

**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>
				Women in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Region		
S/PV.8438 21 December 2018	Special report of the Secretary-General on the strategic assessment of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (S/2018/1086)		Guinea-Bissau	Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	All Council members, all invitees	

^a The representative of Togo spoke on behalf of ECOWAS. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bissau.

^b The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime participated in the meeting via videoconference from Vienna.

^c The representative of Equatorial Guinea spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) concerning Guinea-Bissau.

^d Guinea-Bissau was represented by its Prime Minister. The spokesperson for the Network on Peace and Security for Women in the ECOWAS Region participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bissau.

9. Central African region

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings and issued one presidential statement under the item entitled “Central African region”. Except for one meeting convened for the adoption of a decision of the Council, all other meetings took the form of briefings.⁹⁴ More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During the period under review, the Council heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) on the activities of UNOCA, its continued cooperation with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS), and its activities as the secretariat of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa. The Special Representative briefed the

Council on the serious threats to the security and the political and socioeconomic stability of the Central African region, especially in the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of the Congo because of their long-standing armed conflicts, and on the effects of terrorism and violent extremism in the Central African region, notably the continued attacks and human rights abuses committed by Boko Haram and the Lord’s Resistance Army. The Special Representative also briefed the Council on the continued violence in the north-west and south-west regions of Cameroon and its effect in neighbouring Nigeria, as well as the electoral processes under way in the region during 2018, especially in Burundi, Chad, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe.

The Council also heard a briefing from the Secretary-General of ECCAS on the participation of ECCAS in the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic, the development, with support of UNOCA, of a subregional strategy for combating terrorism and the inauguration of the Interregional Coordination Centre

⁹⁴ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

for Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea.⁹⁵ The Director of the Operations and Advocacy Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations also briefed the Council in 2018, noting the intensification of the humanitarian crises in the Central African region and highlighting issues with the funding of the humanitarian response plans in the region and the increase of the number of persons that would be in need of humanitarian assistance by 2019.⁹⁶

These issues were also addressed by the Council in its only decision under this item for 2018. In a presidential statement issued on 10 August 2018, the Council expressed deep concern at the grave security situation in parts of Central Africa, the persistent violence perpetrated by armed groups in the Central African Republic, the ongoing violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the increase in violence in the north-west and south-west regions of Cameroon. The Council also expressed its continuing concern regarding maritime insecurity in the Gulf of Guinea, the illegal wildlife trade and transnational organized crime, including the threat of mercenary activities.⁹⁷

In addition, the Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct a strategic review of the scope of the mandate and activities of UNOCA by 1 August 2019.⁹⁸ With respect to the mandate of UNOCA, the Council noted that the priorities of the Office would include, inter alia, to perform good offices on behalf of the Secretary-General, to assist in consolidating peace and resolving tensions from the various elections held in the period 2015–2018, to work with ECCAS and its

member States on the structural prevention of election-related violence and to enhance the capacity of ECCAS in conflict prevention, early warning and other areas.⁹⁹ The Council also encouraged UNOCA to take fully into account gender considerations as a cross-cutting issue in its activities and to take into consideration information relating to the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes and natural disasters on the stability of the Central African region.¹⁰⁰

The Council also remained concerned at the security and humanitarian situation in the Lake Chad Basin region, noting in particular the continued use by Boko Haram of women and girls as suicide bombers. The Council welcomed the support provided by UNOCA and UNOWAS for the development of a joint regional strategy to address the root causes of the crisis through regular contact with regional leaders and encouraged partners to increase their security assistance to States members of the Lake Chad Basin Commission, as well as humanitarian and development support to the region.¹⁰¹ The Council also took note of the elections planned throughout the region between 2018 and 2021 and emphasized the need for the facilitation of timely, peaceful, transparent and credible elections.¹⁰²

During the reporting period, by an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 24 and 28 August 2018,¹⁰³ the Council extended the mandate of UNOCA for three years, until 31 August 2021.

⁹⁵ S/PV.8284, pp. 4–6.

⁹⁶ S/PV.8421, pp. 4–6.

⁹⁷ S/PRST/2018/17, fourth paragraph.

⁹⁸ Ibid., fifth paragraph.

⁹⁹ Ibid., sixth paragraph. For more information regarding the mandate of UNOCA, see part X, sect. II.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid., eighth and ninth paragraphs.

¹⁰¹ Ibid., twelfth and thirteenth paragraphs.

¹⁰² Ibid., fifteenth paragraph.

¹⁰³ S/2018/789 and S/2018/790.

Meetings: Central African region

<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.8284 13 June 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (S/2018/521)			Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, Secretary-General of the	10 Council members, ^a all invitees ^b	

<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.8328 10 August 2018				Economic Community of Central African States		S/PRST/2018/17
S/PV.8421 13 December 2018	Report of the Secretary- General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (S/2018/1065)			Special Representative of the Secretary- General, Director of the Operations and Advocacy Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	

^a Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Peru, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States.

^b The Secretary-General of the Economic Community of Central African States participated in the meeting via videoconference from Manhasset, New York.

10. Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan

During the period under review, the Security Council held 30 meetings, adopted 11 resolutions, including 8 under Chapter VII of the Charter, and issued two presidential statements under the item entitled “Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan”. Except for the meetings convened to adopt a decision of the Council, most meetings under this item took the form of briefings.¹⁰⁴ In addition, the Council held two closed meetings with countries contributing troops and police to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#).¹⁰⁵ Council members also continued to hold, on a regular basis, informal consultations of the whole on the situation in South Sudan and the Sudan. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the tables below.

Consistent with prior practice, in the context of these meetings, the Council considered several distinct topics, principally the situation in Darfur and the mandate of UNAMID; the relations between South Sudan and the Sudan, the situation in the Abyei Area and the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA); and the situation in South Sudan and the mandate of UNMISS.¹⁰⁶ The Council also considered the work of the Panels of Experts on South Sudan and on the Sudan,¹⁰⁷ as well as the implementation of resolution [1593 \(2005\)](#), by which the Council referred the situation in Darfur to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court.

Concerning the situation in Darfur, the Council heard briefings by the African Union-United Nations Joint Special Representative for Darfur and Head of UNAMID at 60-day intervals on the progress made in

¹⁰⁴ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

¹⁰⁵ Held under the item entitled “Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B”. For UNMISS, see [S/PV.8197](#) (6 March 2018); for UNAMID, see [S/PV.8279](#) (6 June 2018).

¹⁰⁶ For more information on the mandates and compositions of UNAMID, UNISFA and UNMISS, see part X, sect. I.

¹⁰⁷ For more information on the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan and their respective Panels of Experts, see part IX, sect. I.B.