



Independent.
Impartial.
Informative.

2020 Annual Report



Table of Contents

3	Our Mission
4	Security Council Report's Activities
6	2020 by the Numbers
7	Letter from the Executive Director
8	Advancing the Transparency of the Council
10	Our Tools
15	Public Engagement
16	Empowering Council Members
18	Promoting Our Work
19	Financials
20	Our Supporters
21	Our Team



Our Mission

Security Council Report, established in 2005, is an independent non-governmental organisation with the mission of supporting 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 expert capacity-building training for elected members of the Council, and hosts and contributes to forums for in-depth discussion of the Council's work.

Security Council Report's products are valued as trustworthy, reliable and impartial sources of information and analysis of the issues on the Security Council's agenda and of its procedures and practice. SCR has, over the last sixteen years, become the leading international voice providing regular information and analysis on the UN Security Council.

SCR's approach anticipates that better-informed Security Council members will contribute to a more transparent, effective and accountable UN Security Council. To this end, SCR's activities focus on providing high-quality information and analysis for Security Council members and others who have an interest in the work of the Council. Our main activities comprise:

- publications, including the [Monthly Forecast](#), [What's In Blue \(WiB\)](#) and research reports, all available on our website, securitycouncilreport.org;
- public engagement activities, including topical discussions on current events; and
- capacity development.



Security Council Report's Activities

Publishing

We produce and disseminate timely, balanced, high-quality information about the activities of the Council and its subsidiary bodies.



Public Engagement

We convene stakeholders to deepen the analysis of issues before the Council, its working methods and performance.

We encourage engagement of the Council with all member states and civil society.



Training

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



Security Council Report's Activities

Breaking New Ground in 2020

- Conducted virtual training sessions for seven member states
- Held a virtual webinar for 250 participants from an incoming member country
- Provided high-level capacity training to an incoming Council member's foreign minister
- Conducted a two-week "Introduction to the Security Council" course hosted by one candidate country's diplomatic academy
- Co-organised and rapporteured "Hitting the Ground Running" workshop
- Published 14 stories on the Council and COVID-19
- Published SCR's first story on cyber and the Security Council



2020 by the Numbers



Publications

- 12 Monthly Forecasts on the Security Council's prospective monthly programme of work
- 229 What's in Blue stories with day-to-day coverage of Security Council developments
- Three Research Reports on key issues confronting the Security Council
- Weekly "The Week Ahead" e-mail on the Council's activities

Public Engagement

- 33 briefings on the work of the Security Council for interested UN member states, UN entities, and human rights and humanitarian NGOs
- Four workshops on UN peace operations organised by SCR, the International Peace Institute and the Stimson Center
- Discussion and launch of two research reports

Capacity-Building

- 58 days of conducting capacity building
- bespoke capacity development training for five incoming elected members and two candidate countries
- annual sanctions workshop for the incoming elected members of the Council
- Co-organised with Finland, and rapporteured, the annual "Hitting the Ground Running" workshop

Public Engagement (end of 2020)

- 12 100 active e-mail subscribers
- 500 print subscribers
- more than 1.5 million page views across SCR's two websites, and 365,098 website users for (www.securitycouncilreport.org), and 110,189 users for www.whatsinblue.org between January and November 2020. (The two websites were merged on 23 November 2020.)
- 15,736 Twitter followers

Letter from the Executive Director



For watchers of the UN Security Council, 2020 will be remembered as the year when, faced with the rapidly-spreading COVID-19 pandemic, the Council efficiently introduced interim working methods that allowed it to carry on essential work, even initiating one

new peace operation, in Sudan. By their decisive action, Council members were true to Article 28 of the Charter's injunction to "be so organized as to be able to function continuously". The Security Council became the first of the principal organs, aside from the Secretary-General, to get back to business, albeit virtually. But 2020 will also be remembered for the Council's painfully protracted silence on the most encompassing global crisis in decades.

About a week after UN Headquarters shut down its physical operations, on March 16th, I told *Foreign Policy* magazine that "this would be a good moment for an initiative from the Security Council to get out in front of this, rather than appearing irrelevant in the face of a global crisis," but also that "countries have largely turned inward and there isn't an immediate thought to how they could best come together to address this". Spats between the US and China, in the main, meant that months passed before the Council found a unified voice on the pandemic. Since then, however, it has discussed COVID-19 avidly in contexts from peacekeeping to vaccine equity.

Security Council members found digital platforms essential to their functioning. But at the same time, COVID-19 restrictions struck at the heart of international diplomacy, leaving Council members without face-to-face negotiations and the myriad informal opportunities to explore possible ways forward, where personal relationships deepen and trust can develop.

The year before COVID-19, the Security Council had spent 660 hours in meetings. In 2020, this fell by about one-third, largely because only members were now able to take the floor in the virtual videoconference meetings. But Council members maintained their record high of 22 Arria-formula meetings (a phenomenon further explored by SCR's *In Hindsight* article for May 2021). Its resolutions increased slightly, to 57, 13 of which were adopted with abstentions. Less than a decade ago, in 2011, only three resolutions

were not adopted unanimously—under 5% of the Council's resolutions. As late as 2017, unanimous resolutions represented 96% of those adopted. The drop in unanimity has been precipitous: to 85% in 2019, and 77% in 2020. An indicator of the continuing challenging Council dynamics is that each of last year's 13 abstentions included the Russian Federation—indeed, four times it was the only member to abstain; eight times, it was joined by China. These countries vetoed two resolutions in 2020, on the Middle East, while the US vetoed one, on counter-terrorism, previously an area of broad agreement in the Council.

At the same time, traditional interpretations of the concept of "security" are being held up for scrutiny. Climate issues, pandemics, cyber threats and kleptocracy have all risen on international agendas—now habitually characterised either as existential threats or threats to peace and security. As these threats diversify, there may be a slow dynamic in the Council of breaking down the arguably artificial division between peace and security, human rights, and development. There's no question but that hunger, pandemics, gender, youth, and even equity, feature more in Council discourse. At the first Council discussion of climate, in 2007, initiated by the UK, there was no mention of women, or youth, and only one reference to peacebuilding. Things take time, and change always produces resistance, but we are seeing an evolution—perhaps a redefining—of what constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

Security Council Report adapted quickly to COVID-19 restrictions, working without pause to produce a record 229 What's In Blue stories, including SCR's most-read story to date, *Possible Implications of COVID-19 on International Peace and Security*, published on 21 March 2020. We took our training for aspiring Council members online—whether hosting 250 foreign ministry staff from one country or the foreign secretary of another. The Council offers value. Candidate countries are starting to prepare ever earlier for their terms, with great purposefulness and intentionality, looking for ways to have a positive impact during their terms: their dedication is a reason to remain optimistic about the Council's abiding promise and appeal. SCR is grateful to all its donors and supporters who make it possible for us to provide our reporting free of charge and accessible to all, in the spirit of striving for a Security Council that is more transparent, more effective, and more accountable.

Karin Landgren
Executive Director

Advancing the Transparency of the Council

In an extraordinary year where a global pandemic disrupted the activities of the UN Security Council, SCR upheld its goal of advancing the transparency of the Security Council through our uninterrupted production of high-quality reports and research. The quality, independence and reliability of our products proved essential to readers during this time of upheaval and uncertainty. Stories on how the Council was addressing the challenge of working remotely and its response to the global pandemic were valued at a time when information was harder than usual to obtain.

It was a challenging year for the Council. Before the pandemic, relations among the permanent members were already fraught. The complexity of working virtually during a pandemic heightened some of the existing tensions and resulted in greater cleavages on vital issues in 2020. The tensions between the US and China over the origins of the COVID-19 virus spilled over into Council decision-making on the pandemic. Being unable to meet in person did not help. Divisive issues require face-to-face bilateral or small group negotiations in order to find compromises or creative language. In this environment, Council unanimity proved elusive on a number of issues. Thirteen of the Council's 57 resolutions were not unanimous. They covered a range of issues, including sanctions renewals (Central African Republic, Libya, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen), mission mandate renewals (the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Western Sahara, Haiti, and Libya), criminal tribunals, and the Syrian humanitarian situation. SCR's coverage showed how, often, the disagreements were over language on human rights, gender, or climate and security.

The lack of unity in the Council also led to several draft resolutions not being adopted due to a veto or the lack of sufficient number of votes in favour. There were five vetoes on three draft resolutions, two of which related to the re-authorisation of the Syria cross-border aid mechanism. One of the last bastions of Council unity, counter-terrorism, fell when the US vetoed a draft resolution on the prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs). Iran was another divisive issue. In August 2020, the US introduced a draft resolution that would have extended indefinitely the existing arms-related restrictions under resolution 2231. The resolution failed to be adopted due to insufficient votes. SCR provided detailed reporting on the negotiations of these drafts.

In spite of these divisions and having to work largely virtually in 2020, the Council was able to maintain its essential work. It held regular meetings on issues on its agenda and renewed mission and sanctions regime mandates. It adopted five more resolutions than in 2019 and held as many Arria-formula meetings. SCR's work continued to closely mirror that of the Council, with Syria, Libya, Yemen and Somalia being particularly busy portfolios.

On Syria, the Council continued to hold its monthly meetings on the humanitarian, political and chemical weapons tracks: SCR followed developments in Syria, providing coverage of the launch of the Constitutional Committee, the tense Council dynamics over the issue of chemical weapons in Syria and the impact of COVID-19. In addition, it provided extensive, real-time coverage and analysis of the Council's attempts to re-authorise the cross-border crossings for the delivery of humanitarian aid. **In 2020, SCR published 25 WiB stories, and 12 Monthly Forecast briefs and 1 In Hind-sight on Syria.**

Another situation that required close Council attention was Libya. The year started on a positive note as stakeholders agreed at the Berlin conference to stop interfering in Libya's affairs. By October, the parties had agreed to a ceasefire and the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum was launched. **SCR provided coverage of the Council's deliberations and dynamics on Libya by publishing 12 WiB stories and 9 Forecast Briefs.**

In 2020, the Council received monthly briefings on political developments and the dire humanitarian situation in Yemen. SCR tracked developments in Yemen, including the impact of COVID-19 on the already fragile humanitarian situation, and the oil tanker moored in

Advancing the Transparency of the Council

the Red Sea that risks causing a devastating oil spill. **SCR published 11 WiB stories and 12 Monthly Forecast briefs on Yemen.**

The Council kept a close eye on developments in Somalia over the year as Somali President Mohamed Abdullah Mohamed “Farmajo” reversed his decision to postpone elections which led to the start of an electoral process that aimed at holding parliamentary elections in December 2020. A particular focus was ensuring that AMISOM and UNSOM were provided with the appropriate mandate to support the Somali government in organising free, fair, timely and inclusive elections. SCR’s reporting also reflected the continuing attacks by Al-Shabaab and the implementation of sanctions. **SCR published 7 WiB stories and 8 Monthly Forecast briefs on Somalia.**

The Council also focused on developments in Mali and its political transition following the turmoil resulting from the sociopolitical unrest and last August’s coup. In the broader context of the Sahel, SCR covered the G-5 Sahel countries and their Joint Force. **Security Council Report covered events in Mali in its nine WiB stories and five Monthly Forecast briefs, and West Africa and the Sahel in four WiB stories and five Monthly Forecasts.**

On Sudan, the establishment of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) to replace the UN-AU Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and the transition this entailed, as well as the evolving political situation following President al-Bashir’s removal in 2019 kept the Council actively engaged. **SCR covered these developments through its seven WiB stories and five Monthly Forecast briefs.**

The Council engaged actively on Afghanistan as a peace deal between the US and Afghanistan led to intra-Afghan negotiations in September. **SCR produced eight WiB stories and four Monthly Forecast briefs.**

Besides issues that are regularly on the Council’s agenda, SCR covered 2020 Council briefings on a number of new or rarely discussed issues, including the humanitarian situation in the Tigray region, Nagorno-Karabakh and Belarus.

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

SCR followed closely the Council’s consideration of thematic issues, including pandemics, climate change, and hunger and conflict. Ecological issues and COVID-19 featured prominently in the signature events chosen by elected members during their presidencies. Other traditional thematic areas SCR reported on were the relationship between the UN and regional organisations, upholding the UN Charter, and the safety and security of peacekeepers. Holding open debates as video teleconferences often provided the opportunity for high-level participation. SCR’s coverage of these meetings illustrated the complexity and fluidity of the current global challenges and the broadening perceptions of peace and security among Council members.

Beyond matters on the Council’s programme of work, SCR tracks the Council’s Arria-formula meetings—informal gatherings convened at the initiative of a Council member or members 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 19 of the 22 Arria-formula meetings in 2020, and maintain 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).

SCR also provides coverage of the Council’s Informal Interactive Dialogue (IID) meetings. In 2020, SCR published stories on four of the six IID meetings held.

Our Tools

SCR's regular products include the Monthly Forecast providing in-depth coverage of the Council's upcoming programme of work and What's in Blue, an online publication with up-to-the-moment reporting on briefings and outcomes expected from the Council. SCR's capacity training programme is now also a signature product of the organisation.

Publications

Our online analytical publications provide a comprehensive overview of the work of the Council and a valuable repository of institutional memory, including behind-the-scenes material not reported elsewhere. This material is also indispensable for capacity-building. A unique SCR feature among UN-focused actors (including civil society and official entities) is forecasting Security Council meetings and setting out options for action. This helps 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

The Monthly Forecast, since COVID-19 published solely in electronic format, 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 lead In Hindsight article analyses a Council decision or development from the perspective of Council performance.

What's in Blue (WiB), online-only since its inception, 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.

Our Tools

In Hindsight

In January 2012 SCR began publishing articles under the “In Hindsight” (IH) heading in the Monthly Forecast. These pieces often provided a historical look back or explanation of a particular Council practice or issue. For the first five years, the frequency varied, but in 2017, the IH became a regular feature of each forecast. There have been a total of 84 IH stories in the monthly forecasts. Responding to readers who were interested in understanding the dynamics around the negotiations of a resolution, we have also occasionally published What’s in Blue IH stories providing analysis of negotiations. In 2019, we published stories on resolutions on persons with disabilities and on sexual violence, shortly after their adoption. The IH stories cover a range of topics, including working methods, peace operations and the trends in Council. The list of IH stories in 2020 published in the Monthly Forecast is as follows:

Jan-20

The Security Council and Cyber Threats

Feb-20

The Security Council in 2019

Mar-20

The Evolving Role of the Three African Members in the Security Council’s Work on Africa

Apr-20

The Women, Peace and Security Agenda at 20

May-20

Security Council Working Methods in the Time of COVID-19

Jun-20

The Evolving Security Council-PBC Relationship

Jul-20

The Council’s Scorecard in the First Six Months of 2020

Aug-20

Six Days, Five Resolutions, One Border Crossing

Sep-20

Towards a More Consultative Allocation of Subsidiary Body Chairs

Oct-20

The Annual Report to the General Assembly—Can It Be Improved?

Nov-20

Formulating the Motion to be Put to a Procedural Vote

Dec-20

Signature Events in 2020 and Emerging Security Threats

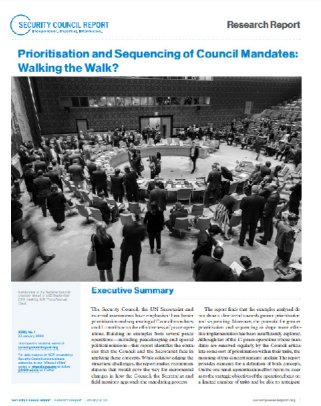
Our Tools

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. These reports, which typically provide a historical overview and assessment of previous Council involvement and suggest options for future work, are timed to be available as a resource ahead of major Council debates and decisions. They also track the performance of the Security Council in following through on thematic issues on its agenda and implementing previous commitments. In 2020, SCR published three such reports.

- Prioritising and Sequencing Council Mandates: Walking the Walk
- Security Council Elections 2020
- Women, Peace and Security: The Agenda at 20





Prioritising and Sequencing Council Mandates: Walking the Walk?

The Security Council, the UN Secretariat and external assessments have emphasised how better prioritisation and sequencing of Council mandates could contribute to the effectiveness of peace operations. Building on examples from several peace operations—including peacekeeping and special political missions—this report identifies the obstacles that the Council and the Secretariat face in applying these concepts. While acknowledging the structural challenges, the report makes recommendations that would pave the way for incremental changes in how the Council, the Secretariat and field missions approach the mandating process.



Security Council Elections 2020

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 2020, seven member states—Canada, Djibouti, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico and Norway—ran for the five available seats. Djibouti and Kenya contested the single African Group seat. Canada, Ireland and Norway contested the two WEOG seats. India and Mexico ran unopposed. SCR's report presents the candidates, analyses possible issues with regard to the composition of the Council, and provides 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 the following January, when the new members take their seats.



Women, Peace and Security: The Agenda at 20

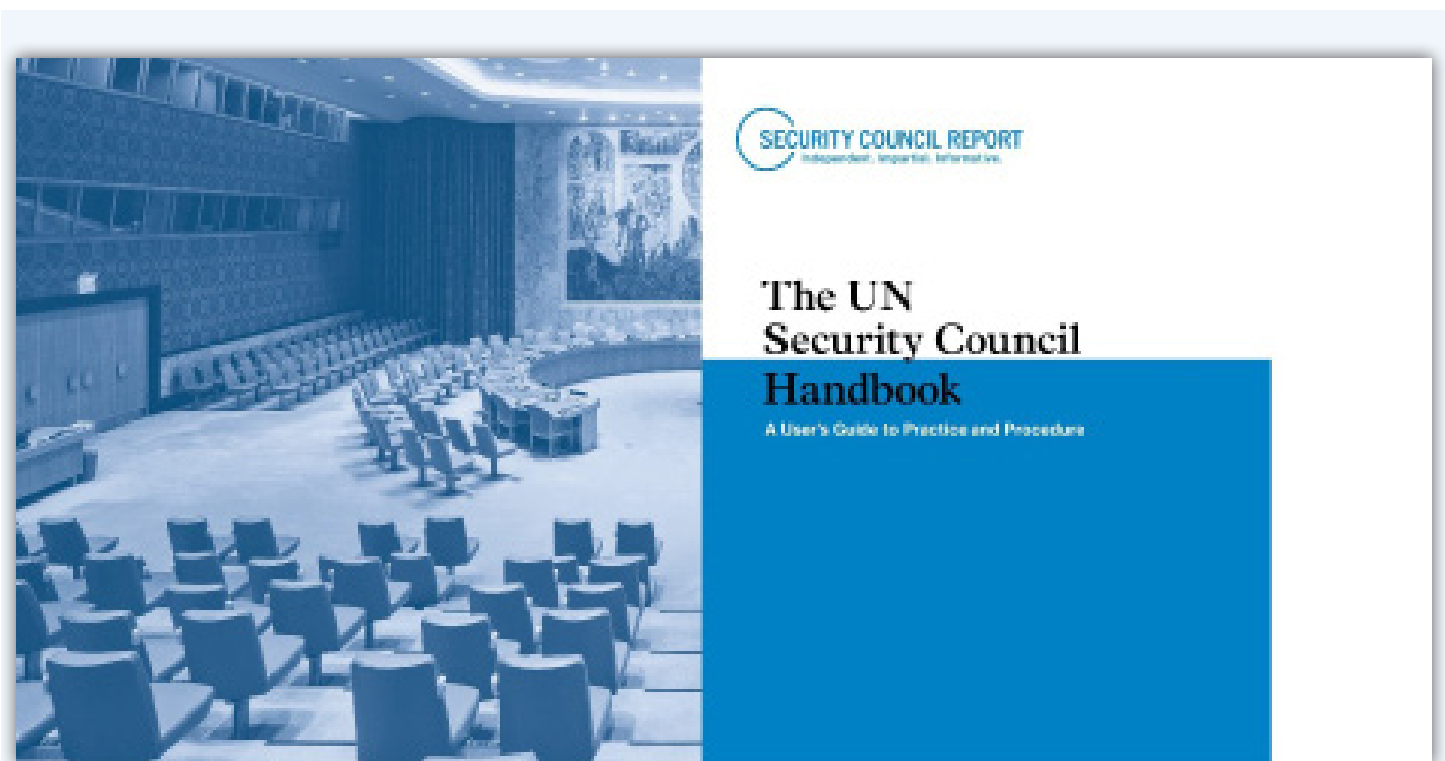
This is SCR's sixth research report dedicated to the women, peace and security agenda. It reviews developments between 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019, while also making some general comments on events in the first months of 2020. With the 20th anniversary of resolution 1325, the inaugural resolution on women, peace and security being commemorated in 2020, this report examines whether the agenda is regressing, progressing or being maintained. The report was launched in July, ahead of the Security Council's debate for the 20th anniversary of resolution 1375. The report launch and discussion were hosted by the Dominican Republic, one of the co-chairs of the Informal Expert Group on WPS.

Our Tools

Uncovering the Subterranean World of Subsidiary Bodies

The Security Council's subsidiary bodies are among the more opaque and complex areas that SCR reports on regularly. SCR reported on the work of the Council's sanctions committees and working groups in 35 What's in Blue stories and 48 Monthly Forecast briefs providing accessible data on these subsidiary bodies.

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.



To provide a better understanding of the powers of the Council and ground rules that guide its work, SCR published and made available on its website the "The UN Security Council Handbook: A User's Guide to Practice and Procedure". The Handbook is a guide to the key aspects of the UN Charter and the provisional rules of procedure that under-

pin the work of the Security Council. In 2020, the Council had to adapt its working methods in order to function under the restrictions imposed on it by the COVID-19 pandemic. These changes will be reflected in the forthcoming French translation of The Security Council Handbook (2021).

Public Engagement

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.

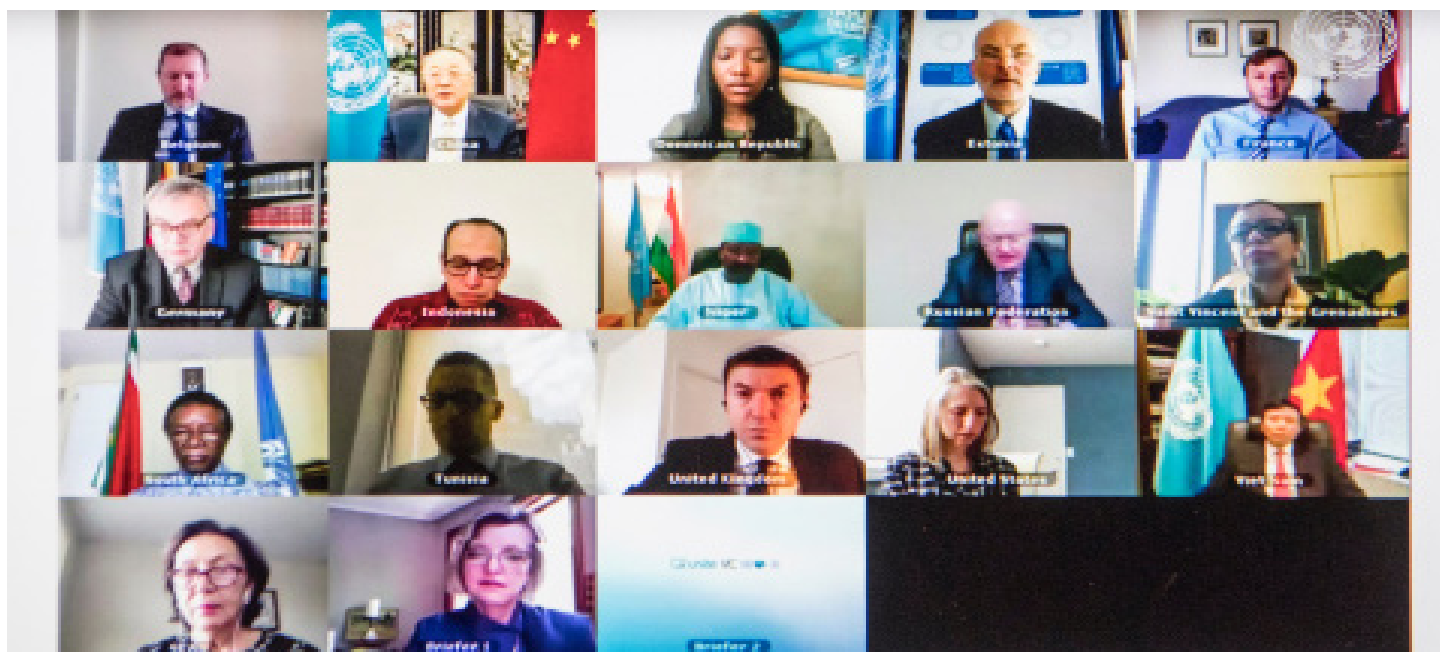
This outreach includes three regular monthly briefings on the issues before the Security Council to NGOs, UN entities, and a select group of member states that have shown a special interest in our work and the Security Council, including recent former elected Council members and candidate countries for a Security Council seat. The restrictions imposed due to the pandemic meant that SCR brought these meetings online. Over the year, nine such in-person briefings and 24 virtual briefings were held, providing participants with information and analysis at a time when access to the work of the Council was more restricted than usual. Participation in our virtual outreach meetings was greater than in our physical briefings, particularly in the early months of the pandemic.

In 2020, SCR was invited for the third consecutive year to brief the Security Council during its annual debate on Working Methods during Estonia's presidency in May. These consecutive briefings represent a significant acknowledgement of our expertise in this area.

Since 2016, SCR has been involved in about 20 closed-door reviews of UN peace operations' mandate implementation with the International Peace Institute and the Stimson Cen-

ter. These workshops bring together member states, UN actors and independent experts ahead of mandate renewals to share their assessments of the situations facing UN peacekeeping missions, and are followed by a publication summarising the discussion. 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. These meetings are consistent with SCR's belief that better informed Council members can lead to more effective decision-making. These workshops have allowed Council members to have strategic discussions with key actors in the run-up to mandate renewals. In 2020, SCR co-facilitated workshops on mandates of the UN missions in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, and South Sudan.

Its Executive Director, Deputy Directors and other staff spoke at roundtables, conferences and panel discussions. SCR staff also served as university guest lecturers on Security Council-related issues. In 2020, most of these activities were done through video teleconferencing.



Empowering Council Members

Since 2011, SCR has helped 36 candidate countries understand the opaque world of the Security Council through capacity development training. The training programmes provide elected members with the institutional knowledge that many are lacking when they first join the Council. Members have characterised the impact of SCR's training as "levelling the playing field" and a way of "filling in the blanks" for non-permanent members as they start their time on the Council. By supporting their preparation, SCR helps to strengthen elected members' understanding of how to operate in the Council, giving them the tools to help enhance the performance of the Security Council as a whole.

SCR's bespoke capacity-building training, offered primarily to newly-elected and candidate countries to the Council, has proved extremely popular since its inception. States' interest in receiving SCR training has been prompted by feedback from countries whom we have trained, by the value of SCR's other publications as essential background for incoming Council countries, and by SCR's engagement in capacity-building events undertaken by SCAD and by other Council member states.

SCR was determined to continue to provide capacity building training in spite of the challenges posed by COVID-19 restrictions. In April, we began developing a training programme that could be conducted via a virtual platform. We adapted our material for the virtual platform and created interactive material for breakout sessions. Our first virtual training session took place in May 2020, and by the end of the year, we had provided training through a virtual platform to all five incoming Council members (India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico, and Norway), as well as two candidate countries (Canada and the UAE). Just before the COVID-19 pandemic curtailed travel, in January and February, SCR conducted training programmes in Oslo and Abu Dhabi. In Oslo, we trained over 70 Norwegian government officials. In Abu Dhabi, SCR staff conducted a two-week course at the Emirates Diplomatic Academy. SCR also conducted a virtual webinar for 250 Norwegian diplomats based in Oslo, New York and embassies globally. SCR provided a high-level training session for Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs Ambassador Raychelle Awuor Omamo.

These virtual training sessions attracted a larger number of participants than our in-person training as members took advantage of this format to include diplomats in the capital and embassies around the world.

For the 10th year, 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 2020 seminar, held over three days on a virtual platform 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, since 2006 part of Finland's "Hitting the Ground Running" annual workshop, was for the first time asked to co-organise and rapporteur this workshop, the report of which is subsequently circulated by the United Nations. This workshop brings together current members with the incoming five members at the end of every year.

SCR was also invited as a resource person in a number of meetings involving Council members, particularly in relation to the current dynamics of the Security Council, its working methods and procedures, the role of elected members, and UN peacekeeping.

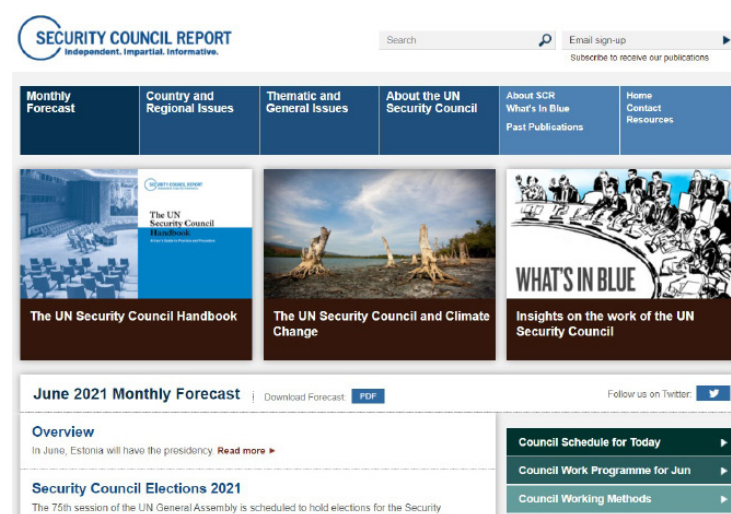
Empowering Council Members



Promoting Our 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. In 2020, due to the restrictions imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, SCR chose to stop publishing its hard copies from April. Until November 2020, SCR had two websites (www.securitycouncilreport.org and www.whatsinblue.org) through which readers could access SCR's publications. SCR has just over 12,000 active digital subscribers spanning nearly all UN member states, senior government and UN officials, UN Secretariat staff, NGOs, academics, the media, and members of the public. Over 2020, SCR's main website had some 365,098 users, while the WiB website had just over 110,000 users. Overall, the two websites saw a similar number of users to 2019, with a significant increase in new traffic coming to the two websites.

SCR saw a strong growth in Twitter (@SCRtweets) followers in 2020, attracting close to 4000 new followers for 15,735 followers at year-end. We also saw a 24.2 percent increase in retweets, a 70 percent increase in "likes" and an 82 percent rise in "impressions". The availability online of SCR's Handbook, the Council elections, COVID-19 and more controversial issues such as Iran and Tigray also generated strong Twitter interest. Our "Week Ahead at the Security Council" tweets also saw strong engagement.



Financials

FINANCIAL SITUATION (STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION, STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES)

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 31 DECEMBER 2019)

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,668,435	\$895,299
Grants receivable, net	478,900	1,555,118
Security deposit	166,012	166,012
Prepaid expenses and other assets	44,269	45,397
Total Assets	\$2,357,616	\$2,661,826
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$170,259	\$151,477
Deferred rent	149,338	139,023
Line-of-credit	13,463	10,110
Paycheck Protection Program loan payable	267,300	0
Total Liabilities	600,360	300,610
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions (including cumulative foreign currency losses of \$64,587 and \$91,861 in 2020 and 2019, respectively)	1,278,356	751,938
With donor restrictions :		
Time restricted for future periods	68,228	461,330
Purpose restrictions	410,672	1,147,948
Total net assets with donor restrictions	478,900	1,609,278
Total net assets	1,757,256	\$ 2,361,216
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$2,357,616	\$2,661,826

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 31 DECEMBER 2019)

	2020	2019
REVENUE AND SUPPORT		
Grants and contributions	\$1,887,792	\$ 3,777,523
Other Income	23,923	16,478
Total revenue and support	1,911,715	3,794,001
EXPENSES		
Program services	2,034,157	\$ 2,115,508
Management and general	382,946	359,685
Fundraising	125,846	125,922
Total expenses	2,542,949	2,601,115
Change in net assets	(603,960)	1,204,373
Net assets, beginning of the year	2,361,216	1,156,843
Net assets, end of year	1,757,256	\$ 2,361,216

Our Supporters

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 2020, SCR received funding from the following governments and foundations:

Governments

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
Finland
Germany
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Republic of Korea
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg

Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
Qatar
Singapore
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Arab Emirates

Foundations

The Carnegie Corporation

Our Board

Diego Arria - Former Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations

Pascale Baeriswyl - Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations (from May 2020)

Cho Hyun - Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations*

Angela Kane - Former UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

Jürg Lauber – Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations (until April 2020)

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

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

Olof Skoog – EU Ambassador to the United Nations

Our Team

Our 2020 Team

Karin Landgren, Executive Director

Joanna Weschler, Deputy Executive Director

Shamala Kandiah Thompson, Deputy Executive Director

Paul Romita, Senior Policy Analyst

Alina Entelis, Policy Analyst

Lindiwe Knutson, Policy Analyst

Robert Schupp, Policy Analyst

Vladimir Sesar, Policy Analyst

Vanessa Tiede, Policy Analyst

Benjamin Villanti, Policy Analyst

Robbin VanNewkirk, Website Manager

Audrey Waysse, Operations Manager

Maritza Lopez, Administrative Assistant

Anna Haven, Intern

(Reflects SCR staff at 31 December 2020)