

Annual Report 2019



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Introduction

Security Council Report (SCR) is an independent, not-for-profit think tank dedicated to reporting on the work, products, processes and dynamics of the UN Security Council. SCR is impartial in its assessment and analysis. We advocate transparency but do not take positions on the issues before the Council. SCR's overarching goal is to advance the transparency, effectiveness and accountability of the UN Security Council. To do so, SCR makes accurate information and impartial analysis widely available and accessible, provides capacity-building training for elected members of the Council, and contributes to forums in which in-depth discussion of the Council's work can take place.

Publishing

Producing and disseminating timely, balanced, high-quality information about the activities of the Council and its subsidiary bodies

Outreach Activities

Convening stakeholders to deepen the analysis of issues before the Council, its working methods and performance

Encouraging engagement of the Council with all member states and civil society

Capacity Building Training

Providing professional and interactive training programmes, including for incoming Council members, to develop an understanding of Council practice, issues and procedures





Karin Landgren
Executive Director

Letter from the Executive Director

As I write this introduction to Security Council Report's 2019 Annual Report, the world is well into its "gravest test since the founding of the United Nations", according to the UN Secretary-General: a global pandemic that many had feared but few had prepared for. Globally, COVID-19 had topped 10 million infections and half a million deaths by the end of June 2020. The crisis has multiple links to international peace and security, as Security Council Report pointed out in early April 2020.

This comes after a year in which Council divisions were rife, leaving the body poorly equipped to respond to a pandemic of shattering dimensions. The Council's formal decisions in 2019—67 resolutions and presidential statements—were at their lowest in 18 years. Council members held 22 informal Arria-formula meetings, however, a record high since these began in 1992. This format, which requires neither members' agreement nor their full participation, can accommodate issues that might be blocked if proposed for formal discussion. Longstanding deadlocks remained on issues such as Israel/Palestine and Syria, with Russia and China jointly vetoing two Syria draft resolutions (the 13th and 14th rejected Syria resolutions). New divisions were also exposed among China, Russia and the US, between these countries and other Council members, and within the group of ten elected members.

At the same time, the Council established one new peace operation, the UN Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA), and a follow-on mission, the UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). As has historically been the case with peace operations, members were able to strike compromises, resulting in several unanimous mandate renewals. A hallmark of the past few years has been the growing and cultivated cohesion of the elected members (E10); in 2019, although joint stakeouts from the group were relatively rare,

the E10 presented its first-ever joint statement during the Council's working methods open debate.

A shock such as a global pandemic could yet incentivise closer cooperation among states at regional and international level—could "burn out all the trivialities in life", as was said of Franklin D. Roosevelt after he contracted polio. Judged by 2019, however, the Security Council as a whole has been reluctant and lacking the vision to take up fully its role of preventing conflict. Some members have pushed back on issues such as climate and security, human rights, international humanitarian law, women's rights, and accountability, even where the Council had previously agreed language on these issues. Members have preferred to take a comparatively narrow view of the Council's role in addressing new forms of threat, at times claiming that the issues in question are the primary responsibility of another body—without actively seeking dialogue with those other bodies. Council members have thus limited their own consideration of modern-day security threats and of the root causes of conflict.

Security Council Report has continued to deliver straightforward, impartial and accessible reporting on the Council's actions, discussions and options. Our goals were inspired by the 2005 World Summit recommendations for greater Council transparency, accountability and effectiveness and for an increased involvement of the wider membership in the Security Council's work. In 2019, SCR provided capacity-building support to several candidate countries, and also accompanied the Security Council on its five visiting missions (to Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Burkina Faso, Kuwait and Iraq, Colombia and Ethiopia and South Sudan), publishing updates from the field. I thank all those who continue to make it possible for SCR to bring our work to the widest possible audience and at no cost.

SCR's Work: 2019 At a Glance

Publications

- 12 Monthly Forecasts on the Security Council's prospective monthly programme of work
- 217 What's in Blue stories with day-to-day coverage of Security Council developments
- Three Research Reports on key issues confronting the Security Council
- Every Sunday, a "Week Ahead" email on the Council's activities
- The UN Security Council Handbook: A User's Guide to Practice and Procedure

Outreach Events

- 33 briefings on the work of the Security Council for interested UN member states, UN entities, and human rights and humanitarian NGOs
- Workshops on UN peace operations organised by SCR, the International Peace Institute and the Stimson Center
- Discussion and launch of report on improving the mandating of peacekeeping operations

Capacity-Building

- bespoke capacity development training for four current and prospective Council members

- workshop for incoming Council members and the 2018 elected members
- sanctions workshop for the incoming elected members of the Council
- incoming Council members' and elected members' retreat in Brussels

Public Engagement (end of 2019)

- 12,000 active e-mail subscribers
- 500 print subscribers
- more than 1.5 million page views across SCR's two websites, and 353,496 website users (www.securitycouncilreport.org), 110,721 users (www.whatsinblue.org)
- 12,500 Twitter followers



Tracking the Work of the Security Council

In order to provide information and analysis on the Security Council, SCR closely follows its activities. In 2019, geopolitical tensions continued to be reflected in Council action. Finding consensus on a number of issues was difficult, with protracted negotiations a regular feature, and on some issues, pushback on previously agreed language from past resolutions. The overall number of decisions declined, and the Council also met slightly less often. Whereas the trend of the last three years favoured meeting in public rather than in consultations, this shifted, as Council members sought a different balance between the transparency of public meetings and the need for private discussion.

Security Council Report provided background and analysis of the key issues covered by the Council through its Monthly Forecast briefs and What's in Blue (WiB) stories.

Syria remained an active issue on the Council's agenda in 2019, and SCR covered developments comprehensively across all three aspects of the Council's monthly meetings: on the humanitarian, political and chemical weapons tracks. SCR covered the Council's responses to the military escalations when the Syrian army and troops from the Russian Federation launched an offensive around Idlib in April and when Turkey launched a military operation in October in north-east Syria. SCR provided background and analysis of the failed draft resolutions on a ceasefire in Idlib and the challenges to an agreement on extending the authorisation of cross-border and cross-line humanitarian access in Syria. *17 WiB stories and 12 Monthly Forecast briefs*

The Council paid close attention to Yemen following the agreement reached in Stockholm in late 2018 between the Government of Yemen and the Houthis, and in 2019 generated 14 formal meetings, three resolutions, one presidential statement and five press statements. In January, the Council established a new special political mission, the UN Mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement, in order to support the ceasefire in Yemen. Over the year the Council received regular briefings on political developments

and the dire humanitarian situation. *15 WiB stories and 12 Monthly Forecast briefs*

The Council engaged actively with the situation in Sudan where the political landscape underwent dramatic changes over the year. In April, in the wake of widespread protests, President Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir, who had led the country since 1989, was removed. SCR covered the political changes as well as the sanctions regime and the ICC warrants. *Eight WiB stories and seven Monthly Forecast briefs*

Another situation that required close Council attention was Libya. In April, as the UN was preparing to convene a national conference, forces led by General Khalifa Haftar, head of a militia known as the "Libyan National Army", launched an offensive to seize the capital, Tripoli. SCR covered the Council's deliberations. *Six WiB stories and eight Monthly Forecast briefs*

As it has done for the last three years, the Council continued to monitor the activities of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia through regular meetings, and it also travelled to Colombia to demonstrate the Council's support for the implementation of the 2016 Final Peace Agreement between the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia–People's Army and the Government of Colombia. *Seven WiB stories, including three on the Council visiting mission, and five Monthly Forecast briefs*

Another Latin American situation, Venezuela, proved divisive for the Council. In January National Assembly leader Juan Guaidó declared himself president of the country, which led to divisions in the Council over whether to recognise him or Nicolás Maduro, Venezuela's President since 2013. The Council held four meetings but found it difficult to adopt an outcome. In January, a procedural vote was needed to discuss the situation under a new agenda item, "Situation in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela" rather than the more general "Threats to International Peace and Security". In February competing resolutions on the situation failed to be adopted. *Three WiB stories*

The issue of Jammu and Kashmir returned to the Council after 44 years. SCR explained the background to this historical issue as well as the developments that led to the Council meeting, in one WiB story.

SCR continued to provide detailed coverage of other situations on the Council's agenda, including Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Myanmar and Somalia.

SCR also followed the Council's consideration of thematic issues closely. In 2019, the Council marked a series of anniversaries related to the protection of civilians, adopting the first resolution on the protection of persons with disabilities in conflict and another dealing with the plight of missing persons. SCR produced 11 stories on this thematic issue. Peacekeeping was a prominent issue in 2019 with meetings focusing on issues such as improving performance and efficiency, sustainable funding, preventing sexual exploitation and abuse by peacekeepers and protecting peacekeepers from attacks by armed groups. SCR produced six Monthly Forecast briefs and five WiB stories on peacekeeping issues. Our research report "Is Christmas Really Over? Improving the Mandating of Peace Operations", published in February 2019, provided a detailed look at ways of making mandates more realistic.

Beyond matters on the Council's programme of work, SCR tracks the Council's Arria-formula meetings, which are informal gatherings convened at the initiative of a member or members of the Council to hear from individuals or organisations with knowledge of developments on the ground. As informal meetings, they do not appear on the Council's programme of work, making them hard for non-Council members to follow. SCR published WiB stories on 17 of the 22 Arria-formula meetings in 2019 and maintains on our website an updated list of all Arria-formula meetings held since 1992 (with their topics, the organisers, the briefers and the symbols of relevant documents).

Security Council Visiting Missions in 2019

Our reporting on Council visiting missions provides a record of Council activities while in the field and insights into their impact. The information in the dispatches from the field and the post-visiting mission briefings provided by SCR have become valuable sources of information to stakeholders. On some visiting missions or parts thereof, SCR is the only entity providing public reporting. In 2019, SCR participated in the five Council visiting missions: Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea-Bissau (February); Mali and Burkina Faso (March); Iraq/Kuwait (June); Colombia (July) and Ethiopia/South Sudan (October). We published three-four "dispatches from the field" for each of the visiting missions. Our detailed and real-time coverage of Council Visiting Missions has drawn wide appreciation from its readership, including Council members.



Photos by SCR staff

Providing Ready Access to Information

From the start, SCR has aimed to contribute to the transparency of the Council by making available timely information about discussions taking place behind the closed doors of the Security Council chamber, as well as accurate and accessible information and analysis about Security Council activities and processes. SCR's website and reports are a unique resource and educational tool for diplomats and others seeking to acquire knowledge about the Security Council and to deepen their understanding of its practices and procedures.

PUBLICATIONS

Our portfolio of analytical publications offers a comprehensive overview of the work of the Council and serves as an important institutional memory and capacity-building tool. Our unique feature among UN-focused actors (including civil society and official entities) is forecasting Security Council meetings and setting out options for action. This helps equip others, including civil society organisations and member states, to seek the best possible outcomes from the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies through informed, targeted and effective diplomacy or advocacy.

The Monthly Forecast and What's in Blue

SCR's continuous coverage of developments in the Security Council comes through our Monthly Forecast and What's in Blue publications.

The Monthly Forecast, generally published in hard copy and on SCR's main website, provides a prospective analysis of the upcoming monthly programme of work of the Security Council, with sections on recent developments, pertinent sanctions, human rights-related and women, peace and security information, key issues, potential options, and dynamics within the Council. Its In Hindsight article analyses a Council decision or development from the perspective of Council performance.

What's in Blue (WiB), an online publication, analyses the latest developments in the Security Council on a near-daily basis. (The name refers to the final stage of the negotiations of

a Council resolution when the text is printed in blue ahead of a vote.) It offers insights on meetings, draft resolutions and status of negotiations, as well as on the activities of subsidiary Council bodies such as sanctions committees and working groups. The dedicated WiB website (www.whatsinblue.org) can also be accessed through SCR's main site (www.securitycouncilreport.org).

In-Depth Reporting

SCR's research reports provide deeper analysis of issues determined to be of particular interest to Council members or that SCR believes deserve greater Council attention.



January 2019

Monthly Forecast

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27 December 2018
This report is available online at securitycouncilreport.org.

For daily insights by SCR on evolving Security Council actions please subscribe to our 'What's in Blue' series at whatsinblue.org or follow @SCRtweets on Twitter.

Overview

The Dominican Republic takes on the presidency of the Security Council in January. As its signature event it has chosen to hold an open debate on the impact of climate-related disasters on international peace and security, which will be chaired by President Danilo Medina of the Dominican Republic.

The Council will be monitoring the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo closely following the elections in December, with a briefing expected early in the month on the Secretary-General's latest report on MONUSCO and the most recent political developments.

Regarding other African issues, there will be updates on the activities of the UN missions in Libya (UNSMIL), Mali (MINUSMA), Somalia (UNSOM) and Western Sahara (MINURSO). The chair of the 1591 Sudan Sanctions Committee will brief the Council. An adoption is scheduled at the end of the month to renew the Central African Republic sanctions regime and the mandate of its Panel of Experts.

On Syria, the Council is expected to receive its monthly briefings on the humanitarian situation and chemical weapons. There may not be a briefing on political developments this month

in order to give the new Special Envoy, Geir O. Pedersen, who takes office in early January, time to meet with key interlocutors before coming to the Council.

Other Middle East issues include the quarterly open debate on Israel/Palestine.

The Council will also meet on situations in South America and Europe in January. It will hold a briefing, followed by consultations, on Colombia on the Secretary-General's 90-day report on the UN Verification Mission in Colombia. On Cyprus, it will be briefed in consultations on developments and the latest report on UNFICYP and is expected to renew the mandate of UNFICYP for six months.

The Council is expecting to receive updates on the activities of two UN regional offices. There will be a briefing followed by consultations on the UN Office in West Africa and the Sahel and a briefing in consultations on the UN Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia.

Over the month, Council members will most likely follow closely developments in Myanmar, Ukraine and Yemen, and meetings may be scheduled.

In Hindsight: The Security Council's Quest for Accountability

Over time, the Security Council has come to view upholding individual criminal accountability as integral to its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. In some situations, the Council has approached this accountability as a practical tool that can have impact on the ground, aware, as well, that persistent impunity for gross violations of human rights and international humanitarian law may hamper its own ability to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The Council has proven innovative and decisive at several critical moments—establishing two ad hoc criminal tribunals in response to atrocities committed in the Balkans and Rwanda, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in 1993 and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) in 1994. In resolution 1315 (2000), the Council requested that the Secretary-General negotiate an agreement with Sierra Leone on the establishment of a Special Court to try those bearing the greatest

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Is Christmas Really Over? Improving the Mandating of Peace Operations



Council members confer with the Director of the Security Council Affairs Division ahead of a 24 February 2019 meeting. (UN Photo/Mark Garten)

2019, No. 1
22 February 2019

This report is available online at securitycouncilreport.org.

For daily insights by SCR on evolving Security Council actions please subscribe to our "What's In Blue" series at whatsinblue.org or follow @SCReports on Twitter.

Introduction: Better Process for Better Mandates

A core task of the Security Council is to adopt peace operations mandates and assess their implementation. Council members meet throughout the year to discuss the challenges and achievements of missions with a range of mandates, from a verification mission with unarmed observers in Colombia to a 16,000-strong peacekeeping operation authorised to use force to protect civilians in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Central as mandate-crafting is to its work, the Council has been criticised for "Christmas-tree mandates" that respond inadequately to realities on the ground, are circumscribed by political and cost considerations of member states rather than driven by what the situation demands, and lack strategic focus.

Mandates are not the only factor in the success or failure of a peace operation. Domestic and

and cost considerations of member states rather than driven by what the situation demands, and lack strategic focus. This report presents the case for improving the mandating process to help those in the Security Council and beyond chart a way forward to making mandates more realistic and achievable.

Security Council Elections 2019

SCR's annual elections report provides information on the candidate countries ahead of the Security Council's election of five new non-permanent Council members. In 2019, six member states—Estonia, Niger, Romania, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia and Viet Nam—ran for the five available seats, with Estonia and Romania the only countries to contest a single seat. SCR's report presents the candidates, analysed possible issues with regard to the composition of the Council, and provided an overview of relevant UN Charter provisions and rules of procedure for these elections, as well as historical background and established practices. This annual report has a second upsurge in interest in January the following year, when the new members take their seats.

The Rule of Law: Retreat from Accountability

This is SCR's fifth research report on the rule of law. It covers the Security Council's work in upholding individual criminal accountability as an aspect of its rule of law agenda in the context of its primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. Through an examination of four situations the Council deals with regularly—Myanmar, Syria, Ukraine, and Yemen—the research report takes stock of and assesses the Council's current attitude and actions in respect of accountability. The report demonstrates that in some of the most devastating conflicts of recent times, Council members have—apart from general rhetoric—often ignored issues of accountability.

Is Christmas Really Over? Improving the Mandating of Peace Operations

A core task of the Security Council is to adopt peace operations mandates and assess their implementation. Council members meet throughout the year to discuss the challenges and achievements of field missions with a range of mandates, from a verification mission

with unarmed observers in Colombia to a 16,000-strong peacekeeping operation authorised to use force to protect civilians in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Central as mandate-crafting is to its work, the Council has been criticised for "Christmas-tree mandates" that respond inadequately to realities on the ground, are circumscribed by political

The UN Security Council Handbook



The UN Security Council Handbook

A User's Guide to Practice and Procedure

In the first special publication of its kind for SCR, the “The UN Security Council Handbook: A User’s Guide to Practice and Procedure” was launched in September 2019. The Handbook is a practical guide to key aspects of the UN Charter and the provisional rules of procedure that underpin the work of the Security Council. It shows how creatively the Council has developed its own working methods and practices based on these rules. This Handbook contains content that SCR has used in its capacity-training for candidate countries for the Council over the years and is a readable resource for all who want to understand the powers of the Council and the ground rules that guide its work.

Outreach Events

SCR conducts extensive briefings and discussions with stakeholders, including Council members, UN missions, the UN Secretariat, foreign policy and security institutes, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), academic institutions and the media. This outreach includes three regular monthly briefings on the issues before the Security Council to NGOs, UN entities, and a select group of member states that have shown a special interest in our work and the Security Council, including recent former elected Council members and candidate countries for a Security Council seat. These briefings—33 in 2019—offer participants a forum for frank off the record discussions and analysis of the issues and of the Council’s performance.

In 2019, SCR was invited for the second consecutive year to brief the Security Council during its annual debate on Working Methods during Kuwait’s presidency in June. These consecutive briefings represent a significant acknowledgement of our expertise in this area.



UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe

Outreach Events

SCR continued to partner with IPI and the Stimson Center in workshops bringing together member states, UN actors and independent experts ahead of mandate renewals to share their assessments of the situations facing UN peacekeeping missions. The discussion is intended to help the Security Council make more informed decisions with respect to the strategic orientation, prioritisation, and sequencing of a mission's mandate and actions on the ground, in line with longstanding reform recommendations. SCR is an active commentator and writer on the mandating of peace operations and has been taking part in this series of half-day discussions with senior diplomats, mission leaders and academic partners since this initiative was

launched in 2016. These meetings (16 through the end of 2019) are consistent with our intermediate goal of keeping Council members informed in anticipation of effective decision-making and are valued by Council members in order to kickstart discussions on mandate renewals. They take place around five weeks before the expiration of mandates, contributing to strategic discussion before the preparation of the zero draft resolution. In 2019 there were workshops on mandates of the UN missions in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, South Sudan and Sudan.

Mission mandates were also the focus of the discussion during the launch of our research report on improving the Secu-

rity Council's process of tasking mission mandates. The launch was hosted by the Republic of Korea, with the Netherlands, Norway and Ethiopia as co-hosts.

Together with various civil society organisations, SCR co-hosted meetings of civil society organisations with UN officials and experts on situations on the Council's agenda.

SCR frequently briefed delegations of visiting officials and parliamentarians. Its Executive Director, Deputy Directors and other staff spoke at roundtables, conferences and panel discussions, including at a roundtable organised by the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) in Pretoria, South Africa. SCR staff also served as university guest lecturers on Security Council-related issues.

Revealing the Work of the Subsidiary Bodies

The Security Council's subsidiary bodies are among the more opaque and complex areas that SCR reports on regularly. Our reporting, including 27 WiB stories in 2019 on the work of the sanctions committees and working groups, has provided accessible data on these subsidiary bodies. In the Monthly Forecast, SCR regularly discusses the activities of these bodies in the relevant country-specific briefs:

in 2019, there were 13 Monthly Forecast briefs on sanctions committees and 34 dedicated sections on subsidiary bodies in country-specific briefs. As part of our contribution to the body of information on subsidiary organs of the Security Council, SCR has published three research reports on sanctions; our thematic reports on children and armed conflict, protection of civilians and women, peace and security

include detailed sections on the respective working groups and informal expert groups connected to these issues.

SCR's fact sheets on all 14 current sanctions committees can be found on our website, with an overview that includes the type of sanctions, exemptions, listing and delisting criteria, as well as details on decision-making and reporting.

Empowering Council Members

Since 2011, SCR has shared its in-depth knowledge of the inner working of Security Council through capacity development training, principally to incoming Council members and states who have launched their campaigns for a Council seat. The training programmes help to fill the gap in institutional knowledge that many elected members experience when first joining the Council. By supporting their preparation SCR helps to strengthen elected members' understanding of how to operate in the Council, which can enhance the performance of the Security Council as a whole. A recent study of SCR's impact conducted by the Aspen Institute found that almost half of the past recipients of training whom they interviewed used the phrase "levelling the playing field" to describe the impact of SCR's trainings, publications and briefings. SCR was

also described as a "formidable instrument" for "filling in the blanks" for non-permanent members as they start their Council tenure.

SCR's capacity development training comprises a mix of lectures and breakout sessions. The programmes are interactive and allow participants to apply concepts learnt through case studies and practical exercises. Each programme is tailored to the needs of the member state and, ideally, delivered before the elected member joins the Council. Among the areas covered are the powers of the Security Council under the UN Charter, its practices and procedures, working methods, subsidiary bodies and its dynamics and interactions with other actors. Country-specific situations and thematic issues are also part of the programme. While this training is primar-

ily intended to serve interested candidate countries or elected members, SCR also offers tailored programmes to other interested member states and representatives of the media, as well as NGOs and diplomatic academies. SCR staff bring previous experience of serving with member state delegations, the foreign service, UN, media and civil society organisations.

In 2019, SCR provided capacity development training to four member states: Estonia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Viet Nam, both in New York and Hanoi. Further training developed for the UAE and Norway was carried out in early 2020. Between 2012 and 2019, 32 countries participated in the bespoke programmes, including six of the 2019 ten elected members.

Empowering Council Members

SCR continued its cooperation with the Security Council Affairs Division of the UN Secretariat on an annual seminar on Security Council sanctions for the newly elected Council members. The 2019 seminar, held in early December, allowed the five incoming members to familiarise themselves with the various sanctions regimes as part of their preparations to join the Council. SCR is also involved in the organisation and par-

ticipates in Finland's "Hitting the Ground Running" annual workshop, which brings together current members with the incoming five members at the end of every year.

In February 2019, for the first time, SCR organised a workshop for incoming Council members and the 2018 elected members at which newly-departed Council members shared their lessons learnt with the new elected members. SCR was also invited to be

a resource in a number of meetings involving Council members, particularly in relation to working methods, procedures of the Council, the role of elected members, UN peace-keeping and the current dynamics of the Security Council. In this context, SCR participated in a capacity building programme for the incoming five elected members organised by Beijing, China and in an E10 plus P5 consultations in Bali, Indonesia.

SCR's Tools for Promoting its Work

SCR publications have a large and influential constituency. Ordinarily, SCR distributes some 500 hard copies of the Monthly Forecast and about 1,000 hard copies of its research reports to key audiences. Readers also access SCR's publications through its two websites (www.securitycouncilreport.org and www.whatsinblue.org). SCR's more than 12,000 active digital subscribers span nearly all UN member states,

senior government and UN officials, UN Secretariat staff, NGOs, academics, the media, and members of the public. SCR's readership, as measured by digital subscribers and website traffic, continued to grow. In the 12-month period from 1 January through 31 December 2019, digital subscribers increased by about 10 percent. By the end of 2019, SCR's main website had some 353,496 users, a 33 percent in-

crease from 2018, while the WiB website had 110,721 users, a 30 percent increase.

SCR uses Twitter (@SCRtweets) to share the latest developments in the Security Council. In 2019, SCR attracted 2,525 new followers on Twitter and tweeted over 430 times. By the end of the year SCR had over 12,500 followers.



Financial Situation (Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Activities)

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 31 DECEMBER 2018)

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 895,299	\$ 755,874
Grants receivable, net	1,555,118	470,711
Security deposit	166,012	166,012
Prepaid expenses and other assets	45,397	28,767
Total Assets	\$ 2,661,826	\$1,412,364
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 151,477	\$ 129,519
Deferred rent	139,023	117,589
Line-of-credit	10,110	17,413
Total Liabilities	300,610	264,521
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions (including cumulative foreign currency losses of \$91,861 and \$103,348 in 2019 and 2018, respectively)	751,938	863,892
With donor restrictions:		
Time restricted for future periods	461,330	108,000
Purpose restrictions	1,147,948	184,951
Total net assets with donor restrictions	1,609,278	292,951
Total net assets	2,361,216	\$ 1,156,843
	\$ 2,661,826	\$ 1,421,364

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 31 DECEMBER 2018)

	2019	2018
REVENUE AND SUPPORT		
Grants and contributions	\$ 3,777,523	\$ 2,114,889
Other Income	16,478	15,969
Total revenue and support	3,794,001	2,130,858
EXPENSES		
Program services	2,115,508	1,983,393
Management and general	359,685	433,540
Fundraising	125,922	137,346
Total expenses	2,601,115	2,554,279
Change in net assets	1,204,373	(426,321)
Net assets, beginning of the year	1,156,843	1,583,164
Net assets, end of year	2,361,216	\$ 1,156,843

2019 Donors

SCR is grateful to its generous donors for the support we need to continue to extend most products and services to UN member states and other stakeholders at no cost. In 2019, SCR received funding from the following governments and foundations:

Governments

Australia	Italy	Qatar
Austria	Republic of Korea	Singapore
Belgium	Kuwait	Spain
Canada	Liechtenstein	Sweden
Denmark	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Finland	Netherlands	Turkey
Germany	New Zealand	United Arab Emirate
Iceland	Norway	
Ireland	Portugal	

Foundation

The Carnegie Corporation

Board of Directors

Diego Arria

Former Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations

Ambassador Cho Tae-yul*

Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations

Angela Kane

Former UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

Ambassador Jürg Lauber

Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations

Ambassador Sylvie Lucas*

Ambassador of Luxembourg to the United States

Joshua Mintz

Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel, MacArthur Foundation (in personal capacity)

Ambassador Lana Nusseibeh

Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations

Mary Page

Former Director of Human Rights & International Justice, MacArthur Foundation

Nani Jansen Reventlow

Director, Digital Freedom Fund

Allan Rock (Chair)

Former Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations

Ambassador Olof Skoog

EU Ambassador to the United Nations

(Reflects Membership and Affiliation as of 31 December 2019)

**Ambassador Cho and Ambassador Lucas resigned from the Board in October and September 2019, respectively.*

Staff

Karin Landgren

Executive Director

Joanna Weschler

Deputy Executive Director

Shamala Kandiah Thompson

Deputy Executive Director

Paul Romita

Senior Policy Analyst

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Robbin VanNewkirk

Website Manager

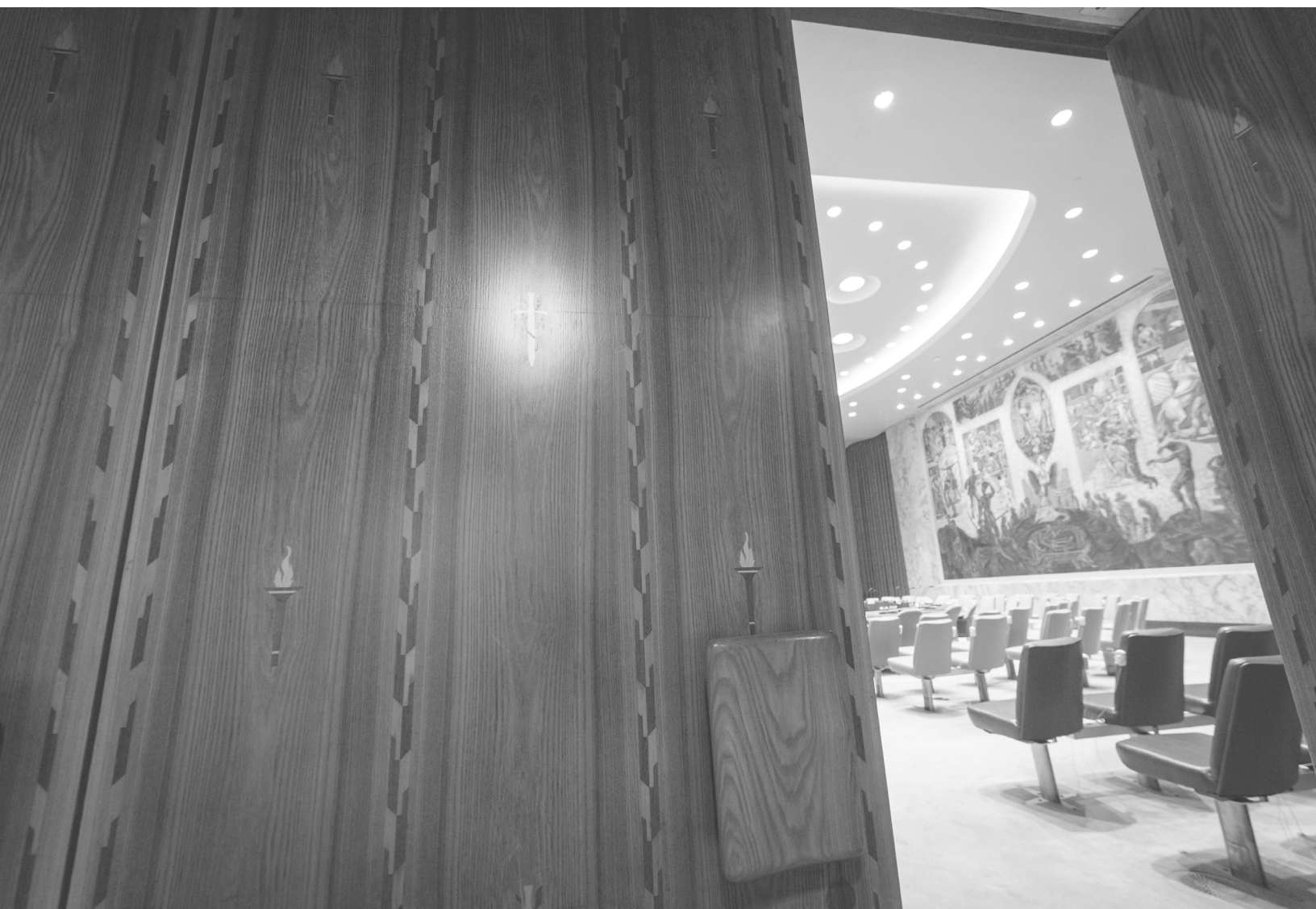
Audrey Waysse

Operations Manager

Maritza Lopez

Administrative Assistant

(Reflects SCR staff as of 31 December 2019)



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