

22 February 2016, as envisaged in the concept note, the President of the Security Council issued a note by the President, in which the Council encouraged, inter alia, the early appointment of Chairs of subsidiary bodies, as well as the implementation of various measures to improve the transparency of and the coordination among the subsidiary organs, including but not limited to the provision of interactive briefings to non-members, the preparation of incoming Chairs, and the interaction among Chairs about common concerns, best practices and ways to improve mutual cooperation among subsidiary organs.³³⁵

In August 2017, at its 8018th meeting, held under the sub-item entitled “Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions”, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs. During his briefing, he affirmed the enabling role that

³³⁵ S/2016/170.

the sanctions regimes had played in preventing conflict, countering terrorism and constraining the proliferation of nuclear weapons. He also reviewed the development of sanctions regimes in recent years and highlighted the efforts by the sanctions committees to improve the implementation of sanctions measures.³³⁶ During the meeting, speakers stressed, among other things, that sanctions were not an end in themselves and should be integrated in a broader political strategy with a defined objective and a set of termination criteria.³³⁷ They also emphasized the need for sanctions measures to be periodically reviewed to adapt to new and evolving situations.³³⁸

³³⁶ S/PV.8018, pp. 2–3.

³³⁷ Ibid., p. 5 (Kazakhstan); p. 6 (China); p. 7 (Ethiopia, Russian Federation); p. 9 (Bolivia); and p. 15 (Italy).

³³⁸ Ibid., p. 5 (Kazakhstan); p. 7 (Ethiopia); p. 8 (Russian Federation); p. 9 (Ukraine); p. 15 (Italy); and p. 17 (Japan).

Meetings: general issues relating to sanctions

<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.7620 11 February 2016	Working methods of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council Letter dated 2 February 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/102)		Eight Member States ^a Central African Republic, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, Sudan, Sweden		All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.8018 3 August 2017	Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions			Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	All Council members, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs	

^a Central African Republic, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, Sudan and Sweden.

33. Women and peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held six meetings, including two high-level meetings,³³⁹ and issued one presidential statement in

relation to the item entitled “Women and peace and security”. The preferred format of meetings under this item was the open debate; accordingly, five of the six meetings were conducted as open debates. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in table 1.

³³⁹ See S/PV.7938 and S/PV.8079. For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

The Council's debates during 2016 and 2017 focused on the protection of women during conflict and their participation in peacebuilding processes. Council members also discussed the need to develop effective measures to improve the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) and to increase the number of female police and military officers in peacekeeping operations. During the debates, Council members expressed support to the informal experts group on women and peace and security, which was convened in accordance with resolution 2242 (2015).

During the period under review, in addition to United Nations system officials, the Council was briefed by five women representatives of non-governmental organizations.³⁴⁰ The Council emphasized in its presidential statement the important role that women and civil society, including women's organizations, can play in exerting influence over parties to armed conflict, and welcomed women-led prevention initiatives such as the women's situation rooms throughout Africa, which had helped to prevent or mitigate the eruption and escalation of violence. The Council also emphasized the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace, and reaffirmed the substantial link between the meaningful involvement of women in efforts to prevent, resolve and rebuild from conflict, and the effectiveness and long-term sustainability of those efforts. The Council welcomed the adoption of regional frameworks to implement resolution 1325 (2000), including the African Union Gender, Peace and Security Programme 2015–2020.³⁴¹

In June 2016, the Council held an open debate under the sub-item "Responding to human trafficking in situations of conflict-related sexual violence". Speakers highlighted the growing use by terrorist and extremist organizations of sexual violence to control and intimidate communities, recruit and maintain fighters and force people from their homes. Participants addressed a variety of issues in this regard, including sexual violence in conflict, forced marriage, reproductive rights, and sexual slavery.³⁴² The Council also discussed sexual violence in conflict during a dedicated open debate on 15 May 2017. Speakers at that meeting expressed concerns about sexual exploitation, slavery and kidnappings carried out by groups such as Boko Haram, Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) and Al-Shabaab, and emphasized the significance of redirecting the stigma from the victims to the

perpetrators of sexual violence and of finding means of securing accountability.³⁴³

On 25 October 2016, the Council held an open debate to address the obstacles to the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), having before it a concept note circulated by the Russian Federation.³⁴⁴ During the meeting, numerous participants commended the increase in the number of peace agreements containing gender-specific provisions.³⁴⁵ Speakers also underlined the need for greater cooperation between the different organs of the United Nations, namely the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Peacebuilding Commission and the Security Council, to address impediments to the participation of women in peacebuilding.³⁴⁶ On 27 October 2017, the Council discussed similar issues at an open debate, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security.³⁴⁷ Participants highlighted the need for ending violence against women, ensuring accountability for perpetrators and ensuring zero tolerance for sexual exploitation by peacekeepers.³⁴⁸ At the meeting, the Council was briefed by the representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, who highlighted the importance of the inclusion of a gender perspective as an intersectional principle, including ensuring participation of indigenous women and women from ethnic and other minorities in peacebuilding and other political processes.³⁴⁹

During 2016 and 2017, the Council increasingly referred to issues relating to women and peace and security under numerous items of its agenda, and addressed in its decisions a wide variety of measures in connection with the women and peace and security agenda; selected provisions of those decisions are listed in table 2. In particular, the Council

³⁴³ See [S/PV.7938](#).

³⁴⁴ [S/2016/871](#).

³⁴⁵ [S/PV.7793](#), p. 15 (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); p. 17 (Malaysia); p. 18 (United States); p. 25 (Angola); pp. 44–45 (Slovenia); p. 52 (Romania); p. 59 (Bangladesh); p. 66 (Morocco); p. 71 (Timor-Leste); p. 78 (Republic of Korea); p. 83 (Azerbaijan); and p. 84 (Portugal).

³⁴⁶ For more information on relations with other United Nations organs, see part IV.

³⁴⁷ [S/2017/861](#).

³⁴⁸ [S/PV.8079](#), pp. 14–15 (United Kingdom); p. 16 (Plurinational State of Bolivia); p. 21 (Egypt); p. 27 (Kazakhstan); p. 32 (Colombia); p. 36 (Panama); p. 37 (Liechtenstein); p. 39 (Nepal); pp. 42–43 (Canada); p. 47 (Jordan); p. 59 (Switzerland); pp. 62–63 (Lithuania); p. 63 (Israel); p. 67 (Ireland); pp. 70–71 (Bangladesh); pp. 72–73 (Hungary); p. 73 (Pakistan); p. 75 (Netherlands); p. 76 (El Salvador); p. 83 (Botswana); p. 85 (Costa Rica); and p. 96 (Portugal).

³⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 7–9.

³⁴⁰ See [S/PV.7658](#), pp. 8–10; [S/PV.7704](#), pp. 8–10; [S/PV.7793](#), pp. 5–7; [S/PV.7938](#), pp. 7–8; and [S/PV.8079](#), pp. 7–9.

³⁴¹ [S/PRST/2016/9](#), second, third and fifth paragraphs.

³⁴² See [S/PV.7704](#).

(a) demanded the participation of women in conflict prevention and resolution and in public affairs and governance; (b) called for measures to combat sexual violence including through monitoring, analysing and reporting on conflict-related sexual violence, as well as for the prosecution of perpetrators of sexual violence; (c) called for the appointment of women's protection and gender advisers; and (d) called for a gender-specific approach in countering terrorism and violent extremism. In addition, during the period under review, the Council referred to the funding of national programmes and to the economic empowerment of women in decisions concerning women and peace and security.

Table 1
Meetings: women and 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.7658 28 March 2016	The role of women in conflict prevention and resolution in Africa Note verbale dated 7 March 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/219)		26 Member States ^a	Six invitees under rule 39, ^b Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations	All Council members, ^c 24 invitees under rule 37, ^d all other invitees	
S/PV.7704 2 June 2016	Responding to human trafficking in situations of conflict-related sexual violence Report of the Secretary-General on conflict-related sexual violence (S/2016/361) Letter dated 27 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/496)		33 Member States ^e	Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children, representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members, ^f 32 invitees under rule 37, ^g all invitees under rule 39	

**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.7717 15 June 2016						S/PRST/2016/9
S/PV.7793 25 October 2016	Implementing the common agenda Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2016/822) Letter dated 14 October 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2016/871)		59 Member States ^h	Six invitees under rule 39, ⁱ Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members, 57 invitees under rule 37, ^j all other invitees	
S/PV.7938 15 May 2017	Sexual violence in conflict Letter dated 5 May 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2017/402)		52 Member States ^k	Four invitees under rule 39, ^l Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members, ^m 49 Member States, ⁿ all other invitees	
S/PV.8079 27 October 2017	Realizing the promise of the women and peace and security agenda: ensuring its full implementation, including the participation of women		67 Member States ^o	Eight invitees under rule 39, ^p Permanent Observer of the Holy See, Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations	All Council members, ^q all invitees ^r	

- ^l Under-Secretary-General and Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide; Founder and Executive Director of Women's Refugee Route; Principal Adviser on Gender of the European External Action Service of the European Union; and Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations.
- ^m Sweden was represented by its Minister of Defence; and Uruguay (President of the Security Council) was represented by its Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- ⁿ Mexico was represented by its Vice-Minister for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights. The representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security; and the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway. The representatives of Botswana, Croatia and the Philippines did not make statements.
- ^o Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.
- ^p Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General; Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; representative of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security; Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie; Principal Adviser on Gender of the European External Action Service of the European Union; Senior Adviser on Gender Issues of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe; Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations; and Civilian Liaison Officer of NATO to the United Nations.
- ^q Sweden was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Ukraine was represented by its Vice Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration.
- ^r Colombia and Guatemala were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; the Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Minister for Gender, Child and Family; and Germany was represented by the Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid. The representative of Canada spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security; the representative of Lithuania spoke on behalf of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; the representative of Norway spoke on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden; the representative of Panama spoke on behalf of the members of the Human Security Network; and the representative of Turkey spoke on behalf of the MIKTA countries (Mexico, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Turkey and Australia).

Table 2

Provisions relevant to women and peace and security, by theme and agenda item

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
Participation of women in conflict prevention and resolution			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Middle East	S/PRST/2016/5	seventh
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2275 (2016)	20
		Resolution 2297 (2016)	42
		Resolution 2358 (2017)	13
		S/PRST/2017/3	fifth
		Resolution 2296 (2016)	14, 30
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2327 (2016)	4
		Resolution 2352 (2017)	16
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	15 (b) (v), 24, 27
		S/PRST/2017/4	fifth
Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)	S/PRST/2017/6	fifth	

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

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2274 (2016)	18, 52
		Resolution 2344 (2017)	12
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	26
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	2, 27
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2301 (2016)	34 (a) (i)
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	1, 8
	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution 2343 (2017)	3 (e)
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	14, 27
		Resolution 2359 (2017)	3
Thematic	Peacebuilding and sustaining peace	Resolution 2282 (2016)	21, 22, 30 (h)
		S/PRST/2016/12	ninth
	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security	S/PRST/2016/8	fourteenth
	Women and peace and security	S/PRST/2016/9	third, fifth and seventh
Time-bound and specific commitments by parties to combat sexual violence			
Country- and region-specific	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2296 (2016)	30
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	27
Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2331 (2016)	18
Monitoring and analysis of and reporting on conflict-related sexual violence			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2262 (2016)	29
		Resolution 2301 (2016)	33 (b) (ii)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2277 (2016)	35 (i) (b), 50 (i)
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	34 (i) (b)
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	19 (f) (ii), 27
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	20 (f) (ii)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2296 (2016)	30
		Resolution 2327 (2016)	7 (b) (ii)
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	27, 41(i)
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	8
Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2331 (2016)	18

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>	
Women's protection advisers and gender advisers			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution 2267 (2016)	3 (e)
		Resolution 2343 (2017)	3 (e)
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2277 (2016)	38
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	37, 39
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	19 (c) (iii)
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	21 (c) (iii)
	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2296 (2016)	30
		Resolution 2327 (2016)	7 (a) (i)
		Resolution 2352 (2017)	29
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	27
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2301 (2016)	33 (a) (ii), 45
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	5
Measures against perpetrators of sexual violence			
Country- and region-specific	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	S/PRST/2017/4	third
		Resolution 2290 (2016)	9 (d)
		Resolution 2296 (2016)	23
		Resolution 2327 (2016)	23, 25, 29
		Resolution 2363 (2017)	27, 31, 34
	The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2262 (2016)	13 (b)
		Resolution 2301 (2016)	19, 21, 48
		Resolution 2339 (2017)	17 (c)
		S/PRST/2017/5	seventh and eleventh
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2274 (2016)	51
	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Resolution 2277 (2016)	13, 14, 16
		Resolution 2293 (2016)	7 (e), 12, 15
		Resolution 2348 (2017)	11, 14, 38
		Resolution 2360 (2017)	9, 12
	The situation in the Middle East	Resolution 2294 (2016)	10
		Resolution 2330 (2016)	10
		Resolution 2361 (2017)	10
	The situation in Burundi	Resolution 2279 (2016)	2
		Resolution 2303 (2016)	2

	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
	The situation in Mali	Resolution 2295 (2016)	27, 36
		Resolution 2364 (2017)	28, 38
	The situation in Cyprus	Resolution 2300 (2016)	13
		Resolution 2338 (2017)	13
	The question concerning Haiti	Resolution 2313 (2016)	31
		Resolution 2350 (2017)	17
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	3, 9, 11 (c) (ii)
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	1, 13
	The situation concerning Western Sahara	Resolution 2351 (2017)	14
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2358 (2017)	20
Thematic	Maintenance of international peace and security	S/PRST/2016/2	twenty-second
		Resolution 2331 (2016)	12
	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	S/PRST/2016/7	first
Role of women in countering terrorism and violent extremism			
Country- and region-specific	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	8, 11, 14, 22, 30
Thematic	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	Resolution 2354 (2017)	2 (f)
	Women and peace and security	S/PRST/2016/9	sixth
	Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution 2331 (2016)	8, 10, 14, 15, 18
Economic empowerment of women/funding of national programmes			
Country- and region-specific	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Resolution 2363 (2017)	15 (b) (v)
	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2274 (2016)	52
	The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	9
	Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	14
Thematic	Women and peace and security	S/PRST/2016/9	ninth
Inclusion of women in governance structures			
Country- and region-specific	The situation in Afghanistan	Resolution 2274 (2016)	52
		Resolution 2344 (2017)	10
	The situation in Somalia	Resolution 2275 (2016)	20
		Resolution 2297 (2016)	42
		S/PRST/2016/13	sixth
		Resolution 2358 (2017)	13
		S/PRST/2017/3	fifth

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>
The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2301 (2016)	45
The situation in Liberia	Resolution 2333 (2016)	1
Peace and security in Africa	Resolution 2349 (2017)	14
The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	S/PRST/2017/8	ninth
Thematic Women and peace and security	S/PRST/2016/9	sixth

34. Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

During the period under review, the Security Council held 20 meetings, including three high-level meetings,³⁵⁰ under the item entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”, adopted eight resolutions, two of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter,³⁵¹ and issued three presidential statements. Three of the meetings took the form of open debates,³⁵² 11 were briefings,³⁵³ and six were convened for the adoption of a decision.³⁵⁴ More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

The Council’s deliberations during 2016 and 2017 focused on a variety of topics, including international cooperation in countering terrorism, foreign terrorist fighters and the sanctions measures against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da’esh) and Al-Qaida.³⁵⁵ In connection with this item, the Council met for the first time under the following sub-items: “Countering the narratives and ideologies of terrorism”,³⁵⁶ “Aviation security”,³⁵⁷ “International judicial cooperation in countering terrorism”,³⁵⁸ “Protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist acts”³⁵⁹ and “Preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons”.³⁶⁰

The decisions of the Council during the period under review focused on those issues. On countering terrorist narratives, the Council noted the urgent need to globally counter the activities of terrorist groups, including countering “terrorist propaganda”. For this purpose, the Council requested the Counter-Terrorism Committee, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and other relevant United Nations bodies, to present a proposal by April 2017 for a comprehensive international framework to effectively counter the ways that ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities use their narratives to encourage, motivate and recruit others to commit terrorist acts.³⁶¹ Further to the circulation by the Counter-Terrorism Committee in April 2017 of a proposal for a comprehensive international framework to counter terrorist narratives,³⁶² the Council welcomed the framework and stressed that Member States and all relevant United Nations entities should implement it subject to certain guidelines, including the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States.³⁶³

With regard to aviation security, the Council expressed concern that terrorist groups continued to view civil aviation as an attractive target; and called upon all States to work within the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to ensure that its international security standards were reviewed and adapted to effectively address the threat posed by terrorist targeting of civil aviation, and to strengthen and promote the effective application of ICAO standards and recommended practices. The Council

³⁵⁰ See [S/PV.7690](#), [S/PV.7775](#) and [S/PV.7882](#).

³⁵¹ Resolutions [2368 \(2017\)](#) and [2396 \(2017\)](#).

³⁵² Two of these meetings were high-level meetings (see [S/PV.7690](#) and [S/PV.7882](#)).

³⁵³ One of these meetings was a high-level meeting (see [S/PV.7775](#)).

³⁵⁴ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

³⁵⁵ See part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter”.

³⁵⁶ See [S/PV.7690](#).

³⁵⁷ See [S/PV.7775](#).

³⁵⁸ See [S/PV.7831](#).

³⁵⁹ See [S/PV.7882](#).

³⁶⁰ See [S/PV.8017](#).

³⁶¹ [S/PRST/2016/6](#), twelfth and thirteenth paragraphs.

³⁶² See letter dated 26 April 2017 from the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Council ([S/2017/375](#)).

³⁶³ Resolution [2354 \(2017\)](#), paras. 1 and 2.