

36. The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held two meetings in connection with the item entitled “The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security”, and issued one presidential statement.

The Council reaffirmed its commitment to international law and the Charter of the United Nations and to an international order based on the rule of law and international law.¹²⁰ The Council underscored that sustainable peace required an integrated approach based on coherence between political, security, development, human rights, including gender equality, and the rule of law and justice activities.¹²¹ The Council also noted the recommendation of the Secretary-General¹²² to measure the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations.¹²³

¹²⁰ [S/PRST/2014/5](#)

¹²¹ Ibid.

¹²² [S/2013/341](#).

¹²³ Ibid.

Meetings: the promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security

<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</i>
S/PV.7113 19 February 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on measuring the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations (S/2013/341)		50 Member States ^a	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of Palestine	Secretary-General, all Council members ^b and 51 invitees under rule 37 and 39 ^c	
	Letter dated 3 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania (S/2014/75)					
S/PV.7115 21 February 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on measuring the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations (S/2013/341)					S/PRST/2014/5
	Letter dated 3 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania (S/2014/75)					

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^a Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

^b Two Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Lithuania (Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Security Council) and Chile (Minister for Foreign Affairs).

^c Latvia (Minister of Foreign Affairs), Cuba (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Brazil, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Guatemala, Israel, Liechtenstein, the European Union (speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States; the candidate countries Montenegro and Serbia; and the countries of Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina; as well as Ukraine, Republic of Moldova and Georgia), Japan, Malaysia, Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Peru, Syrian Arab Republic, Mexico, Costa Rica, Croatia, Republic of Moldova, Uruguay, Ecuador, Georgia, New Zealand, Senegal, Colombia, Palestine, Switzerland, Netherlands, Spain, Slovenia, Albania, Qatar, Namibia, Pakistan, Turkey, Botswana, Kazakhstan, Indonesia, Slovakia, Armenia, Tunisia, Poland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zimbabwe, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia. Although invited under rule 37 to participate, the representative of Sudan did not make a statement.