

unity of the Council remained critical.⁵⁵⁵ Referring to a midterm report of the Panel of Experts and the controversy over its content, the speakers reaffirmed the instrumental role of the Panel of Experts in monitoring and facilitating the effective implementation of the sanctions measures and stressed the need to uphold its independence and impartiality in fulfilling its role.⁵⁵⁶

⁵⁵⁵ Ibid., pp. 5–6 (Sweden), p. 9 (China), pp. 9–10 (Kuwait), p. 10 (Equatorial Guinea), p. 11 (United Kingdom), pp. 12–13 (Côte d’Ivoire), p. 13 (Peru), p. 14 (Poland), p. 15 (Netherlands), p. 16 (Plurinational State of Bolivia), p. 17 (Kazakhstan), p. 18 (Ethiopia), p. 22 (Republic of Korea) and pp. 22–23 (Japan).

⁵⁵⁶ Ibid., pp. 4–5 (United States), p. 6 (Sweden), p. 7 (France), p. 11–12 (United Kingdom), p. 12 (Côte d’Ivoire), p. 14 (Poland) and p. 15 (Netherlands).

On 27 September 2018, the Council held a high-level meeting presided by the Secretary of State of the United States. At the meeting, speakers commended the continuing diplomatic efforts in denuclearizing the Korean peninsula, in particular the convening of the presidential summits. Speakers also dwelled on the continuing sanctions violations with differing views as to the need for modification of the existing sanctions measures. Nevertheless, many speakers reiterated the need for the Council to remain united in its approach towards the denuclearization of the peninsula.⁵⁵⁷

⁵⁵⁷ S/PV.8363, p. 4 (Kuwait), p. 4 (China), p. 7 (Netherlands), p. 8 (Ethiopia), p. 8 (Poland), p. 13 (Kazakhstan), p. 15 (Peru), p. 16 (Sweden) and p. 20 (Japan).

Meetings: non-proliferation/Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

<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. 8210 21 March 2018	Note by the President of the Security Council (S/2018/171)	Draft resolution submitted by United States (S/2018/238)				Resolution 2407 (2018) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8353 17 September 2018			Japan, Republic of Korea	Under- Secretary- General for Political Affairs	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.8363 27 September 2018			Japan, Republic of Korea		All Council members, ^a all invitees ^b	

^a Fourteen Council members were represented at the ministerial level: the United States was represented by its Secretary of State; Kuwait was represented by its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs; China was represented by its State Councillor and Minister for Foreign Affairs; the United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; Equatorial Guinea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and Côte d’Ivoire, Ethiopia, France, Kazakhstan, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, the Russian Federation and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

^b Japan and the Republic of Korea were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

35. Peacebuilding and sustaining peace

During the period under review, the Security Council held five meetings (including two high-level meetings), adopted one resolution and issued one presidential statement under the item entitled “Peacebuilding and sustaining peace”. Two of the meetings took the form of briefings, two were convened for the adoption of a decision and one was a

debate.⁵⁵⁸ As in previous years, in 2018, the presentation of the annual report of the Peacebuilding Commission in a formal meeting of the Council in June was followed by an informal interactive dialogue.

⁵⁵⁸ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

In 2018, the Council heard briefings from a variety of speakers. The Secretary-General participated in the two high-level meetings. In his briefings, he emphasized that the Peacebuilding Commission provided a platform for complementarity and partnership across the pillars of the United Nations and underlined its convening and bridging role among diverse actors and stakeholders in bringing national and local voices to the table.⁵⁵⁹ He gave a briefing on his recommendations and options to bolster the work of the Organization on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, as laid out in his most recent report (S/2018/43), and underscored the need for more holistic and inclusive approaches, new and strengthened partnerships, and adequate and predictable resources for peacebuilding and development actors during the conflict cycle.⁵⁶⁰ In his briefings, the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union addressed the work of the African Union on post-conflict reconstruction and development and the plans to scale up the stabilization efforts on the continent.⁵⁶¹ The Chairperson of the African Union Commission focused on the African Union framework document on post-conflict reconstruction and development, the African Solidarity Initiative and the partnership with the United Nations.⁵⁶² The Council also heard a briefing by the current and former Chairs of the Peacebuilding Commission on the role of the Commission in peacebuilding and sustaining peace and improving its role as an advisory body to the Council, as well as on the most recent session of the Commission regarding efforts to mobilize stakeholders and assist countries and regions in pursuing their peacebuilding priorities.⁵⁶³

In 2018, the Council's discussions focused on the need for an integrated approach to conflict prevention.⁵⁶⁴ Several speakers called for more coherence with regard to peacebuilding activities⁵⁶⁵

and warned against the temptation of applying one-size-fits-all approaches.⁵⁶⁶

The decisions of the Council addressed some of the issues mentioned above. On 26 April 2018, in parallel to the high-level event at the General Assembly on peacebuilding and sustaining peace and the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 72/276, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2413 (2018).⁵⁶⁷ In the resolution, the Council welcomed the presentation of the Secretary-General's report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace⁵⁶⁸ and took note of the decision by the General Assembly to invite the relevant bodies and organs of the United Nations to further advance, explore and consider the implementation of the recommendations and options contained in that report. Also in the resolution, the Council took note of the decision by the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General to present an interim report to it during its seventy-third session, further elaborating on his recommendations and options, and also took note of the decision of the Assembly to request the Secretary-General to submit to it, during its seventy-fourth session, a detailed report in connection with the next comprehensive review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture.

On 18 December 2018, the Council issued a presidential statement in which it recalled its resolutions 2413 (2018) and 2419 (2018) recognized that development, peace and security and human rights were interlinked and mutually reinforcing and that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system.⁵⁶⁹ The Council also acknowledged the progress achieved by the Peacebuilding Commission and underscored that the Commission had an important role as a dedicated intergovernmental advisory body to bring coherence to international peacebuilding efforts.⁵⁷⁰ The Council noted the importance of the informal interactive dialogues between the Council and the Peacebuilding Commission as a useful venue for exercising the advisory role of the Commission, including the dialogues with the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in

⁵⁵⁹ S/PV.8243, p. 2; and S/PV.8413, p. 3.

⁵⁶⁰ S/PV.8243, p. 3; and S/PV.8413, pp. 2–3.

⁵⁶¹ S/PV.8243, p. 6.

⁵⁶² S/PV.8413, pp. 4–5.

⁵⁶³ S/PV.8243, pp. 4–5; and S/PV.8301, pp. 2–5.

⁵⁶⁴ S/PV.8243, pp. 11–12 (Netherlands), p. 14 (France), p. 20 (Kazakhstan) and pp. 24–25 (Ethiopia); and S/PV.8413, pp. 10–11 (Netherlands), p. 20 (Kuwait), pp. 23–24 (Sweden), p. 26 (Ethiopia) and p. 30 (Japan).

⁵⁶⁵ S/PV.8243, pp. 7–8 (Peru), p. 12 (Netherlands), p. 19 (Poland), p. 22 (United States) and pp. 24–25 (Ethiopia); and S/PV.8413, p. 18 (Poland), p. 23 (Sweden), p. 24 (Kazakhstan), pp. 25–26 (Ethiopia) and p. 32 (Senegal).

⁵⁶⁶ S/PV.8243, p. 8 (Peru) and p. 23 (Russian Federation); and S/PV.8413, p. 9 (Equatorial Guinea) and p. 17 (Russian Federation).

⁵⁶⁷ The day before (25 April 2018), the Council had held a high-level briefing (S/PV.8243) at the same time as the high-level event convened by the President of the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/262 and Security Council resolution 2282 (2016).

⁵⁶⁸ A/72/707–S/2018/43.

⁵⁶⁹ S/PRST/2018/20, first, seventh and eighth paragraphs.

⁵⁷⁰ Ibid., ninth paragraph.

Africa.⁵⁷¹ In that regard, the Council encouraged the Peacebuilding Commission to present concise, targeted, context-specific and applicable recommendations to the Council, at its request, on issues related to peacebuilding and sustaining peace in countries considered by both bodies. The Council emphasized the need to further harness the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in advancing and supporting an integrated and coherent approach with respect to multidimensional peacekeeping mandates.⁵⁷²

⁵⁷¹ Ibid., eleventh paragraph.

⁵⁷² Ibid., twelfth and thirteenth paragraphs.

Furthermore, the Council acknowledged the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in advising the Council, at its request, during transitions related to the withdrawal of peacekeeping operations and special political missions.⁵⁷³ In addition, the Council welcomed the Peacebuilding Commission's collaboration with regional and subregional organizations and emphasized that inclusivity was key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives, including the full and effective participation of women and youth.⁵⁷⁴

⁵⁷³ Ibid., fifteenth paragraph.

⁵⁷⁴ Ibid., seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth paragraphs.

Meetings: peacebuilding and sustaining peace

<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.8243 25 April 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace (S/2018/43) Letter dated 9 April 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2018/325)			State Secretary for Regional Affairs and Multilateral Global Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania (Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission), Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union	Secretary-General, all Council members, ^a all invitees	
S/PV.8245 26 April 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace (S/2018/43) Letter dated 9 April 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2018/325)	Draft resolution submitted by Peru (S/2018/373)				Resolution 2413 (2018) 15-0-0

**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.8301 29 June 2018	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its eleventh session (S/2018/83)			Romania (Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission), Republic of Korea (former Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission)	One Council member (Equatorial Guinea), ^b all invitees	
S/PV.8413 5 December 2018	Post-conflict reconstruction and peace, security and stability Letter dated 28 November 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2018/1063)		Burkina Faso, Japan, Rwanda and Senegal	Chairperson of the African Union Commission	Secretary-General, all Council members, ^c all invitees ^d	
S/PV.8430 18 December 2018					One Council member (Sweden)	S/PRST/2018/20

^a Côte d'Ivoire, Peru and Sweden were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs; and the Netherlands was represented by its Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs.

^b Equatorial Guinea spoke also on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire and Ethiopia.

^c Côte d'Ivoire was represented by its President; Equatorial Guinea was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and the Netherlands was represented by its Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation.

^d Burkina Faso was represented by its Minister for African Integration and Burkinabés Abroad.

36. Threats to international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held six meetings and issued one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security". Five of the meetings took the form of briefings and one was convened for the adoption of a decision.⁵⁷⁵ More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

In 2018, under this item, the Council addressed issues related to the link between counter-terrorism and transnational organized crime and the mandate of the

United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, established pursuant to resolution [2379 \(2017\)](#), and the commencement of its work. Departing from previous practice, the Council also specifically considered conflict-specific and regional issues, namely the situation in the Middle East region, focusing on the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic and the Palestinian question. With respect to the Syrian Arab Republic, discussions focused on the reports of a chemical weapons attack in Duma on 7 April 2018 and the bombing of Syrian military targets by the United States, France and the United Kingdom on 13 April 2018, as well as the work of the fact-finding mission of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons in the Syrian Arab

⁵⁷⁵ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.