



Highlights of Security Council Practice 2014

Introduction

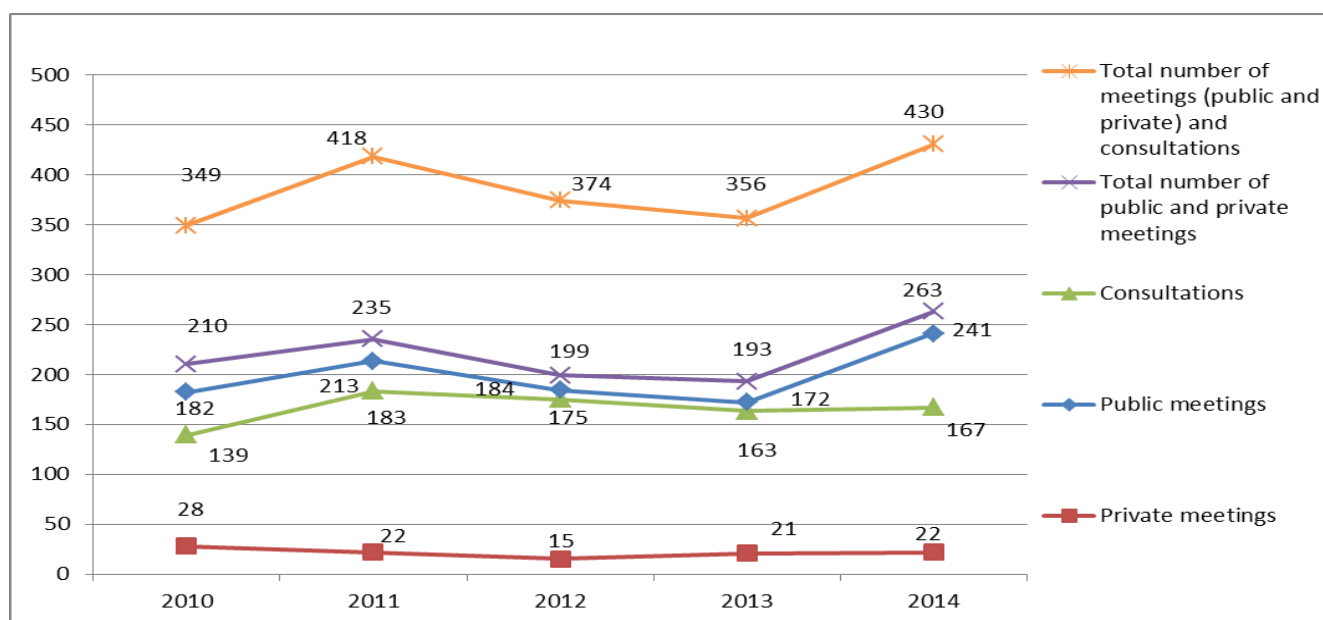
In 2014 the Security Council held 263 meetings and adopted 63 resolutions and 28 presidential statements. It considered 49 agenda items, including 3 new items (2 concerning Ukraine and 1 concerning the situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea) and went on 2 missions, one mission to Africa and one to Africa and Europe. The Council held 36% more meetings in 2014 than in the previous year, with March being the month with the highest number of meetings. In addition, the Council held the 6th Summit meeting in its history, which focused on the issue of foreign terrorist fighters. It also adopted the resolution with the highest number of co-sponsors ever (134) on the Ebola virus outbreak. The Council further established 1 peacekeeping operation, MINUSCA (Central African Republic), and 1 sanctions committee, the 2140 Committee on Yemen, while terminating 4 Special Political Missions (SPMs): BINUCA (CAR), BNUB (Burundi), UNIPSIL (Sierra Leone) and OPCW-UN Joint Mission in Syria.

Meetings

Meetings of the Security Council are governed by Article 28 of the United Nations Charter, and rules 1-5 and 48 of its provisional rules of procedure. Under its current practice, the Council convenes meetings, which are classified as either public or private. Council members also meet in informal consultations of the whole (consultations), and may hold Arria formula meetings as well as informal interactive dialogues.

Overview

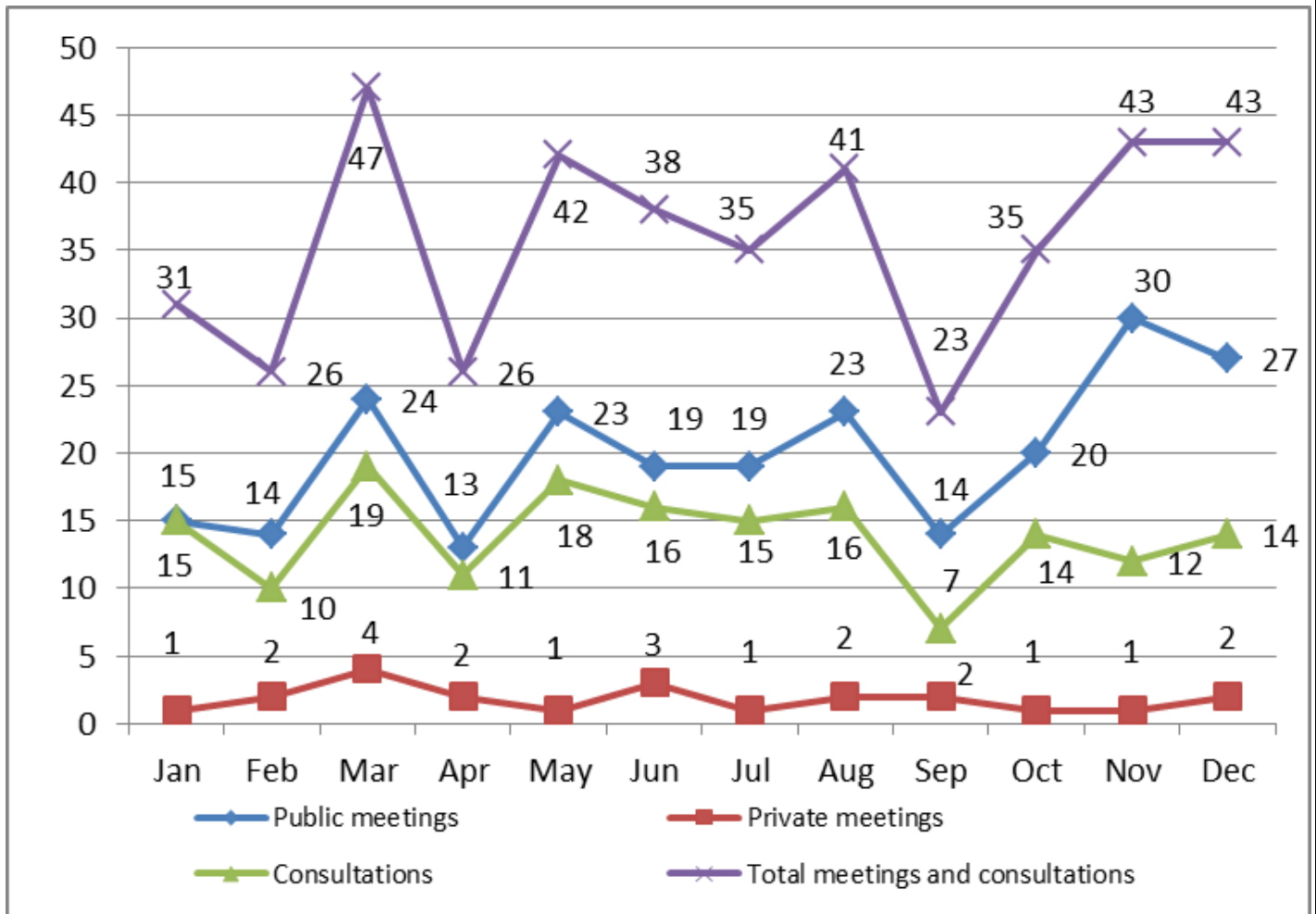
In 2014, the Security Council held 263 meetings: 241 public meetings and 22 private meetings, of which 15 were meetings with police-and troop-contributing countries (P/TCCs). The number of meetings increased by 36% over the previous year, owing mostly to an increase in the number of public meetings from 172 in 2013 to 241 in 2014. The Council also held 167 consultations.



[Chart 1] Number of meetings and consultations by type: 2010-2014

Meetings and consultations

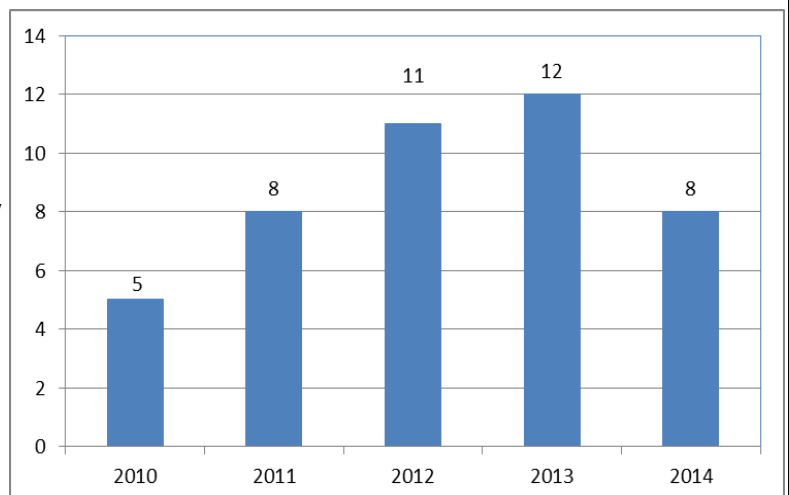
During each month of 2014, the Council held between 15 and 31 meetings, and between 7 and 19 consultations. March was the busiest month, with 28 meetings (24 public and 4 private) and 19 consultations.



[Chart 2] Number of meetings and consultations by month in 2014

High-level meetings

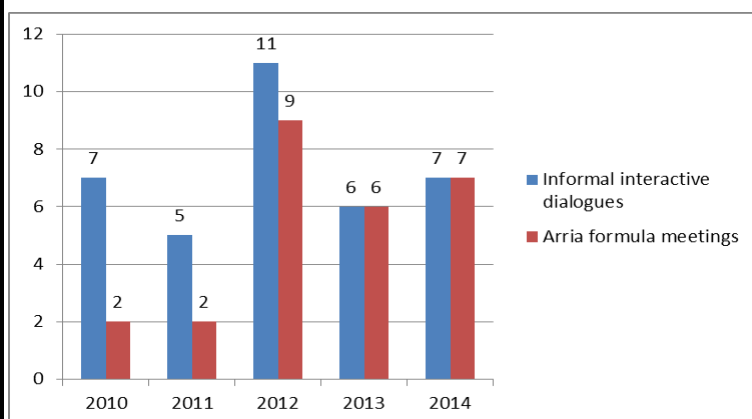
In 2014, the Council held 8 high-level meetings, in which 2 or more Council members were represented at the ministerial level or above. They included a summit on the agenda item entitled “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts” held on 24 September, with 13 Council members participating at the Heads of State and Government level and 2 at the ministerial level. [For details see Annex, Table I].



[Chart 3] Number of high-level meetings: 2010-2014

Arria formula meetings and informal interactive dialogues

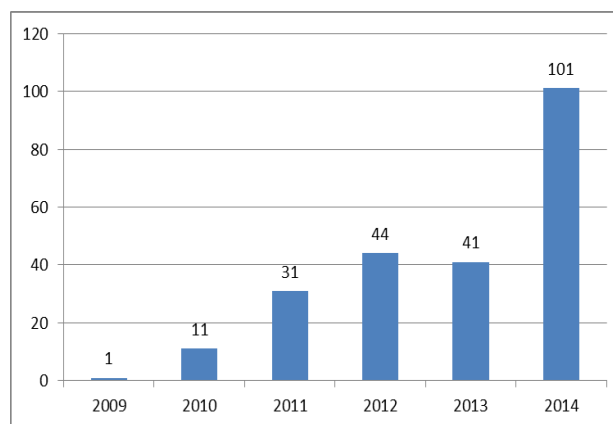
In 2014, the practice of holding Arria formula meetings and informal interactive dialogues (IID) continued. Arria formula meetings were used by Council members as a flexible and informal forum for enhancing their deliberations, while IIDs, chaired by the President of the Council, allowed Council members to informally exchange views with interested parties on specific topics. In 2014, the majority of Arria formula meetings and IIDs (5 out of 7 in both cases) discussed matters related to situations under consideration by the Council [For details see Annex, Tables II and III].



[Chart 4] Number of Arria formula meetings and informal interactive dialogues: 2010-2014

Video tele-conferencing

The Council continued to utilize video tele-conferencing (VTC), a practice that began in 2009 and has been increasing over time. In 2014, the Council was briefed in meetings and consultations 101 times, an increase of 146% over the previous year and a significant peak in VTC activity since they were first used by the Council 5 years ago.



[Chart 5] Use of video tele-conferencing: 2009-2014

Informal consultations of the whole

In 2014, Council members held 167 consultations on a variety of topics. Topics were raised 70 times under “Any other business/Other matters” leading to 24 full briefings by Secretariat officials. The 5 topics most discussed over the year were: (i) Sudan/South Sudan (35 times), (ii) Syria (29 times); (iii) the situation in the Middle East (17 times); (iv) Ukraine (15 times) and (v) Central African Republic and the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question (13 times each). Below is an infographic of topics discussed at least 3 times in consultations in 2014.



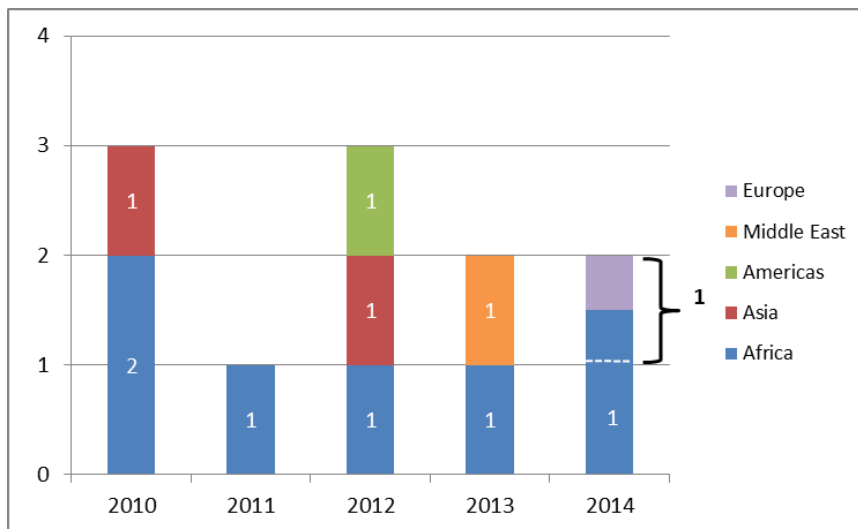
[Figure 1] Frequency of topics discussed in informal consultations of the whole in 2014

Security Council missions

In the presidential note of 26 July 2010 on working methods of the Council (“2010 presidential note”) (S/2010/507), Council members underline the value of Security Council missions for understanding and assessing particular conflicts or situations on the agenda of the Council. Missions consisting of Council members visiting the field have taken place since 1964.

Missions in 2014

Two Security Council missions were dispatched in 2014, one to Africa and another to Europe and Africa, both with the participation of all 15 Council Members. In January 2014, the Council dispatched its mission to Mali (co-led by Chad and France). In August 2014, the Council went on mission to Belgium (co-led by Australia and the United Kingdom), The Netherlands (co-led by Chile and Luxembourg), South Sudan (co-led by Rwanda and the United States) and Somalia (co-led by Nigeria and the United Kingdom).



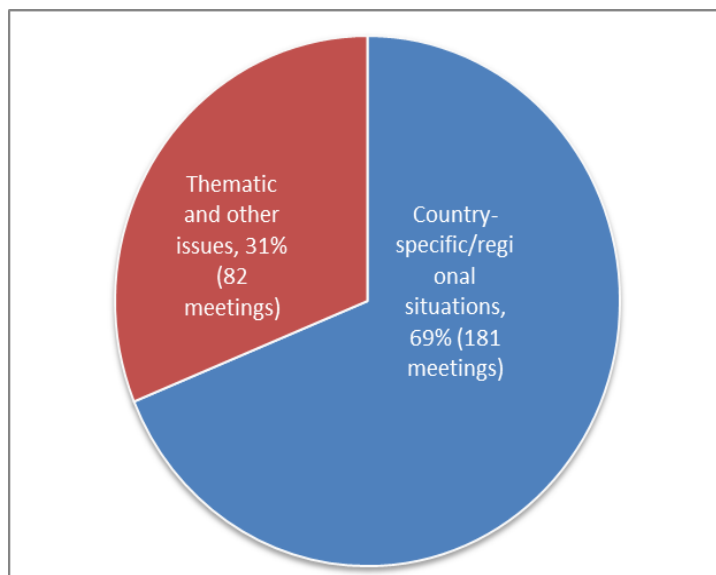
[Chart 6] Number of Security Council missions by region 2010-2014

Agenda

Rules 6 to 12 of the provisional rules of procedure refer to the agenda of the Security Council. In accordance with rule 11 and the 2010 presidential note (S/2010/507), the Council reviews, in January, the list of matters of which the Council is seized, in order to identify the agenda items which have not been considered at a Council meeting in the preceding 3 years. These items are deleted unless a Member State notifies the Secretary-General of its wish to have the item retained on the list by the end of February. In that case, such item will remain on the list for one year and be subject to the above-mentioned deletion procedure in the following year.

Overview

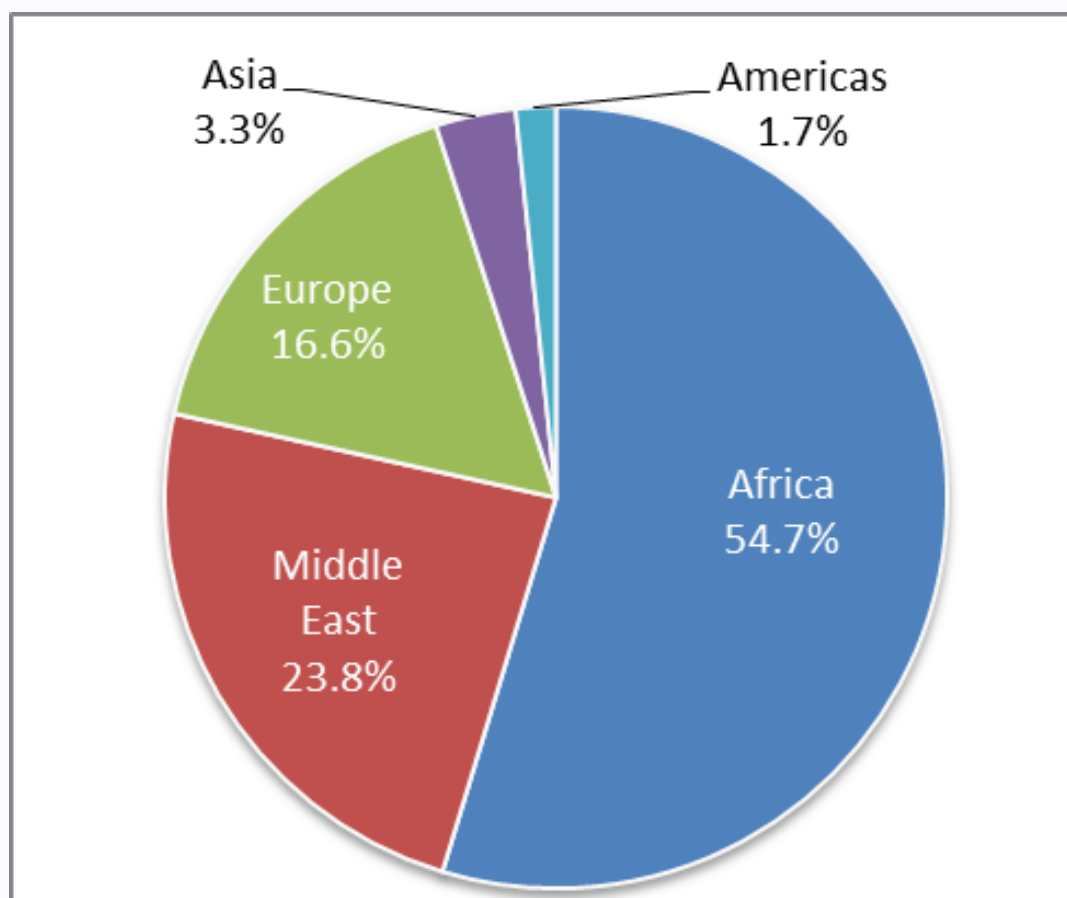
In 2014, the Security Council considered a total of 49 agenda items, including 2 new items concerning Ukraine and 1 new item concerning the situation in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. Of the 49 items considered in 2014, 26 dealt with country-specific or regional situations and 23 with thematic and other issues [For details, see Annex, Table IV]. In addition, as per the established procedure, 3 agenda items were deleted from the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized, keeping the total number of agenda items on the list of the Council at 78. [For details, see Annex, Table V].



[Chart 7] Percentage of meetings on country-specific/regional situations and thematic and other issues in 2014

Country-specific and regional situations

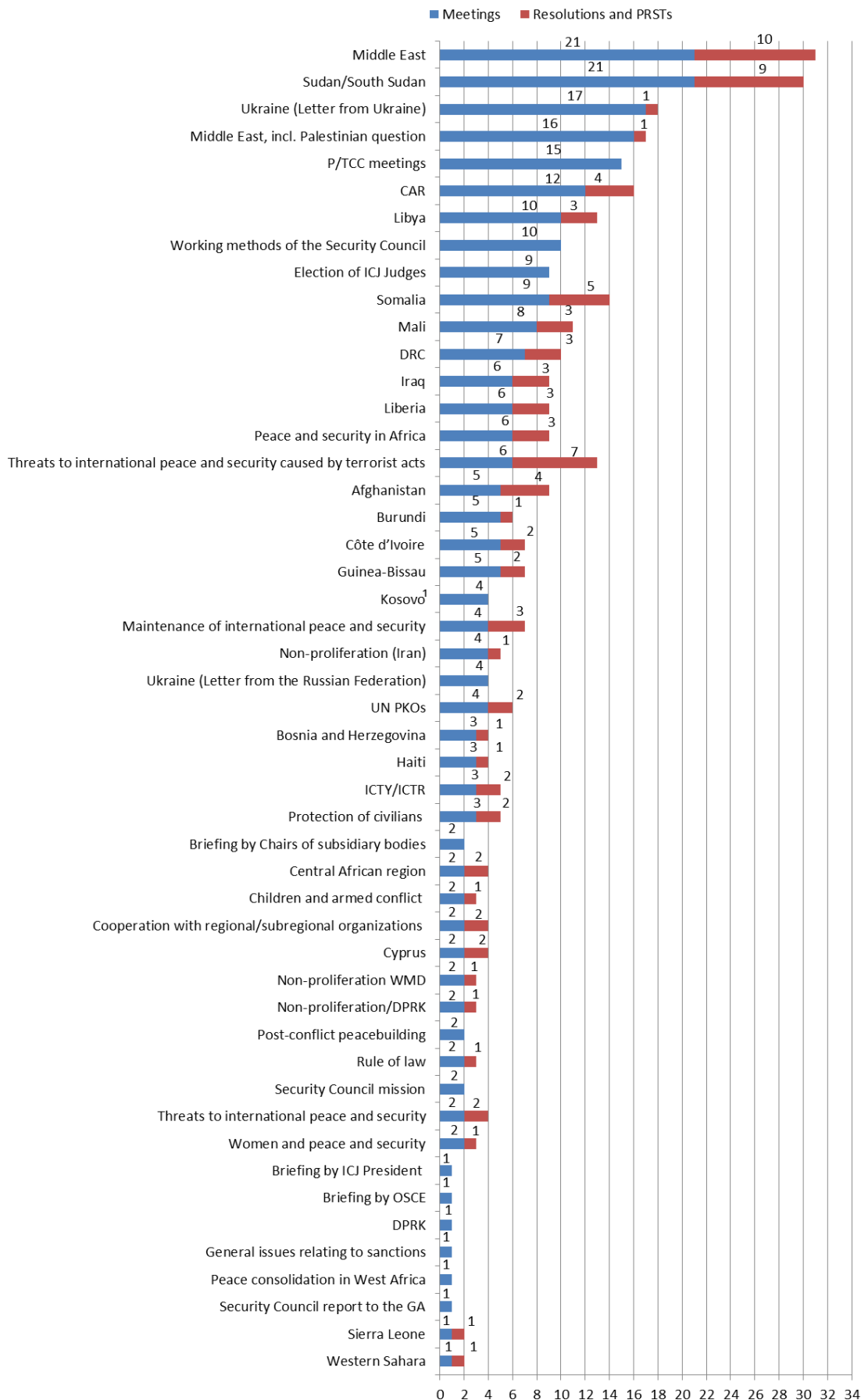
During 2014, 69% of the meetings (181) of the Council dealt with country-specific or regional situations. Among these meetings, Africa accounted for 54.7% (99), followed by the Middle East with 23.8% (43), Europe with 16.6% (30), Asia with 3.3% (6) and the Americas with 1.7% (3) [See Chart 8]. With the introduction of 2 new agenda items on Ukraine, the percentage of meetings held concerning Europe within agenda items dealing with country-specific and regional situations increased from 7% in 2013 to 17% in 2014 [For details, see p. 6, Chart 9]. Also, on 22 December 2014, the Council introduced another new agenda item entitled “The situation in the Democratic Republic of Korea”. The latter was added to the agenda of the Council through a procedural vote, with 11 votes in favour, 2 against and two abstentions.



[Chart 8] Percentage of meetings by geographic region

Thematic and other issues

In 2014, 31% of Council meetings (82) were held under agenda items of a thematic or other nature. The Council expanded the practice of conducting wrap-up sessions at month's end, under the agenda item entitled “Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council ([S/2010/507](#))”. Four of these were closed meetings, and the other 5 (held in the months of July, August, October November and December) were conducted as public wrap-up sessions. Also, under the same agenda item, on 23 October, the Council held an open debate to consider its working methods. Furthermore, in November, the Council discussed general issues related to sanctions for the first time since 2006.



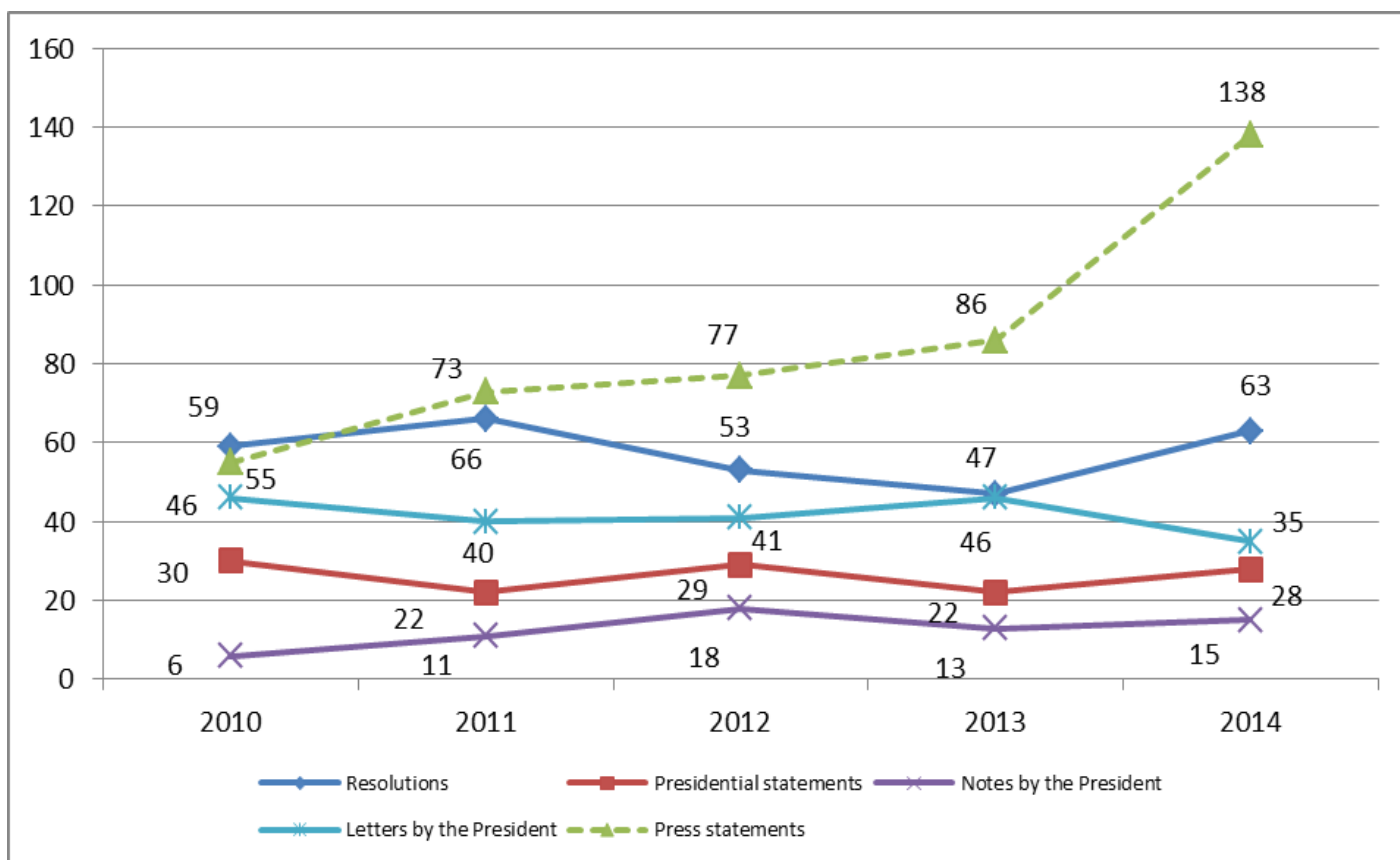
[Chart 9] Number of meetings and resolutions/PRSTs adopted by agenda item in 2014

Decisions and voting

Article 27 of the Charter and rule 40 of the provisional rules of procedure govern voting in the Security Council. According to Article 27, each Council member has one vote, and an affirmative vote of 9 members is required for decisions on non-procedural matters, including the concurrent votes of the permanent members. The Council adopts, at its meetings, resolutions and presidential statements, in addition to procedural decisions, such as adoption of agenda, invitations and adjournment of meetings. Council decisions also take form of notes and letters by the President of the Council which are issued as official Council documents. Press statements are not decisions of the Council.

Overview

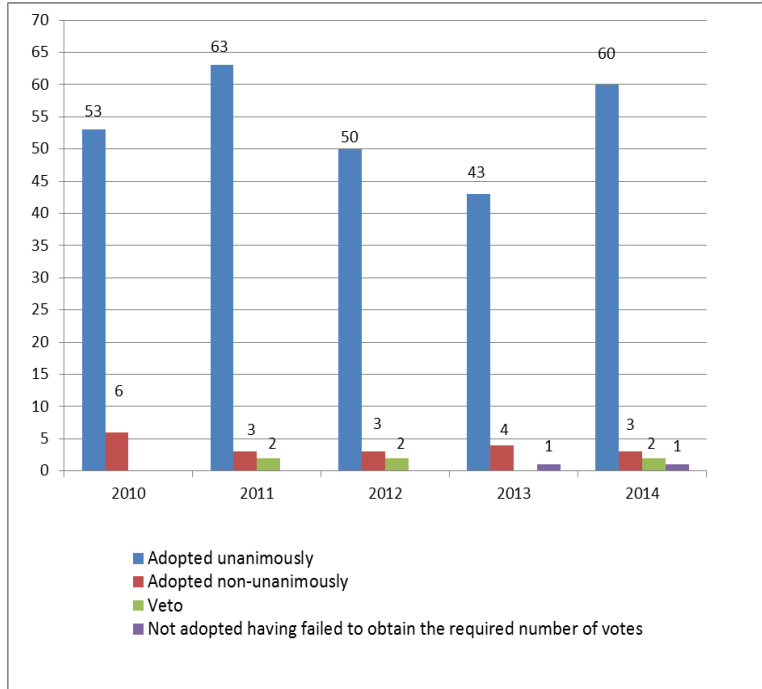
In 2014, the Security Council adopted 63 resolutions (resolution 2133 (2014) to 2195 (2014)) and 28 presidential statements. During the year, the Council determined 3 new threats to international peace and security: the situation in Yemen (resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#)), the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Syria (resolution [2165 \(2014\)](#)), and the Ebola outbreak in Africa (resolution [2177 \(2014\)](#)). Out of its 63 resolutions, 51% (32) were explicitly adopted under Chapter VII. There were 5 resolutions adopted on the issue of counter-terrorism, two of which were adopted at the [7198th](#) meeting on 17 June 2014. The Council also issued 15 notes and 35 letters by its President. Of the notes, 5 were issued on Council working methods on the basis of the work of the [Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions](#) ([S/2014/268](#), [S/2014/393](#), [S/2014/565](#), [S/2014/739](#) and [S/2014/922](#)). The Council also issued 138 press statements over the course of the year, an increase of 61% from the previous year. Of the 138 press statements, 50% were in connection to terrorist-related activities.



[Chart 10] Number of resolutions, presidential statements, notes and letters by the President and press statements: 2010-2014

Voting

In 2014, the Council adopted 60 of its 63 resolutions unanimously. There were 2 cases of veto: one on 15 March over the draft resolution (S/2014/189) concerning Ukraine (Letter from Ukraine), which was vetoed by the Russian Federation with one abstention by China; and the second one, on 22 May, over the draft resolution concerning Syria (S/2014/348) which was vetoed by China and the Russian Federation. There was also one instance, on 30 December, when a draft resolution concerning the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question (S/2014/916) failed to be adopted because it received only 8 affirmative votes, with 2 votes against and 5 abstentions. [For details, see Annex Table VI]



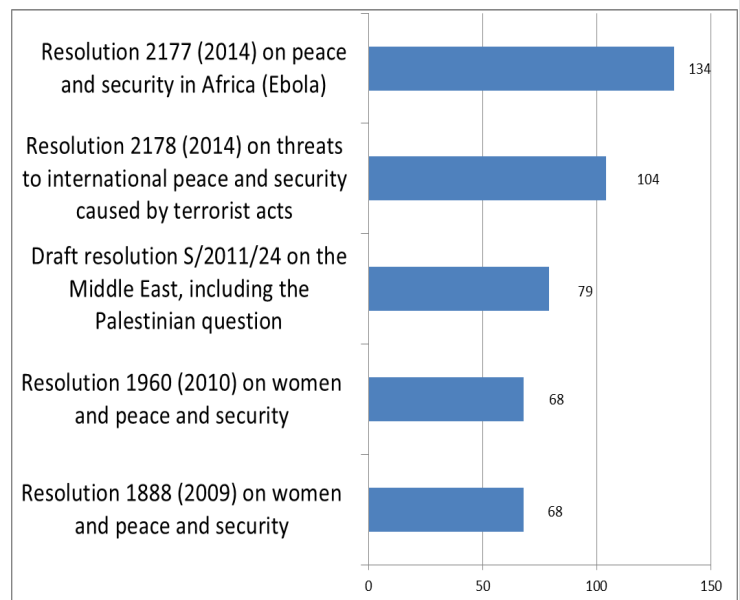
[Chart 11] Voting on draft resolutions: 2010-2014

Resolutions under Chapter VII

The Council adopted 32 out of 63 resolutions in 2014, “acting under Chapter VII of the Charter”, including 2 resolutions (one on non-proliferation/DPRK [2141 \(2014\)](#) and another one on non-proliferation (Iran) [2159 \(2014\)](#)), explicitly stating “taking measures under Article 41” [For details see Annex, Table VII]. The majority of the 32 resolutions adopted under Chapter VII were in the context of the mandate of peacekeeping operations and sanctions. By resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) of 26 February, the Council imposed a new sanctions regime consisting of a travel ban and an assets freeze on individuals and entities engaging or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability in Yemen.

Sponsorship

In 2014, the Council adopted the resolution with the largest number of co-sponsors in its history: Resolution [2177 \(2014\)](#) of 18 September 2014 on Ebola (under peace and security in Africa) received 134 co-sponsors, breaking the record of resolutions [1888 \(2009\)](#) and [1960 \(2010\)](#) on women and peace and security, which had each received 68 co-sponsors, as well as the draft resolution on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question (S/2011/24), which had been co-sponsored by 79 Member States but vetoed. Furthermore, Resolution [2178 \(2014\)](#) of 20 September 2014, on threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, became the resolution with the second largest number of co-sponsors by receiving 104 co-sponsors.



[Chart 12] The five resolutions with the largest number of co-sponsors in the history of the Council

Subsidiary bodies

The powers of the Security Council to establish subsidiary organs are set out in Article 29 of the Charter and reflected in rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure. These include: peacekeeping operations, political missions, peacebuilding offices, sanctions and other committees overseeing, international tribunals and working groups.

UN peacekeeping operations, political missions and peacebuilding offices

In 2014, the Council established 1 new peacekeeping operation (PKO), the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA). MINUSCA replaced the UN peacebuilding office in the country, BINUCA, on 10 April 2014.

In addition to BINUCA, the Council terminated 3 other political missions and peacebuilding offices in 2014: (i) the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), which completed its mandate on 31 March; (ii) the OPCW-UN Joint Mission in Syria, which closed on 30 September; and (iii) the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB), which transitioned into the United Nations Electoral Observation Mission in Burundi (MENUB) as of 1 January 2015.

In the course of 2014, the Council took decisions concerning the mandate of 12 PKOs (out of 16 that were in operation in 2014) and 7 political missions and peacebuilding offices (out of 12 that existed in 2014), primarily extending their mandate via resolutions. In addition, the Council, in some cases, modified the mandate and/or adjusted the ceiling of the authorized strength of troop and police of PKOs.

Changes in mandate

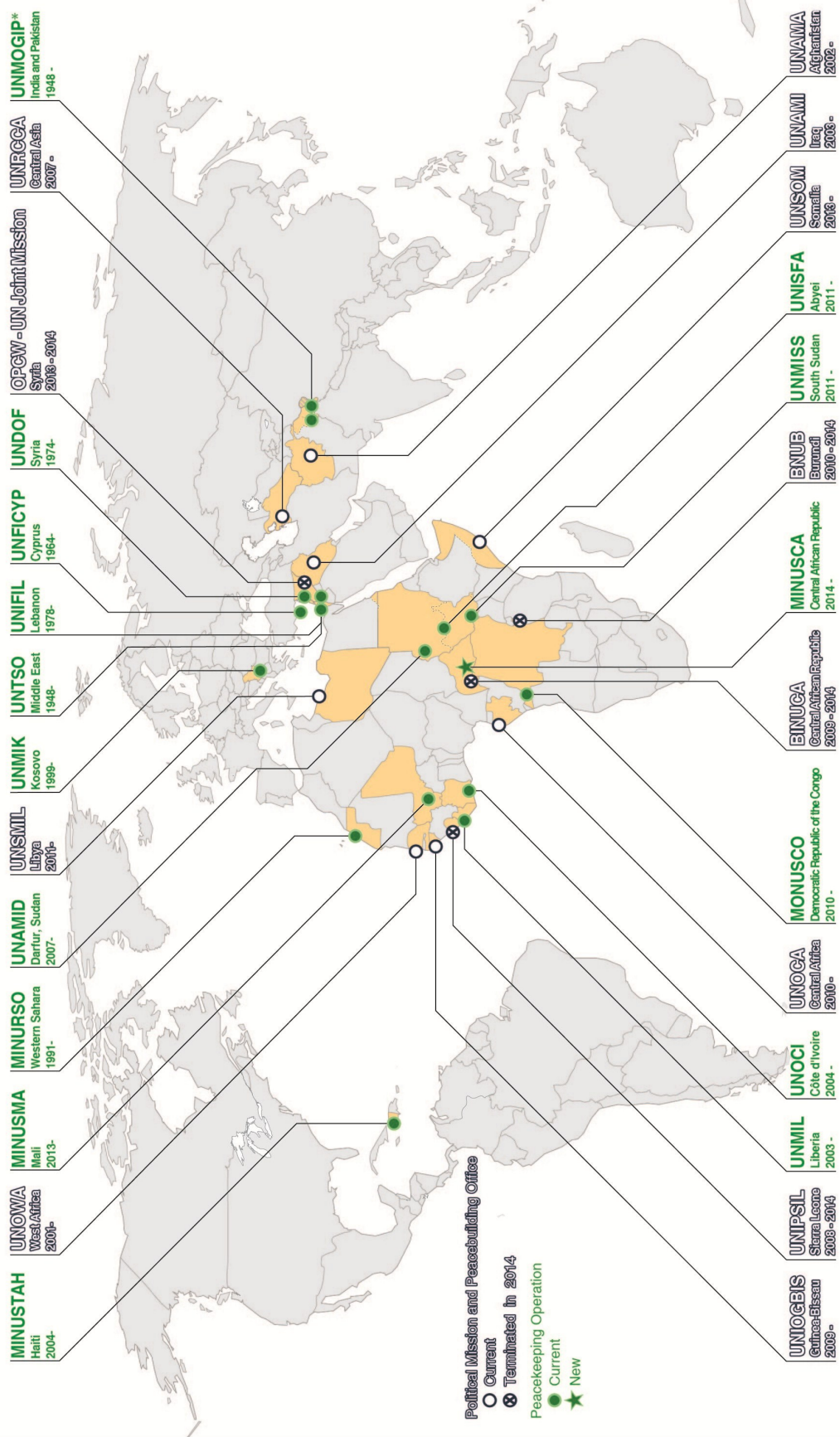
In 2014, one PKO underwent significant changes in mandate. By resolution [2173 \(2014\)](#) of 27 August 2014, the Council requested the African Union-United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) to focus on strategic priorities, such as the protection of civilians, the facilitation of the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel; mediation between the Government of Sudan and non-signatory armed movements, and discontinued some of UNAMID's mandate previously authorized at its establishment by resolution [1769 \(2007\)](#).

Changes in authorized strength

In 2014, 4 PKOs underwent revisions of their respective authorized ceiling of troop and/or police strength. As a consequence, the trend in 2014 was the decrease in the authorized strength of both troops and police deployed in PKOs overall.

PKO	Authorized troop	Authorized police
MINURSO (Western Sahara)	↑ (by 15) Res. 2152 (2014)	N/A
MINUSTAH (Haiti)	↓ (by 2,651) Res. 2180 (2014)	N/A
UNAMID (Darfur)	↓ (by 355) Res. 2173 (2014)	↓ (by 1,287) Res. 2173 (2014)
UNOCI (Côte d'Ivoire)	↓ (by 1,700) Res. 2162 (2014)	N/A

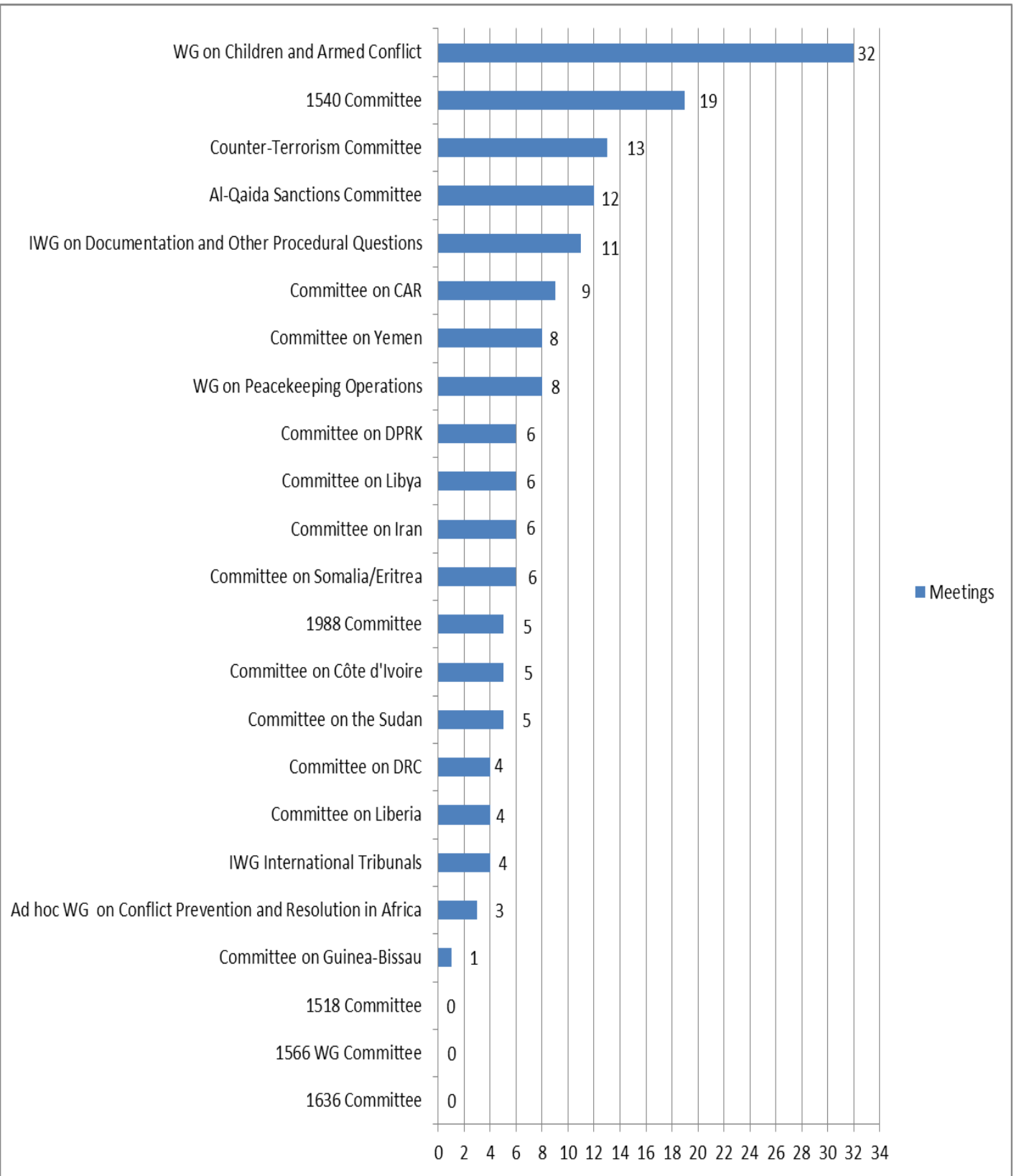
UN Peacekeeping Operations, Political Missions and Peacebuilding Offices in 2014



The year under each Peacekeeping Operation, Political Mission and Peacebuilding Office indicates the year the Security Council authorised its establishment by its decisions. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. * Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not been agreed upon by the parties.

Sanctions and other committees and working groups

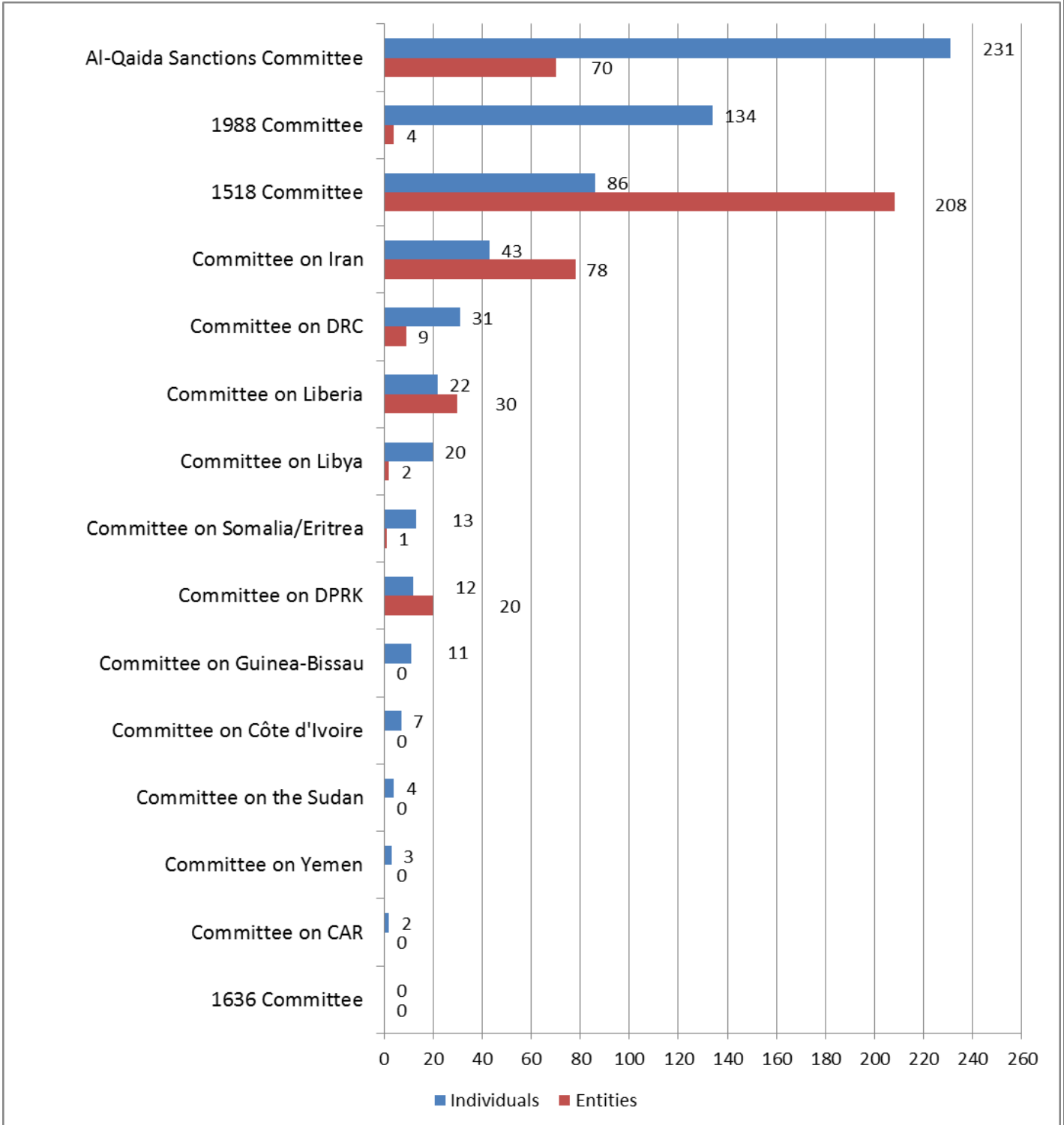
Committees and working groups met a cumulative number of 167 times in 2014, in both formal and informal meetings.



[Chart 13] Number of meetings per sanctions committees and other committees and working groups in 2014

Individuals and entities on Security Council sanctions lists

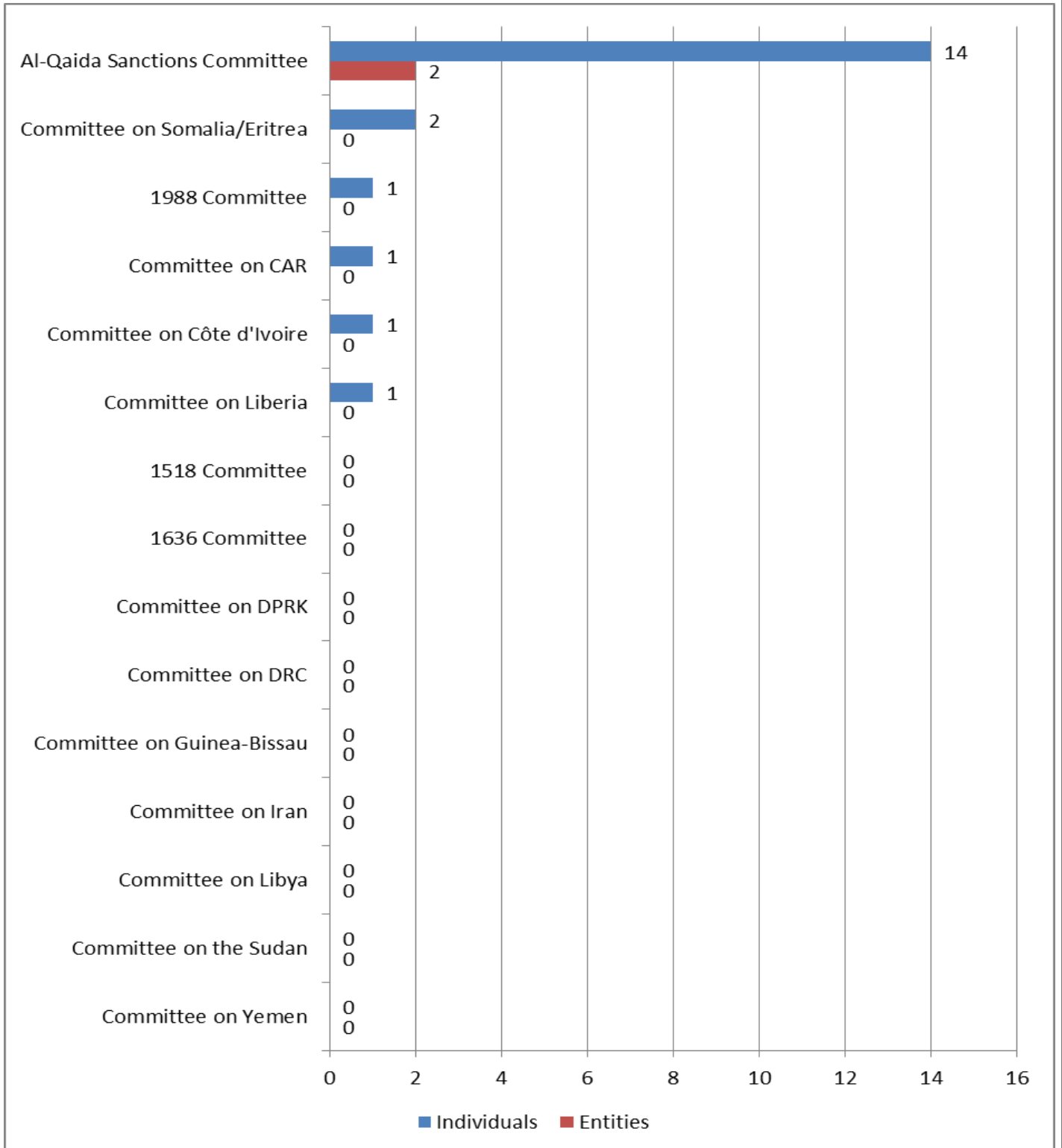
As of 31 December 2014, there were a total of 619 individuals and 422 entities designated for targeted sanctions measures such as assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo. Information on each sanctions committee, including individuals and entities designated by the committee and the applicable sanctions measures, as well as the procedures on submitting listing and delisting requests can be found on the [Security Council Sanctions Committees website](#). A [Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List](#) is also available.



[Chart 14] Number of individuals and entities listed as of 31 December 2014

De-listings from Security Council sanctions committees in 2014

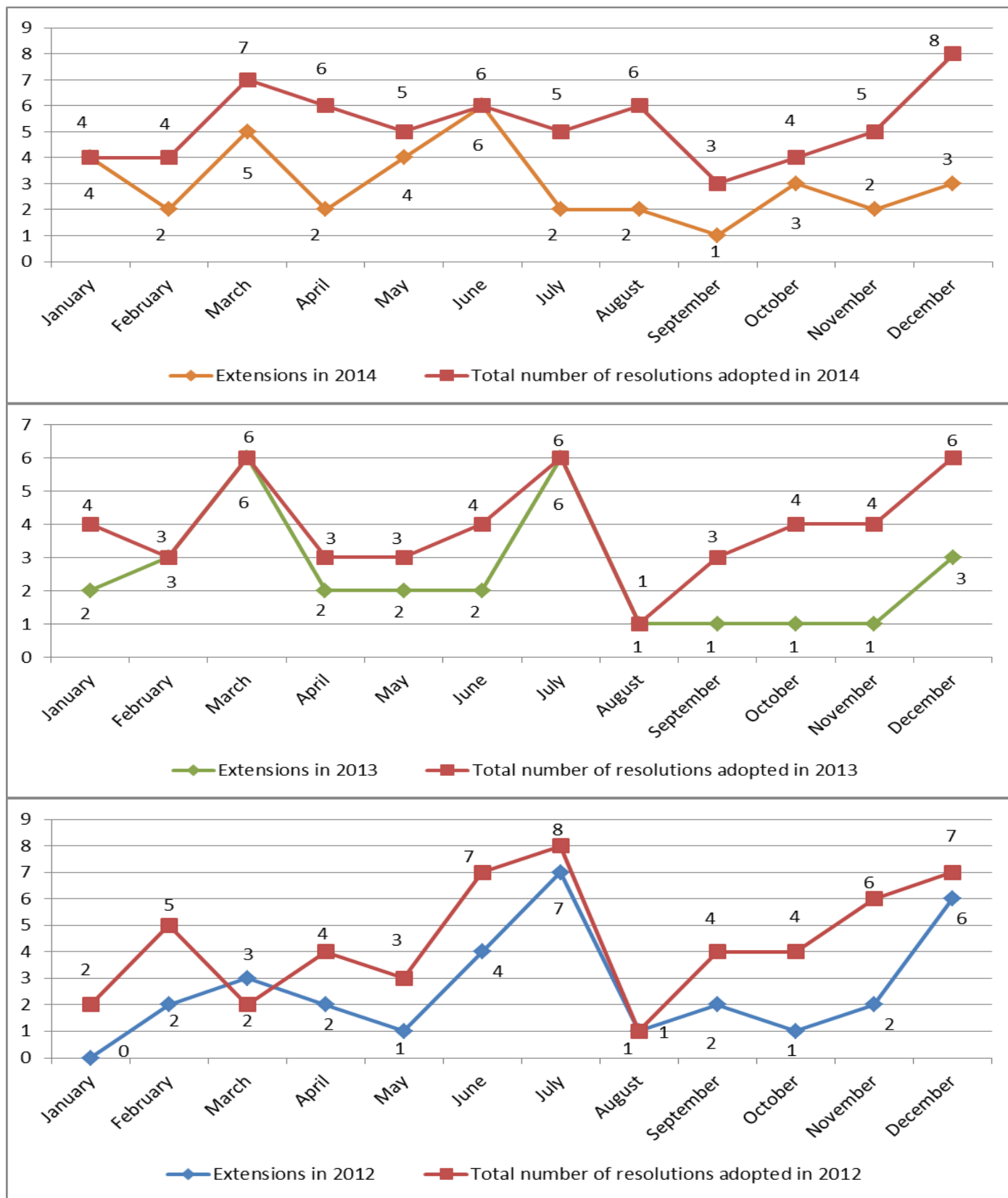
In 2014, 22 individuals and entities were removed (de-listed) from the respective sanctions lists. De-listing requests from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List were submitted directly to the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee or the [Office of the Ombudsperson](#). De-listing requests from all other sanctions lists were submitted through the respective sanctions committees or the [Focal Point for De-listing](#).



[Chart 15] Number of names removed (de-listings from Security Council sanctions committees) in 2014

Mandate extension periodicity

The chart below shows the number of Council resolutions extending the mandate of subsidiary bodies of the Council by month over the last three years. [For details, see Annex Table VIII]



[Chart 16] Mandate renewal by month for 2012, 2013 and 2014

Annex

I. High-level meetings in 2014

	Agenda item	Date	Meeting number	Council members represented at ministerial or Head of State and Government level
1	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question	20 January 2014	7096	<i>Ministerial:</i> Jordan, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea
2	The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security	19 February 2014	7113	<i>Ministerial:</i> Chile, Lithuania
3	Children and armed conflict	7 March 2014	7129	<i>Ministerial:</i> Argentina, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Rwanda, United States
4	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	7 May 2014	7169	<i>Ministerial:</i> Republic of Korea, Rwanda
5	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)	21 July 2014	7221	<i>Ministerial:</i> Australia, Luxembourg
6	The situation concerning Iraq	19 September 2014	7271	<i>Ministerial:</i> Argentina, Australia, Chile, Chad, France, Jordan, Luxembourg, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States
7	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	24 September 2014	7272	<i>Head of State and Government:</i> Argentina, Australia, Chad, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, United Kingdom, United States <i>Ministerial:</i> China, Russian Federation
8	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	19 November 2014	7316	<i>Ministerial:</i> Argentina; Australia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea, Rwanda

II. Arria formula meetings in 2014

	Topic	Date	Requested/Initiated by
1	Women's participation in resolving the Syrian conflict	17 January 2014	United Kingdom; Luxembourg
2	Inter-communities dialogue and prevention of crimes in CAR	14 March 2014	Nigeria; France
3	Human rights and media freedom situation in Crimea	31 March 2014	Lithuania
4	Human rights situation in Syria	15 April 2014	France
5	Commission of inquiry on DPRK	17 April 2014	Australia; France; United States
6	Protection of Internally Displaced Persons: Challenges and Role for the Security Council	30 May 2014	Australia; Chile
7	United Nations Commission of Inquiry on Syria	25 July 2014	United Kingdom

III. Informal interactive dialogues in 2014

	Topic	Date
1	Central African Republic	20 February 2014
2	Somalia—AMISOM (Concept of Operations of AMISOM)	23 April 2014
3	Sudan and South Sudan	27 June 2014
4	Post-conflict peacebuilding	15 July 2014
5	Sudan and South Sudan	17 September 2014
6	Mali—MINUSMA	10 November 2014
7	High-level Independent Panel on United Nations Peace Operations	20 November 2014

IV. Agenda items discussed at Council meetings (public and private) in 2014

	Country-specific/regional agenda items	
	<i>Formal agenda item</i>	<i>Short description</i>
1	Central African region	Central African region
2	Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264) (<i>New</i>)	Ukraine (Letter from the Russian Federation)
3	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136) (<i>New</i>)	Ukraine (Letter from Ukraine)
4	Peace and security in Africa	Peace and security in Africa
5	Peace consolidation in West Africa	Peace consolidation in West Africa
6	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan	Sudan/South Sudan
7	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998) , 1199 (1998) , 1203 (1998) , 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)	Kosovo ²
8	The question concerning Haiti	Haiti
9	The situation concerning Iraq	Iraq
10	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	DRC
11	The situation concerning Western Sahara	Western Sahara
12	The situation in Afghanistan	Afghanistan
13	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina
14	The situation in Burundi	Burundi
15	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire
16	The situation in Cyprus	Cyprus
17	The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau
18	The situation in Liberia	Liberia
19	The situation in Libya	Libya
20	The situation in Mali	Mali
21	The situation in Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone
22	The situation in Somalia	Somalia
23	The situation in the Central African Republic	CAR
24	The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (<i>New</i>)	DPRK
25	The situation in the Middle East	Middle East
26	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question	Middle East, incl. Palestinian question

²Under Security Council resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#).

Thematic and other agenda items		
	<i>Formal agenda item</i>	<i>Short description</i>
1	Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	Briefing by OSCE
2	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council	Briefing by Chairs of subsidiary bodies
3	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice	Briefing by ICJ President
4	Children and armed conflict	Children and armed conflict
5	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	Security Council report to the GA
6	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security	Cooperation with regional/subregional organizations
7	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice	Election of ICJ Judges
8	General issues relating to sanctions	Sanctions
9	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)	Security Council working methods
10	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994	ICTY/ICTR
11	Maintenance of international peace and security	Maintenance of international peace and security
12	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001) , annex II, sections A and B	T/PCC meetings
13	Non-proliferation	Non-proliferation (Iran)
14	Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Non-proliferation/DPRK
15	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	Non-proliferation WMD
16	Post-conflict peacebuilding	Post-conflict peacebuilding
17	Protection of civilians in armed conflict	Protection of civilians
18	Security Council mission	Security Council mission
19	The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security	Rule of law
20	Threats to international peace and security	Threats to international peace and security
21	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
22	United Nations peacekeeping operations	UN PKOs
23	Women and peace and security	Women and peace and security

V. Agenda items deleted in 2014 from the list of matters of which the Security Council was seized

	Agenda item	Date of first and last meeting
1	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion	27 August 2007; 20 December 2010
2	Letter dated 4 June 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/281) and other relevant letters	9 July 2010; 9 July 2010
3	Letter dated 18 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/646)	19 December 2010; 19 December 2010

VI. Draft resolutions not adopted in 2014

	Draft resolution	Meeting number	Date	Agenda (short description)	Vote (for-against-abstaining)
1	S/2014/189	7138	15 March 2014	Ukraine (Letter from Ukraine)	13-1-1
2	S/2014/348	7180	22 May 2014	Middle East	13-2-0
3	S/2014/916	7354	30 December 2014	Middle East, incl. Palestinian question	8-2-5

VII. Resolutions adopted under Chapter VII in 2014

	Resolution and vote (for-against-abstaining)	Date	Agenda (short description)
1	2134 (2014) (15-0-0)	28 January 2014	Central African Republic
2	2136 (2014) (15-0-0)	30 January 2014	Democratic Republic of the Congo
3	2138 (2014) (15-0-0)	13 February 2014	Sudan/South Sudan
4	2140 (2014) (15-0-0)	26 February 2014	Middle East
5	2141 (2014) (15-0-0)	5 March 2014	Non-proliferation/DPRK
6	2142 (2014) (15-0-0)	5 March 2014	Somalia
7	2144 (2014) (15-0-0)	14 March 2014	Libya
8	2146 (2014) (15-0-0)	19 March 2014	Libya
9	2147 (2014) (15-0-0)	28 March 2014	Democratic Republic of the Congo
10	2149 (2014) (15-0-0)	10 April 2014	Central African Republic
11	2153 (2014) (15-0-0)	29 April 2014	Côte d'Ivoire
12	2155 (2014) (15-0-0)	27 May 2014	Sudan/South Sudan
13	2159 (2014) (15-0-0)	9 June 2014	Non-proliferation
14	2160 (2014) (15-0-0)	17 June 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
15	2161 (2014) (15-0-0)	17 June 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
16	2162 (2014) (15-0-0)	25 June 2014	Côte d'Ivoire
17	2164 (2014) (15-0-0)	25 June 2014	Mali

	Resolution and vote (for-against-abstaining)	Date	Agenda (short description)
18	2170 (2014) (15-0-0)	15 August 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
19	2174 (2014) (15-0-0)	27 August 2014	Libya
20	2176 (2014) (15-0-0)	15 September 2014	Liberia
21	2178 (2014) (15-0-0)	24 September 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
22	2179 (2014) (15-0-0)	14 October 2014	Sudan/South Sudan
23	2180 (2014) (15-0-0)	14 October 2014	Haiti
24	2181 (2014) (15-0-0)	21 October 2014	Central African Republic
25	2182 (2014) (13-0-2)	24 October 2014	Somalia
26	2183 (2014) (14-0-1)	11 November 2014	Bosnia and Herzegovina
27	2184 (2014) (15-0-0)	12 November 2014	Somalia
28	2187 (2014) (15-0-0)	25 November 2014	Sudan/South Sudan
29	2188 (2014) (15-0-0)	9 December 2014	Liberia
30	2190 (2014) (15-0-0)	15 December 2014	Liberia
31	2193 (2014) (14-0-1)	18 December 2014	ICTY
32	2194 (2014) (15-0-0)	18 December 2014	ICTR

VIII. UN Peacekeeping operations, political missions and peacebuilding offices Mandate Cycle Extensions in 2014

Month	Organ	Type	Resolution
January			
1	BINUCA (CAR)	Peacebuilding office	2134 (2014) - 12 months
2	Panel of Experts on CAR	Panel/group of experts	2134 (2014) - 12 months
3	UNFICYP (Cyprus)	Peacekeeping operation	2135 (2014) - 6 months
4	Group of Experts on DRC	Panel/group of experts	2136 (2014) - 12 months
February			
1	BNUB (Burundi)	Peacebuilding office	2137 (2014) - 10.5 months
2	Panel of Experts on Sudan	Panel/group of experts	2138 (2014) - 13 months
March			
1	Panel of Experts on DPRK	Panel/group of experts	2141 (2014) - 12 months
2	UNSMIL (Libya)	Political mission	2144 (2014) - 12 months
3	Panel of Experts on Libya	Panel/group of experts	2144 (2014) - 13 months
4	UNAMA (Afghanistan)	Political mission	2145 (2014) - 12 months
5	MONUSCO (DRC)	Peacekeeping operation	2147 (2014) - 12 months
April			
1	MINURSO (Western Sahara)	Peacekeeping operation	2152 (2014) - 12 months
2	Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire	Panel/group of experts	2153 (2014) - 13 months

May			
1	UNMISS (South Sudan)	Peacekeeping operation	2155 (2014) - 4.5 months
2	UNISFA (Abyei)	Peacekeeping operation	2156 (2014) - 4.5 months
3	UNIOGBIS (Guinea-Bissau)	Peacebuilding office	2157 (2014) - 6 months
4	UNSOM (Somalia)	Political mission	2158 (2014) - 12 months
June			
1	Panel of Experts on Iran	Panel/group of experts	2159 (2014) - 12 months
2	Office of the Ombudsperson	Office of the Ombudsperson	2161 (2014) - 30 months
3	Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team	Panel/group of experts	2161 (2014) - 30 months
4	UNOCI (Côte d'Ivoire)	Peacekeeping operation	2162 (2014) - 12 months
5	UNDOF (Golan Heights)	Peacekeeping operation	2163 (2014) - 6 months
July			
1	UNFICYP (Cyprus)	Peacekeeping operation	2168 (2014) - 6 months
2	UNAMI (Iraq)	Political mission	2169 (2014) - 12 months
August			
1	UNIFIL (Lebanon)	Peacekeeping operation	2172 (2014) - 12 months
2	UNAMID (Darfur)	Peacekeeping operation	2173 (2014) - 10 months
September			
1	UNMIL (Liberia)	Peacekeeping operation	2176 (2014) - 3 months
October			
1	UNISFA (Abyei)	Peacekeeping operation	2179 (2014) - 4.5 months
2	MINUSTAH (Haiti)	Peacekeeping operation	2180 (2014) - 12 months
3	Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group	Panel/group of experts	2182 (2014) - 13 months
November			
1	UNIOGBIS (Guinea-Bissau)	Peacebuilding office	2186 (2014) - 3 months
2	UNMISS (South Sudan)	Peacekeeping operation	2187 (2014) - 6 months
December			
1	Panel of Experts on Liberia	Panel/group of experts	2188 (2014) - 10 months
2	UNMIL (Liberia)	Peacekeeping operation	2190 (2014) - 9.5 months
3	UNDOF (Golan Heights)	Peacekeeping operation	2192 (2014) - 6 months
6	MINUSMA (Mali)	Peacekeeping operation	2164 (2014) - 12 months