

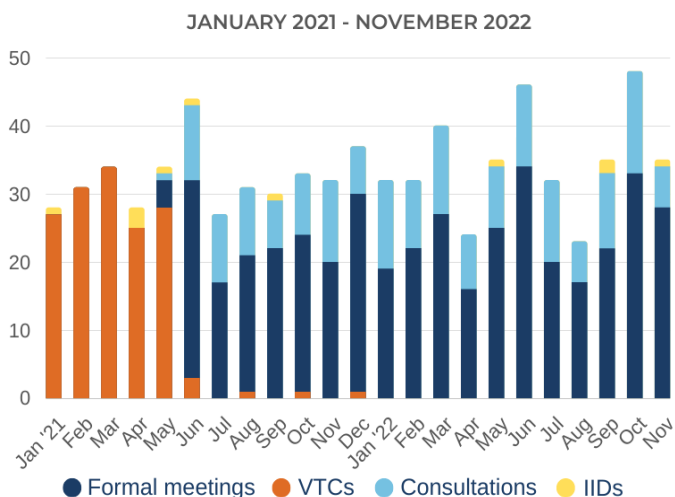
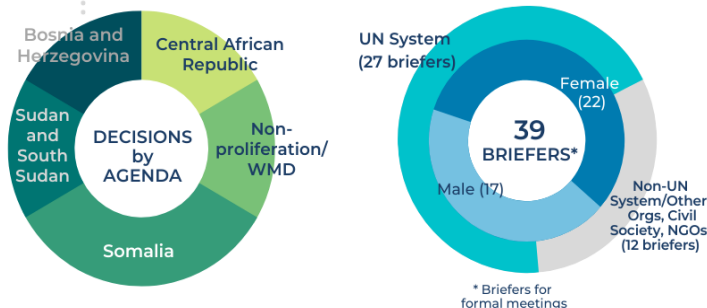
UN Security Council in Review

November 2022



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November 2022 at a Glance



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

- A high-level open debate on **Peacebuilding and sustaining peace** (3 November), focused on integrating effective resilience-building in peace operations for sustainable peace (S/2022/799). The Secretary-General participated in the meeting.
- A high-level debate on **Threats to international peace and security** (10 November), focused on counter-terrorism in Africa: An imperative for peace, security and development (S/2022/822). The President of Ghana presided over the meeting. The Deputy Secretary-General participated in the meeting.

Key Topics

Items relating to the **Middle East** (7, 22 and 29 November) and **Ukraine** (2, 16 and 23 November) were the most frequently considered country- or region-specific items discussed in open and closed discussions, followed by the **Central African Republic** (7 and 14 November), **Sudan and South Sudan** (7 and 14 November), **Libya** (9 and 15 November), **Somalia** (15 and 17 November) and **Peace and security in Africa** (16 and 22 November) were also discussed more than once.

Other country or region-specific items considered by the Council included: **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, **Mali**, the **Middle East** including the **Palestinian question**, the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** (1718 Committee) and **Lebanon** (1701 report). Under other matters, the Council discussed the Iranian airstrikes in **Iraq**.

The Council held thematic meetings on **Non-proliferation/DPRK** (4 and 21 November), a **briefing by UNHCR** (2 November), **Threats to international peace and security** (10 November), **UN Peacekeeping operations**

during its annual briefing of **Police Commissioners** (14 November), **Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies** (23 November) and **Non-proliferation/WMD** (30 November).

Procedural notes

On 2 November, at a meeting held under **Threats to international peace and security**, a draft resolution was submitted by the Russian Federation ([S/2022/821](#)) and received two votes in favour, three against and 10 abstentions. The draft resolution was not adopted, having failed to obtain the required number of votes (see [S/PV.9180](#)).

On 4 November, the **Council** and the **General Assembly** held a simultaneous **election of a member of the ICJ**. Leonardo Nemer Caldeira Brant from Brazil was elected judge of the ICJ (see [S/PV.9182](#)).

On 11 November, the **Informal Working Group on Documentation and other Procedural Questions** held its fourth meeting of the year, chaired by Albania.

On 21 November, the Council convened the second **informal interactive dialogue** further to paragraph 6 of resolution [2642 \(2022\)](#) concerning the humanitarian situation in **Syria**.

Decisions and press statements

In November 2022, the Council adopted **six resolutions**.

The Council unanimously adopted four resolutions: resolution [2658 \(2022\)](#), adopted on 2 November under Chapter VII of the Charter, renewing a multinational stabilization force (**EUFOR-Althea**) for 12 months in connection with **the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina**; resolution [2660 \(2022\)](#), adopted on 14 November under Chapter VII of the Charter, renewing the mandate of **UNISFA** until 15 November 2023; resolution [2661 \(2022\)](#), adopted on 15 November, extending resolution [2607 \(2021\)](#) until 17 November 2022 in connection with **the situation in Somalia**; and resolution [2663 \(2022\)](#), adopted on 30 November under Chapter VII of the Charter, renewing the mandate of the **1540 Committee** until 30 November 2032.

The Council adopted, non-unanimously, two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter. Resolution [2659 \(2022\)](#), adopted on 14 November with three abstentions by China, Gabon and the Russian Federation extended the mandate of **MINUSCA** until 15 November 2023 (see [S/PV.9190](#)). Resolution [2662 \(2022\)](#), adopted on 17 November with four abstentions by China, Gabon, Ghana and the Russian Federation, renewed the sanctions regime on **Somalia** until 15 November 2023 and the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 15 December 2023 (see [S/PV.9196](#)).

The Council issued **three press statements** on the following topics: the **Al-Shabaab terrorist attack** in Mogadishu on 29 October ([SC/15092](#)), the situation in the **Democratic Republic of Congo** ([SC/15115](#)) and the attack against **MINUSCA** on 24 November ([SC/15119](#)).

Other activities

The Council members convened three Arria-formula meetings on the following topics: “**Ongoing Protests in Iran**”, hosted by Albania and the United States (2 November), “**Preventing economic collapse and exploring prospects for recovery and development in Afghanistan**”, convened by the Russian Federation (17 November) and “**Climate, Peace and Security: Opportunities for the UN Peace and Security Architecture**”, convened by Kenya and Norway (29 November).

From 17 to 18 November, the Council members gathered together with the incoming Council members for the 20th annual workshop convened by Finland entitled “**Hitting the Ground Running**” for newly elected members of the Security Council (see [reports of previous editions](#)).

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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 quarterly with the latest data available for 2022. Dashboards on Security Council Membership and the Subsidiary Organs Chairs and Vice-Chairs are updated annually with the latest data for 2022. For more information about the Council’s working methods, including during the COVID-19 pandemic, see our [updates on procedural developments](#).