

<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>
	President of the Security Council (S/2015/444)					
S/PV.7528 6 October 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2015/732)		Mali	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Mali, Special Representative	

<sup>a</sup> Mali was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and International Cooperation.

<sup>b</sup> The representative of Mali and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bamako.

<sup>c</sup> The representative of Mali and the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations participated in the meeting via videoconference from Bamako.

<sup>d</sup> Angola, Chad, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nigeria, Spain, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

## Americas

### 16. The question concerning Haiti

During the period under review, the Security Council held 10 meetings on the question concerning Haiti, including four closed meetings with countries contributing troops and police to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), and adopted two resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter.

The Council heard semi-annual briefings by senior officials of the Organization on the situation on the ground, addressing political and security conditions, activities of MINUSTAH, and humanitarian, recovery and development matters. The Council twice renewed the mandate of MINUSTAH for

a period of one year.<sup>53</sup> A Security Council mission visited Haiti from 23 to 25 January 2015.<sup>54</sup>

By resolution 2243 (2015), the Council affirmed its intention to consider the possible withdrawal of MINUSTAH and transition to a future United Nations presence, based on the review by the Council of the overall capacity of Haiti to ensure security and stability and on the security conditions on the ground.

<sup>53</sup> Resolutions 2180 (2014) and 2243 (2015). For more information on the mandate of MINUSTAH, see part X, sect. I, "Peacekeeping operations".

<sup>54</sup> For more information on the Council's mission to Haiti, see part I, sect. 34, "Security Council mission".

Meetings: the question concerning Haiti

<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>
<a href="#">S/PV.7135</a> (closed) 14 March 2014				Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)		
<a href="#">S/PV.7147</a> 24 March 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUSTAH ( <a href="#">S/2014/162</a> )		11 Member States <sup>a</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of MINUSTAH, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7261</a> (closed) 10 September 2014				Special Representative of the Secretary-General		
<a href="#">S/PV.7262</a> 11 September 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUSTAH ( <a href="#">S/2014/617</a> )		10 Member States <sup>b</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7277</a> 14 October 2014	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUSTAH ( <a href="#">S/2014/617</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by Brazil, Canada, France, United States, Uruguay ( <a href="#">S/2014/732</a> )	Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Guatemala, Uruguay		Four Council members (Argentina, Chile, United Kingdom, United States), Ecuador, Guatemala	Resolution <a href="#">2180 (2014)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7404</a> (closed) 16 March 2015				Special Representative of the Secretary-General		
<a href="#">S/PV.7408</a> 18 March 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUSTAH ( <a href="#">S/2015/157</a> )		12 Member States <sup>c</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7523</a> (closed) 16 September 2015				Special Representative of the Secretary-General		

<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.7530 8 October 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUSTAH (S/2015/667)		10 Member States <sup>d</sup>	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Head of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.7534 14 October 2015	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUSTAH (S/2015/667)	Draft resolution submitted by 18 Member States <sup>e</sup> (S/2015/775)	Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, Peru, Uruguay			Resolution 2243 (2015) 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

<sup>a</sup> Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain and Uruguay.

<sup>b</sup> Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Peru, Spain and Uruguay.

<sup>c</sup> Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Japan, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

<sup>d</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

<sup>e</sup> Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Jordan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Peru, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

## Asia

### 17. The situation in Afghanistan

During the period under review, the Security Council held nine meetings, adopted three resolutions and issued two presidential statements concerning the situation in Afghanistan.

The Council focused on the political transition, including the presidential elections and formation of the National Unity Government, as well as on the transition to full assumption of responsibility for security by the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces nationwide following the reduction of international military forces. The Council discussed the role of the United Nations, inter alia, in the election process, international aid coordination, good offices and the peace process, the fight against drug trafficking, the promotion of human rights, provision of humanitarian assistance, and economic and social development.

The Council recognized the gains made by Afghanistan since the fall of the Taliban in 2001 and condemned the violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other violent and extremist groups.<sup>55</sup> The Council also stressed the importance of a comprehensive and inclusive, Afghan-led and Afghan-

owned political process in Afghanistan,<sup>56</sup> and called upon all political entities to work together in accordance with the Afghan Constitution, with the aim of strengthening Afghanistan's sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity in order to achieve a peaceful and prosperous future for all the people of Afghanistan.<sup>57</sup>

By resolutions 2145 (2014) and 2210 (2015), respectively, the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)<sup>58</sup> for a period of one year each time. Pursuant to the request of the Council in resolution 2210 (2015), a tripartite commission, comprising representatives of the Government, the international donor community, UNAMA and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, was established to conduct an examination of the role, structure and activities of all United Nations entities in Afghanistan. The final report of the Tripartite Commission was submitted to the Council in September 2015.<sup>59</sup>

<sup>56</sup> Resolution 2210 (2015).

<sup>57</sup> S/PRST/2014/11.

<sup>58</sup> For more information on the mandate of UNAMA, see part X, sect. II, "Political and peacebuilding missions".

<sup>59</sup> S/2015/713, annex.

<sup>55</sup> Resolution 2189 (2014).