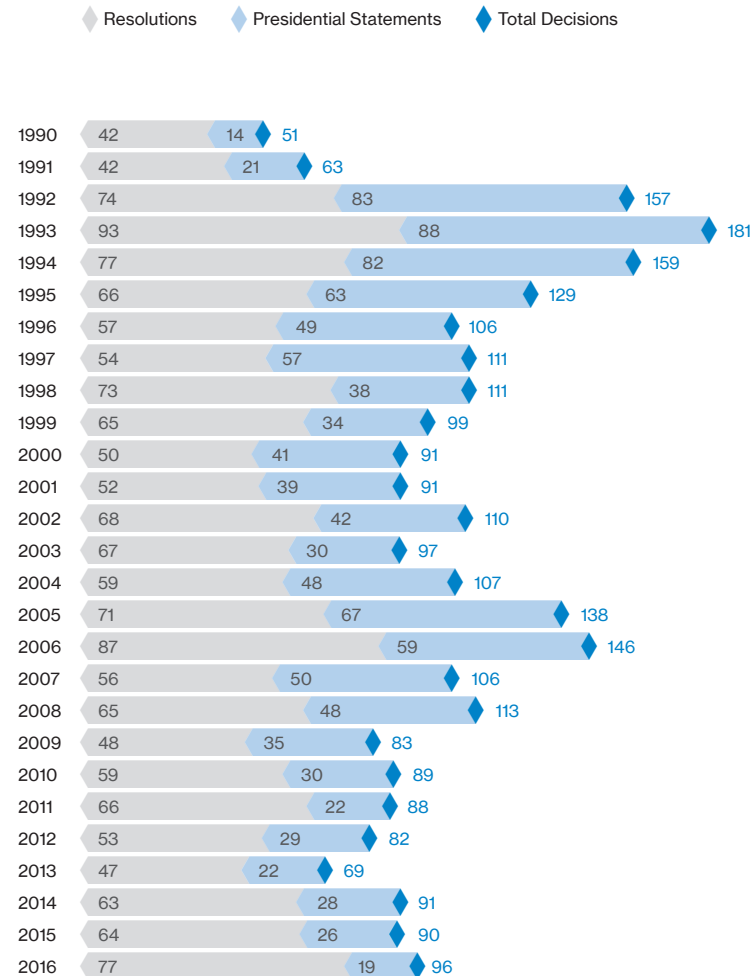


Security Council Statistics in 2016

Overall, 2016 saw an increase in the number of decisions adopted by the Council. The number of resolutions increased and presidential statements decreased from the previous year. The number of resolutions adopted without consensus increased by two. Formal meetings increased by 11.

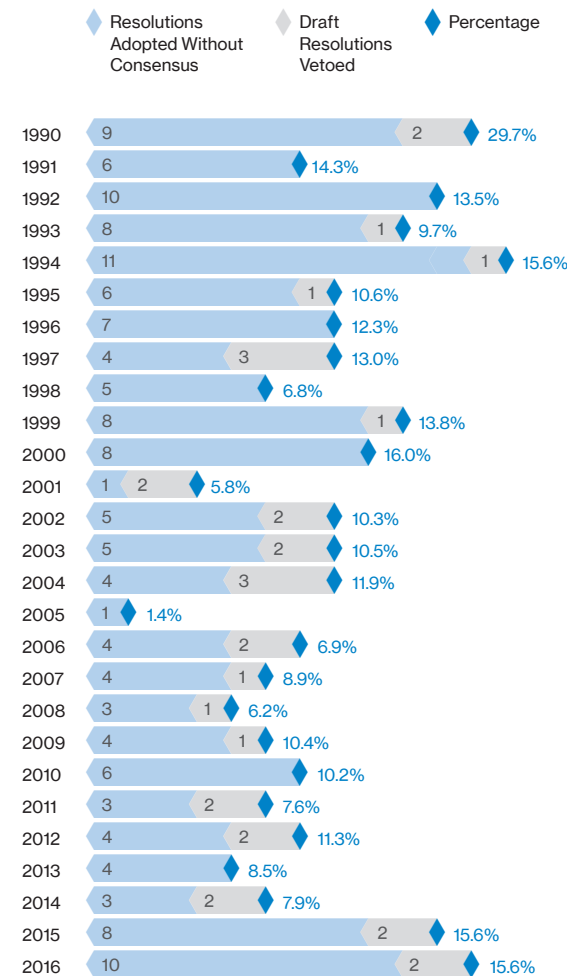
For further analysis see SCR's "The Security Council in 2016" in the February 2017 Monthly Forecast.

Graph 1. Total Annual Decisions of the Security Council: 1990–2016



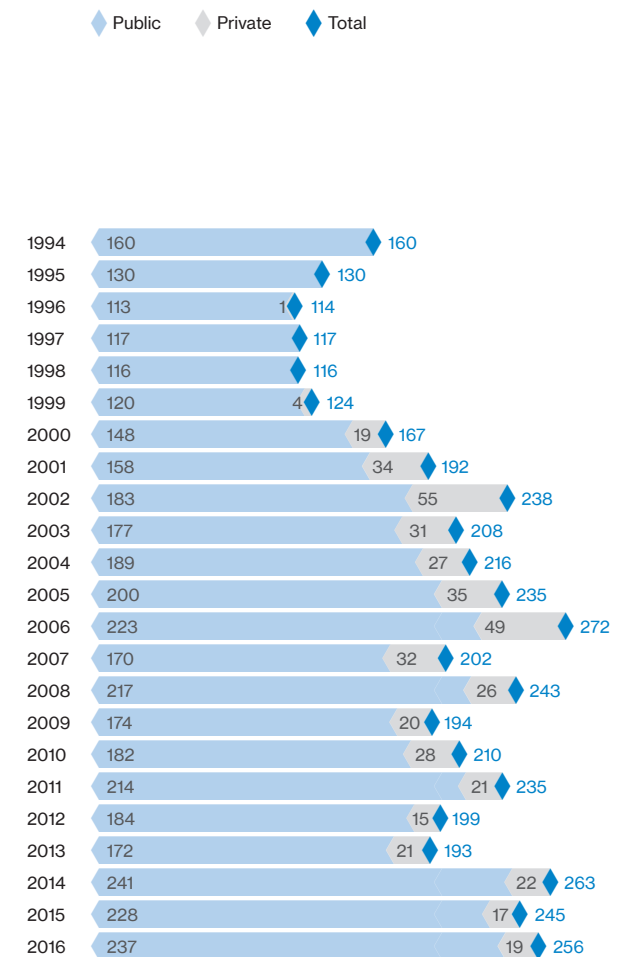
The Council adopted 96 decisions in 2016, compared to 90 decisions in 2015. The number of resolutions increased by 13, from 64 in 2015 to 77 in 2016. Resolutions were largely related to mandate extensions and sanctions renewals, but occasionally were adopted on wider humanitarian concerns such as protection of healthcare in armed conflict or human trafficking. The number of presidential statements adopted decreased by seven compared to 2015. The number of resolutions (77) adopted in 2016 was the highest since 1993 (93), while the number of presidential statements (19) was the lowest since 1990 (14).

Graph 2. Total Non-Consensual Resolutions: 1990–2016



In 2016, 67 of the 77 resolutions were unanimous (87 percent). The number of resolutions adopted without consensus increased by two relative to 2015. Resolutions relating to the renewal of mission mandates in Liberia, South Sudan and Western Sahara; Israel/Palestine and settlements; establishment of a UN police component in Burundi; Libya and migrants; non-proliferation; international tribunals; and sexual exploitation in UN peacekeeping were adopted without a unanimous vote in 2016. For the third year in succession, there were two resolutions vetoed, with Russia using its veto twice and China once. Both vetoed resolutions were on the situation in Syria.

Graph 3. Total Annual Meetings of the Security Council: 1994–2016



In total, the Council convened 256 formal meetings in 2016 representing an increase from 2015, when 245 meetings were held. Of those, 237 were public, and 19 were private. With the exception of two meetings (on the recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General and a briefing by the President of the ICJ), all the other private meetings were with TCC/PCCs. This was the highest number of formal meetings in over 20 years. For further analysis see "The Security Council in 2016" in the February 2017 Monthly Forecast.

2017 Chairs of Subsidiary Bodies and Penholders

SITUATION-SPECIFIC OR THEMATIC MATTER	PENHOLDER IN THE COUNCIL	CHAIR OF THE RELEVANT COUNCIL SUBSIDIARY BODY
Afghanistan	Japan	Kairat Umarov (Kazakhstan), 1988 Afghanistan Sanctions Committee
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Rotating on a monthly basis among members of the contact and drafting group (currently France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Sweden, the UK, Ukraine and the US).	N/A
Burundi	France	N/A
Central Africa Region (UNOCA/LRA)	UK	N/A
Central African Republic	France	Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine), 2127 CAR Sanctions Committee
Central Asia (UNRCCA)	Russia	N/A
Colombia	UK	N/A
Côte d'Ivoire	France	N/A (The 1572 Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Committee was dissolved on 28 April 2016.)
Cyprus	UK	N/A
Democratic Republic of the Congo	France	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1533 DRC Sanctions Committee
DPRK (Non-proliferation)	US	Sebastiano Cardi (Italy), 1718 DPRK Sanctions Committee
Golan Heights (UNDOF)	Russia and the US	N/A
Guinea-Bissau	Senegal	Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay), 2048 Guinea-Bissau Sanctions Committee
Haiti	US in consultation with the Group of Friends of Haiti (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Peru, the US, Uruguay and Venezuela).	N/A
Iran (Non-Proliferation)	US; Italy acts as facilitator for the implementation of resolution 2231	N/A
Iraq	US on Iraq; UK on Iraq/Kuwait	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1518 Iraq Sanctions Committee
Lebanon	France	Koro Bessho (Japan), 1636 Lebanon Sanctions Committee
Liberia	US	N/A (The 1521 Liberia Sanctions Committee was dissolved on 25 May 2016.)
Libya	UK	Olof Skoog (Sweden), 1970 Libya Sanctions Committee
Mali	France	N/A
Middle East (Israel/Palestine)	The US is often seen as the lead, but recent proposals on this issue have been drafted by various other Council members.	N/A
Somalia	UK; US on piracy	Kairat Umarov (Kazakhstan), 751/1907 Somalia-Eritrea Sanctions Committee

N/A= Not Applicable

SITUATION-SPECIFIC OR THEMATIC MATTER	PENHOLDER IN THE COUNCIL	CHAIR OF THE RELEVANT COUNCIL SUBSIDIARY BODY
Sudan and South Sudan	UK on Darfur; US on South Sudan and Sudan/South Sudan	Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine), 1591 Sudan Sanctions Committee Fodé Seck (Senegal), 2206 South Sudan Sanctions Committee
Syria	Egypt, Japan and Sweden lead on humanitarian issues. On other issues, incl. chemical weapons, texts are normally agreed between Russia and the US prior to seeking agreement by the broader Council although France and the UK have also been active in tabling drafts and calling for meetings.	N/A
Ukraine	There is no clear penholder for Ukraine. Both Russia and the US have drafted texts and other members have been active in calling for meetings on the issue.	N/A
Yemen	UK	Koro Bessho (Japan), 2140 Yemen Sanctions Committee
West Africa, including the Sahel	Senegal	N/A
Western Sahara	US	N/A
Children and Armed Conflict	Sweden	Olof Skoog (Sweden), Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
Counter-Terrorism (1267/1989/2253)	US	Kairat Umarov (Kazakhstan), 1267/1989/2253 Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh)/Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee
Counter-Terrorism (1373)	US	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1373 Counter-Terrorism Committee
Counter-Terrorism (1566)	US	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1566 Working Group
ICTY and International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	Uruguay	Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay), Informal Working Group on International Tribunals
Non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (1540)	Bolivia	Sacha Sergio Llorenty Soliz (Bolivia), 1540 Committee
Peace and Security in Africa	N/A	Tekeda Alemu (Ethiopia), Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
Peacekeeping	UK	Fodé Seck (Senegal), Peacekeeping Operations Working Group
Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict	UK	UK, Protection of Civilians Informal Expert Group
Women and Peace and Security	UK on women's participation and protection (resolution 1325); US on sexual violence in conflict (resolution 1820)	Sweden, the UK and Uruguay co-chair the 2242 Informal Expert Group on Women, Peace and Security
Working Methods	Japan	Koro Bessho (Japan), Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions