

<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>
	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (S/2018/886)			General for the Great Lakes Region		
S/PV.8397 13 November 2018			Democratic Republic of the Congo	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Representative of the Congolese Association for Access to Justice	All Council members, all invitees <sup>i</sup>	S/PV.8397 13 November 2018

<sup>a</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, France, Kuwait, Netherlands, Peru, Poland and Sweden.

<sup>b</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo was represented by its Vice-Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

<sup>c</sup> China, France, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States. The Netherlands (President of the Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Kuwait spoke twice: once in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and once in his national capacity.

<sup>e</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kinshasa.

<sup>f</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Equatorial Guinea, France, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States. The representative of Equatorial Guinea spoke also on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire and Ethiopia.

<sup>g</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the spokesperson for Rien sans les femmes participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kinshasa and the President of the Episcopal Conference of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from Kisangani.

<sup>h</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region participated in the meeting from Kinshasa and Addis Ababa, respectively.

<sup>i</sup> The representative of the Congolese Association for Access to Justice participated in the meeting via videoconference from Kinshasa.

## 7. The situation in the Central African Republic

During the period under review, the Security Council held seven meetings, adopted three resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued one presidential statement in connection with the situation in the Central African Republic. Except for three meetings convened to adopt a decision of the Council, all meetings held in 2018 took the form of briefings.<sup>68</sup> The Council also held one meeting with countries contributing troops and police to the United

Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001).<sup>69</sup> More information on meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During 2018, the Council heard regular briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary General

<sup>68</sup> For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

<sup>69</sup> Held on 17 October 2018 under the item entitled "Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B"; see S/PV.8374.

for the Central African Republic and Head of MINUSCA, consistent with the four-month reporting schedule established under resolution 2387 (2017). The Council also heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic, the Force Commander of the European Union Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic and the Managing Director for Africa of the European External Action Service.

The briefings were focused on the security situation in the country and the extension and consolidation of State authority beyond Bangui, the priorities for MINUSCA, including enhanced protection of civilians, and the training and deployment of the Armed Forces of the Central African Republic by the European Union Military Training Mission in cooperation with MINUSCA. The briefings were also focused on the political situation and the progress of the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic, as well as on the strengthening of national judicial institutions and the preparations for the establishment of the Special Criminal Court. The Council was also briefed on the persistently dire humanitarian situation in the country, including the population displacement and the continued attacks on peacekeepers and humanitarian workers. In addition, the Council heard briefings by the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission on its work and initiatives in support of the Government of the Central African Republic, including the assistance provided to the establishment of the Special Criminal Court,<sup>70</sup> and the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic, who reported on the implementation of the sanctions measures and his visit to the country from 2 to 5 October 2018.<sup>71</sup>

These issues were also addressed by the Council in its decisions during the reporting period. By its resolution 2399 (2018), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended until 31 January 2019 the arms embargo, the asset freeze and the travel ban imposed against individuals and entities designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013).<sup>72</sup> The Council further introduced, for the first time, incitement and support to incitement to violence, especially if based on religious or ethnic grounds, as criteria for the designation of individuals

or entities by the Committee.<sup>73</sup> The Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic until 28 February 2019.<sup>74</sup>

In a presidential statement issued on 13 July 2018, the Council expressed concern regarding the persistent violence against civilians, United Nations peacekeepers and humanitarian workers and condemned the rise of incitement to violence and hostility towards MINUSCA.<sup>75</sup> The Council also reaffirmed its support to the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic and its road map, and stressed the need to operationalize the Special Criminal Court, establish the Commission on Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation and bolster national accountability mechanisms. The Council welcomed the ongoing good collaboration between Central African Republic authorities and international partners, including MINUSCA and the European Union Military Training Mission, for the progressive and sustainable redeployment of the armed forces of the Central African Republic trained by the European Union Military Training Mission and expressed its deep concern for the humanitarian situation in the Central African Republic, including the situation of internally displaced persons and refugees, while noting the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance. The Council also encouraged Member States to scale up funding to respond to the humanitarian needs identified in the humanitarian response plan for 2018.<sup>76</sup>

During the period under review, the Council renewed the mandate of MINUSCA twice. On 15 November 2018, by its resolution 2446 (2018), the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for one month, until 15 December 2018, in the context of mandate renewal negotiations.<sup>77</sup> On 13 December 2018, the Council adopted – albeit not unanimously – resolution 2448 (2018), by which it extended the mandate of MINUSCA until 15 November 2019. The Council decided that the Mission's mandate would include four main priority tasks, namely, the protection of civilians, the provision of good offices and support to the peace process, the facilitation of the creation of a secure environment for the delivery of humanitarian

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<sup>70</sup> S/PV.8187, pp. 6–8.

<sup>71</sup> S/PV.8187, pp. 8–10; and S/PV.8378, pp. 7–9.

<sup>72</sup> Resolution 2399 (2018), paras. 1, 9 and 16.

<sup>73</sup> Resolution 2399 (2018), para. 22. For more information on the sanctions measures concerning the Central African Republic, see part VII, sect. III.

<sup>74</sup> Resolution 2399 (2018), para. 31. For information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) and the Panel of Experts, see part IX, sect. I.B.

<sup>75</sup> S/PRST/2018/14, first paragraph.

<sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, third, fourth, tenth and eleventh paragraphs.

<sup>77</sup> Resolution 2446 (2018), para. 1.

assistance, and the protection of United Nations personnel, installations, equipment and goods.<sup>78</sup> In the resolution, the Council also reaffirmed its support to the Government of the Central African Republic and the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic, and commended the concrete steps taken towards the full operationalization of the Special Criminal Court.<sup>79</sup> The Council further welcomed the intent to appoint a United Nations-

African Union joint special envoy to support the peace process and called for the reactivation of joint bilateral commissions between the countries of the region to tackle cross-border issues while encouraging continued coordination with the Peacebuilding Commission and other partners in support of long-term peacebuilding needs.<sup>80</sup> Further to the adoption of the resolution, the representatives of the Russian Federation and China explained the reasons for their abstention.<sup>81</sup>

<sup>78</sup> Resolution 2448 (2018), paras. 34 and 39. For more information on the mandate of MINUSCA, see part X, sect. I.

<sup>79</sup> Ibid., paras. 1, 2 and 20.

<sup>80</sup> Ibid., paras. 4, 6 and 25.

<sup>81</sup> S/PV.8422, pp. 4–6 (Russian Federation) and p. 6 (China).

### Meetings: the situation in the Central African Republic

<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.8169 30 January 2018	Letter dated 6 December 2017 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic extended pursuant to resolution 2339 (2017) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/1023)	Draft resolution submitted by France (S/2018/73)	Central African Republic		Three Council members (Côte d'Ivoire, France, Netherlands)	Resolution 2399 (2018) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8187 22 February 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on the Central African Republic (S/2018/125)		Central African Republic	Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic, Force Commander of the European	Four Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Côte d'Ivoire, <sup>a</sup> Equatorial Guinea, Peru), all invitees <sup>b</sup>	

**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>
				Union Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic, Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission		
<a href="#">S/PV.8291</a> 21 June 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2018/611</a> )		Central African Republic	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic, Force Commander of the European Union Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic	All Council members, all invitees <sup>c</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8309</a> 13 July 2018						<a href="#">S/PRST/2018/14</a>
<a href="#">S/PV.8378</a> 23 October 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2018/922</a> )		Central African Republic	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic, Managing Director for Africa of the European External Action Service	All Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>e</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8401</a> 15 November 2018	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic ( <a href="#">S/2018/922</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by France ( <a href="#">S/2018/1025</a> )	Central African Republic		Seven Council members <sup>f</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2446 (2018)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<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.8422 13 December 2018		Draft resolution submitted by France (S/2018/1016)	Central African Republic		Eight Council members, <sup>8</sup> all invitees	Resolution 2448 (2018) 13-0-2 <sup>h</sup> (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> The representative of Côte d'Ivoire spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic.

<sup>b</sup> The Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic and the Force Commander of the European Union Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bouar, Central African Republic, and Brussels, respectively.

<sup>c</sup> The Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic and the Force Commander of the European Union Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bangui.

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Côte d'Ivoire spoke twice: once in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic and once in his national capacity.

<sup>e</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the African Union to the Central African Republic participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bangui. The Managing Director for Africa of the European External Action Service participated in the meeting via videoconference from Brussels.

<sup>f</sup> China, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Netherlands, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States.

<sup>g</sup> China, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Netherlands, Poland, Russian Federation, Sweden and United States. The representative of Côte d'Ivoire spoke also on behalf of Equatorial Guinea and Ethiopia. The Netherlands was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

<sup>h</sup> *For*: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States; *against*: none; *abstaining*: China, Russian Federation.

## 8. The situation in Guinea-Bissau

During the period under review, the Security Council held five meetings and adopted one resolution in connection with the situation in Guinea-Bissau. Except for one meeting convened for the adoption of the decision, all other meetings took the form of briefings.<sup>82</sup> More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

During 2018, the Council heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) and the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the evolving political situation in Guinea-Bissau and the steps taken to implement the Conakry Agreement on the Implementation of the Economic Community of West African States Road Map for the Resolution of the Political Crisis in Guinea-Bissau. The briefings were also focused on the preparations for legislative elections scheduled for November 2018 and later postponed until March 2019.

Under this item, the Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission also briefed the Council. He focused on his visit to Bissau and Portugal from 24 to 27 July 2018 and on the Peacebuilding Commission's continued engagement in Guinea-Bissau, including the support provided to the justice sector and national reconciliation efforts, the implementation of the Peacebuilding Commission's portfolio for Guinea-Bissau, the engagement with regional and international partners to assist in overcoming the political impasse in the country, and the preparations for legislative and presidential elections.

The Council also heard a briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau on his visit to Bissau and Conakry from 25 to 29 June 2018.<sup>83</sup> The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) briefed the Council on the work conducted to combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime in Guinea-Bissau.<sup>84</sup> The spokesperson for the Network on Peace and Security for Women in the Economic

<sup>82</sup> For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

<sup>83</sup> S/PV.8337, pp. 4–5.

<sup>84</sup> S/PV.8261, p. 4.