRST/2016/1 Resolution 2327 (2016) Resolution 2340 (2017)	eighth 2 23	
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	31	
	Peace consolidation in West Africa	S/PRST/2016/11	tenth	
	Children and armed conflict	S/PRST/2017/21	seventh, tenth fifteenth (a) and (c), twenty-fifth	
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2365 (2017) S/PRST/2017/14	2, 3 fifth	
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution 2286 (2016)	2, 7, 9	
	Threats to international peace and security	Resolution 2379 (2017)	1	
	Humanitarian access and safety of humanitarian and medical personnel and facilities, including United Nations personnel			
	Country- and region-specific	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2348 (2017) S/PRST/2017/12	41 sixth
		The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016) S/PRST/2016/16	37 eleventh
The situation in the Middle East		Resolution 2364 (2017)	39	
		S/PRST/2016/5	eleventh	
The situation in Somalia		Resolution 2373 (2017)	14	
		Resolution 2297 (2016)	40	
		Resolution 2358 (2017)	23	
		Resolution 2372 (2017)	8 (c), 50	
		Resolution 2385 (2017)	32	
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan		Resolution 2287 (2016)	23	
		Resolution 2296 (2016)	22	
		S/PRST/2017/4	second	
		Resolution 2352 (2017)	27	
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	12, 15 (a) (xii) and (b) (i), 27, 32, 33, 38	
		Resolution 2386 (2017)	27	
	S/PRST/2017/25	fourth, fifth		
	Resolution 2349 (2017)	16		
	Resolution 2349 (2017)	16		
Thematic	Children and armed conflict	S/PRST/2017/21	eleventh	
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2365 (2017) S/PRST/2017/14	1 second, sixth seventh	
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution 2286 (2016)	3, 4	
	Primary responsibility of States and parties to the conflict to protect civilians			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	S/PRST/2016/17	eighth	
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2277 (2016)	2	
		Resolution 2293 (2016)	19	
The situation in the Great Lakes region	Resolution 2389 (2017)	7		

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2016–2017

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	3
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	38
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	40
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	S/PRST/2016/1	first
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	12
Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2388 (2017)	3
	United Nations peacekeeping operations	Resolution 2382 (2017)	6
Monitoring and analysis of and reporting on protection of civilians			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2301 (2016)	26
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2348 (2017)	52 (11)
	The situation in the Middle East	Resolution 2393 (2017)	6
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2296 (2016)	24, 34 (i)
		Resolution 2304 (2016)	18
		Resolution 2327 (2016)	7 (b), 31, 32
		Resolution 2340 (2017)	26
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	15 (a) (x), 41 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vii)
Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2331 (2016) S/PRST/2017/14	23 twelfth
	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution 2286 (2016)	11, 12, 13
Targeted measures against perpetrators of violations against civilians in armed conflict			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2262 (2016)	13 (b), (c), (e) and (f)
		Resolution 2339 (2017)	17 (b), (c), (d), (f) and (g)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2360 (2017)	6 (f)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2374 (2017)	8 (d), (e), (f) and (g)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2290 (2016)	9 (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), 15
		Resolution 2304 (2016)	17
		Resolution 2327 (2016)	3, 10
		Resolution 2340 (2017)	17, 20, 21
Mission-specific protection mandates and benchmarks^a			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2301 (2016)	33 (a), (b) and (c)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	S/PRST/2016/18	twelfth
		Resolution 2277 (2016)	35 (i)
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	28 (a), 32, 34 (i), 44
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution 2350 (2017)	13, 18
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	11 (a), (c) and (e)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	19 (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), 22, 23
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	20 (c), (d), (e) (f) and (g)

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	S/PRST/2016/1	ninth, fourteenth
	Resolution 2287 (2016)	9
	Resolution 2327 (2016)	7 (a), 11, 20
	Resolution 2352 (2017)	11
	Resolution 2363 (2017)	2, 10 (a), 12, 15 (a) 36
	Resolution 2386 (2017)	11
Thematic Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Resolution 2286 (2016)	10
United Nations peacekeeping operations	Resolution 2382 (2017)	4 (c), 5, 6 (b) and (c)

^a For more information on mandates and decisions relevant to peacekeeping and political missions, see part X.

31. Small arms

During 2016 and 2017, the Security Council held one meeting in connection with the item entitled “Small arms.” At the meeting, which was held on 18 December 2017, the Council was briefed by the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs.

Following the briefing, Council members focused their statements on the challenges created by the illicit flows, excessive accumulation and misuse of small arms, light weapons and their ammunition, which

contributed to the exacerbation of conflict and violent extremism.³³⁰ The increased number of links between the trafficking of small arms and transnational organized crime and terrorism was particularly highlighted as one of the trends of highest concern threatening peace and security. More information on the meeting, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

³³⁰ See S/PV.8140.

Meetings: small arms

<i>Meeting 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.8140 18 December 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on small arms and light weapons (S/2017/1025)			High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	All Council members, High Representative for Disarmament Affairs	

32. General issues relating to sanctions

During the period under review, the Security Council held two public meetings in connection with the item entitled “General issues relating to sanctions”, a twofold increase with respect to the previous two-year period.³³¹ The two meetings in 2016 and 2017 were held in the form of briefings.³³² More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

Having before it a concept note circulated by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,³³³ the Council held its 7620th meeting on 11 February 2016 under the sub-item “Working methods of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council”. Representatives of six countries subject to sanctions measures were invited to participate in the meeting and made statements.³³⁴ On

³³³ See S/2016/102.

³³⁴ Central African Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya and Sudan. See S/PV.7620, pp. 23–24 (Islamic Republic of Iran); pp. 24–26 (Libya); pp. 26–27 (Sudan); pp. 27–29 (Eritrea); pp. 29–30 (Côte d’Ivoire); and p. 30 (Central African Republic).

³³¹ For information on the meetings held in 2014 and 2015, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2014–2015*, part I, sect. 30.

³³² For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.