

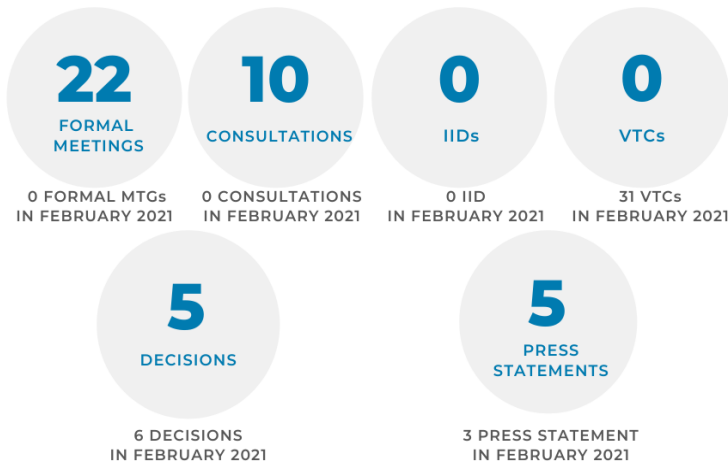
UN Security Council in Review

February 2022



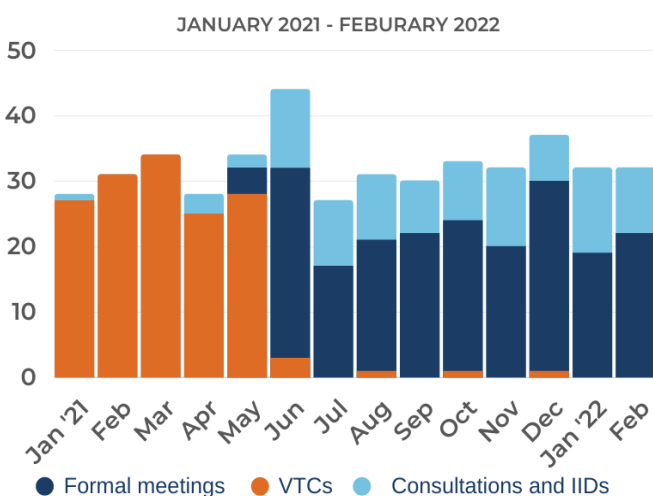
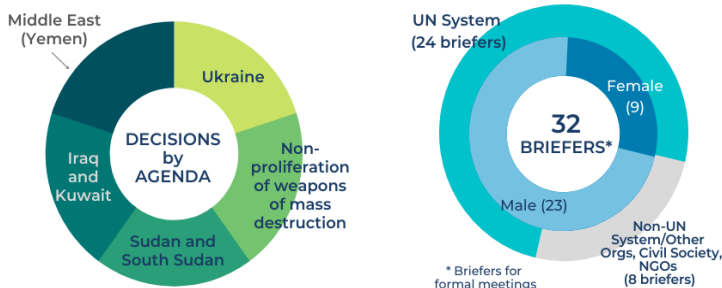
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February 2022 at a Glance



Most frequently discussed topics (open & closed) in February 2022

Ukraine Somalia
Middle East
Non-proliferation/DPRK



Under the **Presidency of the Russian Federation**, the Security Council held **two signature events**:

- A debate on **General Issues relating to sanctions** (7 February), focusing on preventing their humanitarian and unintended consequences.
- A debate on **Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security** (16 February), focusing on cooperation with the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO). The **Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs** of the Russian Federation presided over the meeting. Council members were briefed by the Secretary General and the Secretary-General of CSTO.

The Council also held a meeting at the ministerial level under the agenda item “**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)**” (17 February) with the **Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs** of the Russian Federation presiding over the meeting.

Key Topics

Items relating to **Ukraine** (17, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 28 February) were the most frequently considered country- or region-specific item in open and closed discussions, followed by the Middle East (15, 25 and 28 February), **Somalia** (15 and 24 February) and **Non-proliferation/DPRK** (4 and 24 February).

Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: the **Central African Republic**, **Haiti**, **Iraq**, **Iraq and Kuwait**, **Middle East including the Palestinian question**, **Peace consolidation in West Africa** and **Sudan and South Sudan**. Council members also discussed the **Sahel**, **Yemen** and **Non-proliferation/DPRK** under other matters (AOB).

In addition to the signature events mentioned above, Council members also held meetings under thematic items on **Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts** and **Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction**.

Procedural notes

The Council convened five emergency meetings on the situation in **Ukraine** under the agenda item “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)” on 21, 23, 25, 27 and 28 February. Ukraine participated in these meetings under rule 37 of the Provisional Rules of Procedure. The Secretary-General participated in the meeting held on 23 February.

On 25 February (see S/PV.8979), the first **veto** of the year was cast by the Russian Federation during a vote on a draft resolution (S/2022/155) under the above referenced item on the situation in Ukraine co-sponsored by 82 Member States. On 27 February (see S/PV.8980), for the first time in four decades, the Council adopted resolution [2623 \(2022\)](#) calling on the **General Assembly to hold an emergency special session** on Ukraine in accordance with General Assembly resolution [377 \(V\) A](#) “Uniting for Peace”. The resolution was adopted with three abstentions, despite the negative vote of the Russian Federation (for precedents see the [Repertoire](#)).

Decisions and press statements

In February 2022, in addition to the non-unanimous adoption of resolution [2623 \(2022\)](#), the Council adopted **four resolutions** under Chapter VII of the Charter, three of which were adopted unanimously. The Council did not issue any **presidential statements** during the month.

On 15 February, the Council adopted resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#) extending the mandate of the **Panel of Experts on Sudan** through 12 March 2023. By resolution [2621 \(2022\)](#) adopted on 22 February, the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Compensation Commission with a view to its closure and the dissolution of the United Nations Compensation Fund by the end of 2022. The Council adopted resolution [2622 \(2022\)](#) on 25 February, extending until 30 November 2022 the mandate of the **1540 Committee** concerning non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. On 28 February, the Council adopted resolution [2624 \(2022\)](#) with four abstentions, renewing the 2140 sanctions regime on **Yemen** until 28 February 2023 and extending the mandate of the **Panel of Experts** until 28 March 2023.

The Council issued **five press statements** on the following topics: the continuing state of emergency in **Myanmar** (SC/14785), the situation in **Lebanon** (SC/14786), the militia attacks on the Savo internally displaced persons camp in the eastern province of Ituri of the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (SC/14787), the unconstitutional change of Government on 24 January 2022 in **Burkina Faso** (SC/14790) and the ongoing cooperation between **Iraq and Kuwait** in the search for missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals (SC/14813).

Other activities

On 22 February, former members of the Security Council for the 2020-21 term, Estonia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia and Viet Nam participated in the [2022 Exit Briefing](#) with the wider UN membership and civil society organizations.

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Dashboards pertaining to Field Missions, Women and Peace and Security, Children and Armed Conflict, Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, Women at the Security Council are updated with the latest data available for 2021. Dashboards on Security Council Membership and the Subsidiary Organs Chairs and Vice-Chairs are updated with the latest data for 2022. For more information about the Council’s working methods during the COVID-19 pandemic, see 23rd Supplement (2020) [Part II](#) on procedural developments.