

9. The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

In 2016 and 2017, the Security Council held seven meetings, adopted three resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued a presidential statement in connection with the situation in Côte d'Ivoire. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During the period under review, the Council focused on the political developments and remaining challenges in Côte d'Ivoire, notably the security situation and the need to enhance national reconciliation. Discussions were held on the relevant role, mandate, transition process and drawdown of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI),⁹² including the eventual lifting of the sanctions measures.

In January 2016, the Council, welcoming the considerable and continued progress made in Côte d'Ivoire on the path to reconciliation, stability, security, justice and economic recovery, decided to decrease the authorized ceiling of the mission's military component from 5,437 to 4,000 military personnel.⁹³ In April 2016, by resolution 2283 (2016), the Council, having considered the report of the Group of Experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004),⁹⁴ decided to dissolve the Committee together with the Group of Experts and to terminate, with immediate effect, all sanctions measures remaining.⁹⁵ At the same meeting, the Council adopted resolution 2284 (2016), in which it welcomed the remarkable progress in Côte d'Ivoire and extended the mandate of UNOCI and the French

forces for a final period, until 30 June 2017,⁹⁶ in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary-General in his report.⁹⁷ The Council also requested the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian UNOCI components by 30 April 2017, and decided that the mission's mandate from 1 May to 30 June 2017 would be to complete its closure and finalize the transition process to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the United Nations country team.⁹⁸

The Council terminated the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire on 30 June 2017. In its final presidential statement on UNOCI, issued on 30 June 2017, the Council commended the remarkable achievements made by Côte d'Ivoire since 2004 and welcomed the notable progress made in the consolidation of lasting peace and stability, as well as economic prosperity. The Council recognized the important contribution of UNOCI in promoting peace, stability and development in Côte d'Ivoire throughout its 13 years of existence, commended the contribution of troop- and police-contributing countries and that of donors to UNOCI, and welcomed the support of the French forces. The Council also expressed its appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations country team under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and specifically commended the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Mano River Union for their efforts to consolidate peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire and the subregion. In addition, the Council requested the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive study concerning the role of UNOCI in the settlement of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire since its establishment, taking into account the contributions of political mediation, the sanctions regime and other relevant factors, as appropriate, that allowed for the successful completion of the mandate of UNOCI.⁹⁹

⁹² For more information on the mandate of UNOCI, see part X, sect. I, "Peacekeeping operations".

⁹³ Resolution 2260 (2016), fourth preambular paragraph, and para. 1.

⁹⁴ See S/2016/254.

⁹⁵ Resolution 2283 (2016), paras. 1 and 2. For more information on the sanctions measures concerning Côte d'Ivoire, see part VII, sect. III, "Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter". For more information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire and the mandate of the Panel of Experts; see part IX, sect. I, "Committees".

⁹⁶ Resolution 2284 (2016), paras. 14 and 25.

⁹⁷ S/2016/297.

⁹⁸ Resolution 2284 (2016), paras. 17 and 18.

⁹⁹ S/PRST/2017/8, first, third, sixth and thirteenth paragraphs.

Meetings: the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

| <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.7601 13 January 2016 | Thirty-seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) (S/2015/940) | | Côte d'Ivoire | Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire and Head of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire | All invitees | |
| S/PV.7607 20 January 2016 | Thirty-seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on UNOCI (S/2015/940) | Draft resolution submitted by 9 Council members ^a (S/2016/47) | | | One Council member (Egypt) | Resolution 2260 (2016) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII) |
| S/PV.7669 12 April 2016 | Letter dated 15 March 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2016/254) Special report of the Secretary-General on UNOCI (S/2016/297) | | Côte d'Ivoire | Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations | One Council member (Uruguay), ^b all invitees | |
| S/PV.7681 28 April 2016 | Letter dated 15 March 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire | Draft resolution submitted by France (S/2016/381) Draft resolution submitted by 12 Council members ^c (S/2016/386) | Côte d'Ivoire | | Six Council members, ^d Côte d'Ivoire | Resolution 2283 (2016) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII) Resolution 2284 (2016) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII) |

**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> |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2016/254) | | | | | |
| | Special report of the Secretary-General on UNOCI (S/2016/297) | | | | | |
| S/PV.7880 8 February 2017 | Final progress report of the Secretary-General on UNOCI (S/2017/89) | | Côte d'Ivoire | Special Representative of the Secretary-General | Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Japan, Uruguay), all invitees | |
| S/PV.7957 2 June 2017 | | | Côte d'Ivoire | Special Representative of the Secretary-General | All Council members, all invitees | |
| S/PV.7993 30 June 2017 | | | | | | S/PRST/2017/8 |

^a France, Japan, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

^b The representative of Uruguay spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#) concerning Côte d'Ivoire.

^c Angola, Egypt, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Senegal, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

^d China (President of the Security Council), France, Japan, United States, Senegal and Uruguay.

10. Central African region

During the period under review the Security Council held four meetings under the item entitled "Central African region". No decision was adopted in 2016-2017. In line with the presidential statement issued on 11 June 2015, in which the Council requested that the Secretary-General report to it every six months, the Council held briefings on the item in June and December of 2016 and 2017.¹⁰⁰ More information on the meetings, including on participants and speakers, is given in the table below.

At the meetings, the Council addressed the role and activities of the United Nations Regional Office

for Central Africa (UNOCA)¹⁰¹ and its cooperation, in particular with the African Union, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA). The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of UNOCA briefed the Council on a variety of issues, including the political transition in the Central African Republic and the violence caused by the presence of

¹⁰⁰ [S/PRST/2015/12](#), nineteenth paragraph.

¹⁰¹ In a letter dated 21 July 2015 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General ([S/2015/555](#)), the Council took note of the recommendation of the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of UNOCA for three years, until 31 August 2018.