UN Security Council in Review

July 2021

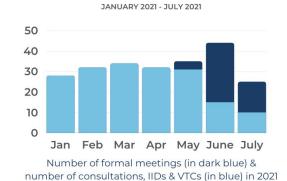


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July 2021 at a Glance













In July, under the **Presidency of France**, the Security Council conducted all of its business in-person. This was the first time that the Council was able to do so since February 2020.

The Council held two ministerial level meetings. These focused on **Libya** (15 July) and the **protection of civilians** in armed conflict, specifically on **preserving the** humanitarian space (16 July). The Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France presided over both meetings.

The Council also held two meetings under peace and security in Africa focused respectively on the **situation** in **Tigray** (2 July) and the **Grand Ethiopian** Renaissance Dam (8 July).

The Council held consultations on 26 July on the implementation of resolution 2565 (2021) and the equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.

Key Topics

The situation in the **Middle East** was the most frequently considered country- or region-specific item in open and closed discussions (6, 9, 12, 14, 19 and 22 July), followed by **Cyprus** (21, 23 and 29 July). **Peace and security in Africa** was also discussed more than once during the month.

Other country- and region-specific items considered by the Council in July included: the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, **Colombia**, **Libya**, **Cyprus**, **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, **Sudan** and **South Sudan**, **Middle East including the Palestinian question**, as well as **peace consolidation in West Africa**.

The Council also held a private meeting on **Haiti** (8 July). One private meeting was also held with troop- and police-countributing countries to **UNFICYP** (15 July).

Procedural notes

On 12 July, four presidential notes on the Council's working methods were issued on:

- The familiarization of incoming members (S/2021/645)
- The critical role of those who coordinate monthly activities in the respective missions of Council members in securing the implementation of the Council's working methods (\$/2021/646)
- The practice of circulating written monthly commitments by the Presidency to facilitate and secure implementation of the Council's working methods (\$/2021/647)
- The commitment of Council members to prioritizing multilingualism at all times (S/2021/648)

Decisions and press statements

In July 2021, the Council adopted four resolutions and issued two presidential statements.

On 9 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2585 (2021), **extending the cross-border humanitarian aid** mechanism for Syria until 10 January 2022, only for the border crossing at Bab al-Hawa, with an extension of an additional six months until 10 July 2022, subject to the issuance of the Secretary-General's substantive report. On 14 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2586 (2021), **extending the mandate of UNMHA** for a period of one year until 15 July 2022. On 29 June, the Council adopted two resolutions: resolution 2587 (2021), adopted unanimously, **extending the mandate of UNFICYP** for another six months, until 31 January 2022; and resolution 2588 (2021), adopted with 14 votes in favour and one abstention (China), **renewing the Central African Republic sanctions regime** for another year, until 31 July 2022 and extending the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 31 August 2022.

On 15 July, the Council issued a presidential statement on the situation in **Libya** (S/PRST/2021/12), calling on the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum to take steps to facilitate the elections and strongly urging all Member States, all Libyan parties and all relevant actors to respect and support the full implementation of the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement. In another presidential statement (S/PRST/2021/13), issued on 23 July on the situation in **Cyprus**, the Council reaffirmed the status of Varosha as set out in previous resolutions, condemned the announcement by Turkish and Turkish Cypriot leaders on the further reopening of a part of the fenced-off area of Varosha and called for the immediate reversal of that course of action.

The Council also issued **four press statements:** on the deteriorating political, security and humanitarian conditions in **Haiti** (SC/14571), the assassination of the President of Haiti Jovenel Moïse (SC/14574), the peace process in **Colombia** (SC/14583), and the terrorist attack in Baghdad, **Iraq** (SC/14584).

In addition, one draft resolution (S/2021/667), submitted by China and the Russian Federation in connection with the situation in **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, was not adopted on 22 July due to the failure to obtain the required number of votes (S/PV.8823).

Other activities

During the month of July, Council members held two virtual Arria-formula meetings. On 28 July, Estonia, Mexico, Norway, United Kingdom and United States co-hosted a discussion on "Preventing terrorism and violent extremism through tackling gender stereotypes, masculinities and structural gender inequality". On 29 July, the United Kingdom organized another virtual discussion in this format entitled "Myanmar: Crisis, Conflict and COVID – where are we now?".

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Dashboards pertaining to Field Missions, Women and Peace and Security, Children and Armed Conflict, Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, and Women at the Security Council are updated with the latest data as of 31 March 2021. The Security Council Membership Dashboard is now updated with the latest information as of 11 June 2021 and the Subsidiary Organs Chairs and Vice-Chairs Dashboard contains the latest data for 2021.