



Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council

19th Supplement

2014-2015

Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division
Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

40. Maintenance of international peace and security

During the period under review, the Security Council held seventeen meetings, more than a five-fold increase with respect to the previous biennium. In addition, the Council issued five resolutions and three presidential statements.

Sub-agenda items discussed in this period also multiplied and included the following (i) war, its lessons and the search for a permanent peace, (ii) security sector reform, (iii) conflict prevention, (iv) inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security, (v) the role of youth in countering violent extremism, (vi) peace and security challenges facing the Small Islands Developing States, (vii) regional organizations and contemporary challenges of global security, and (viii) trafficking of persons in situations of conflict.

In 2015, the Council considered the recommendations of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations ([S/2015/446](#)) when the Secretary-General, on 20 November, briefed the Council thereon and on his recommendations contained in the implementation report ([S/2015/682](#)).¹ On 25 November, the President of the Security Council issued a statement wherein the Council took note of the recommendations contained in the two reports, reaffirmed the basic principles of peacekeeping, welcomed the efforts of the Secretary-General to advance the cause of reform and to undertake a comprehensive review of peace operations, welcomed his initiative to brief the Council on recommendations for

¹ [S/PV.7564](#)

further consideration by the Council and other intergovernmental formats, and encouraged him to take forward those steps under his authority.²

² [S/PRST/2015/22](#)

Meetings: 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 (for-against- abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7105 29 January 2014	War, its lessons and the search for a permanent peace Letter dated 14 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan (S/2014/30)		40 Member States ^a	Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members and all invitees	
S/PV.7161 and S/PV.7161 (Resumption 1) 28 April 2014	Security sector reform: challenges and opportunities Report of the Secretary-General on Securing States and societies: strengthening the United Nations comprehensive support to security sector reform (S/2013/480) Letter dated 1 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria (S/2014/238)		42 Member States ^b	Head of the Delegation of the European Union	Secretary-General, all Council members ^c and all invitees ^d	Resolution 2151 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7170 8 May 2014		Draft resolution submitted by Senegal 14 Council members ^e (S/2014/318)			Jordan, Rwanda and Senegal	Resolution 2154 (2014) 15-0-0
S/PV.7247 21 August 2014	Conflict prevention Letter dated 5 August 2014 from the Permanent Representative of		39 Member States ^f	High Commissioner for Human Rights, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union	Secretary-General, all Council members and all invitees ^g	Resolution 2171 (2014) 15-0-0

<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 (for-against- abstaining)</i>
	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (S/2014/572)					
S/PV.7361 19 January 2015	Inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security Letter dated 6 January 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Chile (S/2015/6)		58 Member States ^h	Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, President of the Gbowee Peace Foundation Africa, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	Secretary-General, all Council members ⁱ and all invitees ^j	S/PRST/2015/3
S/PV.7389 23 February 2015	Reflect on history, reaffirm the strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations Letter dated 3 February 2015 from the Permanent Representative of China (S/2015/87)		65 Member States ^k	Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations	Secretary-General, all Council members ^l and all invitees ^m	
S/PV.7432 23 April 2015	The role of youth in countering violent extremism and promoting peace Letter dated 27 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan (S/2015/231)		44 Member States ⁿ	Mr. Scott Atran, Mr. Peter Neumann, Secretary-General, Permanent Observer of the African Union, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, United Nations High Representative for the Alliance of Civilizations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members ^o , 41 invitees under rule 37 ^p , and all other invitees	

<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 (for-against- abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7499 30 July 2015	Peace and security challenges facing Small Island Developing States Letter dated 15 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of New Zealand (S/2015/543)		55 Member States ^q	Premier of Niue, Minister of Finance of the Cook Islands, Head of the Delegation of the European Union, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members ^r , 53 invitees under rule 37 ^s and all other invitees	
S/PV.7505 and S/PV.7505 (Resumption 1) 18 August 2015	Regional organizations and contemporary challenges of global security Letter dated 5 August 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria (S/2015/599)		28 Member States ^t	Director for Africa of the European External Action Service of the European Union and Adviser to the African Union Mission	Secretary-General, all Council members and all invitees ^u	
S/PV.7508 20 August 2015	Consolidating Security Council engagement on security sector reform: towards further implementation of resolution 2151 (2014) Letter dated 11 August 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria (S/2015/614)			Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Assistant Secretary-General and Assistant Administrator, Crisis Response Unit, United Nations Development Programme	All Council members and all invitees	
S/PV.7527 30 September 2015	Settlement of conflict in the Middle East and North Africa and countering the terrorist threat in the region Letter dated 1 September 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation (S/2015/678)		54 Member States ^v	High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Permanent Observer of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf to the United Nations, Secretary for	Secretary-General, all Council members ^w , 51 invitees under rule 37 ^x and all other invitees	

<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 (for-against- abstaining)</i>
Relations with States of the Holy See						
S/PV.7531 9 October 2015		Draft resolution submitted by 35 Member States ^y (S/2015/768)	30 Member States ^z		13 Council members ^{aa} and Libya	Resolution 2240 (2015) 14-0-1
S/PV.7561 17 November 2015	Security, development and the root causes of conflict Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations and conflict prevention: a collective recommitment (S/2015/730) Letter dated 5 November 2015 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (S/2015/845)		60 Member States ^{bb}	Permanent Representative of Sweden and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, President of the Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts and Nobel Peace prize laureate 2015 for the Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet, Deputy Secretary-General for Global and Economic Issues of the European External Action Service of the European Union, Head of Delegation and Permanent Observer of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations, Permanent Observer of the Holy See	Secretary-General, all Council members ^{cc} , 56 invitees under rule 37 ^{dd} and all other invitees	
S/PV.7564 20 November 2015	Briefing on the Secretary- General's report: The future of United Nations peace operations Letter dated 5 November 2015 from the Permanent				Secretary-General and all Council members	

<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 (for-against- abstaining)</i>
S/PV.7567 25 November 2015	Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (S/2015/846)					S/PRST/2015/22
S/PV.7573 9 December 2015		Draft resolution submitted by 13 Council members ^{ee} (S/2015/935)			Jordan	Resolution 2250 (2015) 15-0-0
S/PV.7585 16 December 2015	Trafficking of persons in situations of conflict			Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Chief Executive Officer of the Freedom Fund and Ms. Nadia Murad Basee Taha	Deputy Secretary-General, all Council members and all invitees	S/PRST/2015/25

^a Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

^b Algeria, Brazil, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey. Resumption: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden and United Republic of Tanzania.

^c Nigeria was represented by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

^d Four invitees were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Montenegro (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration); Norway (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs); Slovakia (State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs). Norway spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries and Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

^e Argentina, Australia, Chad, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, United Kingdom and United States.

^f Armenia, Azerbaijan, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

^g Mexico was represented by the Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights. Iran spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, Denmark spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries and Zimbabwe spoke on behalf of the Southern African Development Community.

^h Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Yemen.

ⁱ Four Council members were represented at the ministerial or sub-ministerial levels: Chile (President), United States (Permanent Representative and Member of the President's Cabinet), Angola (Secretary of State for External Relations) and Spain (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs).

^j Seven invitees were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Thailand (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs), Uruguay (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Argentina (Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship), Haiti (Minister of Foreign Affairs), Ecuador (Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility), Mexico (Vice-Minister for Latin American and the Caribbean of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and Dominican Republic (Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs). Austria spoke on behalf of the Human Security Network, Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries, South Africa spoke on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, and Estonia spoke on behalf of Estonia and Latvia.

^k Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

^l Nine Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Russian Federation (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (Minister of Foreign Affairs), New Zealand (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Malaysia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Lithuania (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Nigeria (Minister of Foreign Affairs), United States (Permanent Representative and Member of the President's Cabinet), Spain (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs) and Angola (Secretary of State for External Relations).

^m Three invitees were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Serbia (First deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Minister for Foreign Affairs) and United Arab Emirates (Minister of State for Foreign Affairs). Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries, Austria spoke on behalf of the Group of Friends of the Rule of Law, Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, Zimbabwe spoke on behalf of the Southern African Development Community and the Maldives spoke on behalf of the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency group.

ⁿ Afghanistan, Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Egypt, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and United Arab Emirates.

^o Jordan was represented by the Crown Prince. Five Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: France (Minister for Cities, Youth and Sports), United States (Permanent Representative and Member of the President's Cabinet), Spain (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs), Angola (Secretary of State for External Relations) and Malaysia (Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs).

^p Egypt (Minister of Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister for Justice and Migration) (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Italy, Brazil, India, Japan, Colombia, Syrian Arab Republic, Hungary, Belgium, Australia, Thailand, Germany, Luxembourg, the Maldives, Switzerland, Qatar, Costa Rica, Morocco, Kenya, Lebanon, Pakistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Austria, Republic of Korea, Montenegro, Turkey, Georgia, Netherlands, Croatia, Malta, Kazakhstan, Canada, Albania, Indonesia, Poland, Portugal, United Arab Emirates, Azerbaijan, Ukraine and Benin.

^q Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Egypt, Fiji, Georgia, Germany, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Luxembourg, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia, Morocco, Nauru, Netherlands, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Republic of Korea, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine and Uruguay.

^r Five Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: New Zealand (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Venezuela (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Angola (Secretary of State for External Relations), Chile (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs) and Spain (Secretary of State for Development).

^s Kiribati was represented by the President. 15 invitees were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Samoa (Prime Minister), Jamaica (Prime Minister), Seychelles (Minister of Finance), Antigua and Barbuda (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Trade), Bahamas (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration), Barbados (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade), Fiji (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Papua New Guinea (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Minister for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade, Commerce and Information Technology), Trinidad and Tobago (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister for International Development Cooperation, on behalf of the Nordic countries), Italy (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation), Timor-Leste (Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation) and

Maldives (Foreign Secretary, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States). Netherlands, Indonesia, Tonga (on behalf of the 12 members of the Pacific small island developing States, with presence at the United Nations (Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Tonga). Palau, Colombia, Estonia, Singapore, Australia, Brazil, Luxembourg, Solomon Islands, Mexico, Thailand, Germany, Dominican Republic, Cyprus, India, Israel, Japan, Nauru, Uruguay, Panama, Poland, Belgium, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Costa Rica, Haiti, Kazakhstan, Egypt, Argentina, Morocco, Turkey, South Africa, Georgia, Tuvalu and Republic of Korea.

[†] Armenia, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cuba, Egypt, Georgia, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

[‡] Sweden spoke on behalf of the Nordic countries, Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, Viet Nam spoke on behalf of member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and Kuwait spoke on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

[§] Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates and Uruguay.

[¶] 14 Council members were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Russian Federation (Minister for Foreign Affairs), China (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Jordan (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign and Expatriates Affairs), France (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development), Chad (Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration), Spain (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation), Lithuania (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Minister for Foreign Affairs), New Zealand (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Angola (Minister for External Relations), Malaysia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), United States (Secretary of State), United Kingdom (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs) and Chile (Minister for Foreign Affairs).

[∗] 45 invitees were represented at the ministerial and sub-ministerial levels: Iraq (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Kuwait (First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs), Syrian Arab Republic (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates), Germany (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Egypt (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Serbia (First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Turkey (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Lebanon (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Emigrants), Italy (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation), Libya (Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation), Qatar (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Croatia (First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign and European Affairs), Luxembourg (Minister for Foreign and European Affairs), Cyprus (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Slovakia (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign and European Affairs), Belgium (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign and European Affairs), Brazil (Minister for External Relations), Kazakhstan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Greece (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Slovenia (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs), United Arab Emirates (Minister

of State), Hungary (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade), Switzerland (Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs), Bulgaria (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Denmark (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Algeria (Minister for Maghreb Affairs, the African Union and the League of Arab States), Uruguay (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Indonesia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Norway (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Guatemala (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Estonia (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Finland (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Poland (Undersecretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Austria (Federal Minister for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs), Belarus (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Liechtenstein (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Israel (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Netherlands (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Australia (Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Trade), Iceland (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Ukraine (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs), Pakistan (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs), Montenegro (Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration).

^y Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand and United Kingdom.

^z Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and Thailand.

^{aa} United Kingdom, Chad, Malaysia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Russian Federation, France, China, Chile, Jordan, United States, Lithuania, Nigeria and Spain.

^{bb} Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

^{cc} The United Kingdom was represented by the Secretary of State for International Development.

^{dd} Netherlands (Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation), Rwanda (Permanent Representative and Minister of State for Cooperation), Portugal (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation), Thailand (Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Brazil, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Liechtenstein, Australia, Italy, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Colombia, Mexico, Hungary, Ethiopia, Germany, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Belgium, Slovakia, Croatia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Armenia, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Pakistan, Romania, Morocco, Peru, Switzerland, Canada, South Africa, Ireland, Paraguay, Israel, Japan, Slovenia, Poland, Cyprus, Ukraine, Syrian Arab Republic, Palau, Georgia, Egypt, Algeria, Kuwait, Turkey, Sierra Leone (on behalf of the African Group), Botswana, Kenya, Norway, Montenegro, Cambodia and Azerbaijan.

^{ee} Angola, Chad, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Spain, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).