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

During the period under review, the Security Council held 15 meetings in connection with the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", including a summit¹⁰⁸ and three high-level meetings.¹⁰⁹ The Council adopted nine resolutions, seven of which were under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,¹¹⁰ and five presidential statements.

During the meetings, the Council focused on the threats increasingly posed by terrorist groups, such as Boko Haram,¹¹¹ the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and Al-Nusrah Front (ANF),¹¹² as well as the growing number of foreign terrorist fighters.¹¹³ Adopting a series of resolutions, the Council strengthened the existing counter-terrorism sanction regimes, attaching particular importance to stemming the financing of terrorists, including those from illicit oil trade, ransom payments and the smuggling of Iraqi and Syrian cultural heritage. The resolutions obliged Member States to step up measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories by foreign terrorist fighters and individuals designated on the sanctions list.¹¹⁴

During the review period, the Council twice extended the mandates of the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Monitoring Team.¹¹⁵ Resolution <u>2253 (2015)</u> extended their respective terms for a period of 24 months until December 2019.

 $^{^{108}}$ <u>S/PV.7272</u>. The meeting was held at the head of State or government level and was explicitly announced as a summit.

¹⁰⁹ <u>S/PV.7316</u>, <u>S/PV.7453</u> and <u>S/PV.7587</u>.

¹¹⁰ For more information on Chapter VII resolutions, please see Part VII.

¹¹¹ <u>S/PV.7362</u>, <u>S/PV.7421</u>, and <u>S/PV.7492</u>.

¹¹² S/PV.7226, S/PV.7379 and S/PV.7544.

¹¹³ <u>S/PV.7242</u>, <u>S/PV.7272</u>, <u>S/PV.7316</u> and <u>S/PV.7453</u>.

¹¹⁴ For more information on Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committees, see Part IX, sec I.

¹¹⁵ Resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u>. For more information, see Part IX, sec I. with regard to the two bodies.

Meeting and date Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for- against-abstaining)
<u>S/PV.7101</u> 27 January 2014	Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States (<u>\$/2014/38</u>)				Resolution <u>2133 (2014)</u> (15-0-0)
<u>S/PV.7198</u> 17 June 2014	Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, United States (<u>S/2014/409</u>)				Resolution <u>2160 (2014)</u> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
	Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, United States (<u>S/2014/408</u>)				Resolution <u>2161 (2014)</u> (15-0-0) (adopted under Chapter VII)
<u>S/PV. 7226</u> 28 July 2014					<u>S/PRST/2014/14</u>
<u>S/PV. 7242</u> 15 August 2014	Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Chad, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States	Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic		9 Council members (Australia, Chad, Chile, China, France, Jordan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States), all invitees under rule	15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

Meetings: Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Part I - Overview of Security Council Activities in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Repertoire website: http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire

Meeting and date Sub-item		Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for- against-abstaining)
		(<u>S/2014/589</u>)			37 ^a	
<u>S/PV. 7272</u> 24 September 2014	Foreign terrorist fighters Letter dated 3 September 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (<u>S/2014/648</u>).	Draft resolution submitted by 104 Member States ^b (<u>S/2014/688</u>)	95 Member States ^c	President of the European Council, Secretary of State of the Holy See	Secretary-General, All Council Members ^d , all invitees under rule 39 and 30 invitees under rule 37 ^e	Resolution <u>2178 (2014)</u> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<u>S/PV.7316</u> 19 November 2014	International Cooperation on Combating Terrorism and Violent Extremism Letter dated 4 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/787)		49 Member States ^f	Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	Secretary-General, Lithuania (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism), Australia (as Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, all Council members ^g , invitee under rule 39, and 46 invitees under	<u>S/PRST/2014/23</u>

Meeting and date Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for- against-abstaining)
				rule 37 ^h	
<u>S/PV. 7362</u> 19 January 2015					<u>S/PRST/2015/4</u>
<u>S/PV. 7379</u> 12 February 2015	Draft resolution submitted by 56 Member States ⁱ (<u>S/2005/100</u>)	42 Member States ^j		6 Council members (China, France, Jordan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States)	Resolution 2199 (2015) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<u>S/PV.7421</u> 30 March 2015			Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator	All invitees under rule39 ^k	

Meeting and date	e Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for against-abstaining)
<u>S/PV.7453</u> 29 May 2015	Foreign terrorist fighters Letter dated 8 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/324) Letter dated 13 May 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/338) Letter dated 19 May 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/358)	•		Secretary-General of INTERPOL	Secretary-General, New Zealand (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, Lithuania (as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism), all Council members, ¹ and invitee under rule 39	<u>S/PRST/2015/11</u>
<u>S/PV.7492</u>					Chad	<u>S/PRST/2015/14</u>

<u>S/PV.7492</u> 28 July 2015

Meeting and date Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decisions and vote (for- against-abstaining)
<u>S/PV. 7544</u> 27 October 2015				New Zealand (as Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267(1999) and 1989(2011) concerning Al- Qaida and associated individuals and entities)	
<u>S/PV. 7565</u> 20 November 2015	Draft resolution submitted by France (<u>S/2015/890</u>)			13 Council members ^m	<u>Resolution 2249 (2015)</u> 15-0-0
<u>S/PV. 7587</u> 17 December 2015	Draft resolution submitted by 68 Member States ⁿ (<u>S/2015/972</u>)	55 Member States ^o	President of the Financial Action Task Force	Secretary-General, all Council members ^p and invitee under rule 39	Resolution 2253 (2015) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<u>S/PV.7590</u> 21 December 2015	Draft resolution submitted by Angola, Lithuania, New Zealand, Spain and United States (<u>S/2015/995</u>)				Resolution 2255 (2015) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

^a The representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq, respectively, were invited to participate under rule 37 and delivered statements at the meeting.

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^b Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Yemen.

^c Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Yemen.

^d The United States (Presidency of the Security Council), Argentina, Chad, Chile, France, Lithuania, Nigeria, the Republic of Korea and Rwanda were represented by their respective Presidents; Jordan was represented by its King; Australia, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom were represented by their respective Prime Ministers; China and the Russian Federation were represented by their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

^e Iraq (Prime Minister), President (Turkey), Qatar (Amir of the State), Bulgaria (President), Kenya (President), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (President), Canada (Prime Minister), Netherlands (Prime Minister), Morocco (Prime Minister), Norway (Prime Minister), Trinidad and Tobago (Prime Minister), Belgium (Prime Minister), Serbia (First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs), Pakistan (Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs), Algeria (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Senegal (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Latvia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Denmark (Minister for Trade and Development), Albania (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Estonia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Kazakhstan, Singapore, New Zealand, Spain, United Arab Emirates, Syrian Arab Republic, India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Egypt. ^fAlbania, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine and Yemen. ^g Six Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Australia (Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Security Council), Argentina (Minister of Foreign Affairs), Rwanda (Minister of State in charge of Cooperation), Republic of Korea (Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs), and Lithuania (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs).

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^h India, Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation), Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq, Brazil, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Turkey, Hungary, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Israel, Egypt, Japan, Qatar, Colombia, Kazakhstan, Burundi, Malaysia, Singapore, Belgium, Kyrgyzstan, Spain, Morocco, Kenya, Slovenia, Italy, Algeria, Guatemala, Albania, Sri Lanka, Cuba, Canada, South Africa, New Zealand, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Netherlands, Ukraine, Botswana, Croatia, Bahrain, Romania, Montenegro, Georgia and Yemen. Although invited under rule 37, the representative of Uganda did not take the floor.
ⁱ Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

¹Armenia, Australia, Australia, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey.

^k Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa briefed via video-teleconference from Abuja.

¹Eight Council members were represented at the Ministerial level: Lithuania (Ministers for Foreign Affairs and President of the Security Council), United States (Secretary for Homeland Security), Malaysia (Minister of Home Affairs), New Zealand (Attorney General), Chad (Minister of Interior and Public Security), Spain (Deputy Minister for Homeland Security), United Kingdom (Permanent Secretary at the Home Office), Nigeria (Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Interior).

^m France, China, Spain, United States, Russian Federation, Nigeria, Lithuania, Jordan, New Zealand, Chile, Angola, Venezuela(Bolivarian Republic of) and United Kingdom (President of the Security Council).

ⁿAlbania, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Australi, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

^o Albania, Armenia, Australia, Australia, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey.

^p Nine Council members were represented at the Ministerial level: United States (Secretary of the Treasury and President of the Security Council), Jordan (Minister of Finance), France (Minister of Finance and Public Accounts), Chile (Minister of Finance), United Kingdom (Chancellor of the Exchequer), Spain (Minister for Economic Affairs and Competitiveness), Angola (Minister of Finance), Malaysia (Second Minister of Finance), Lithuania (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs).