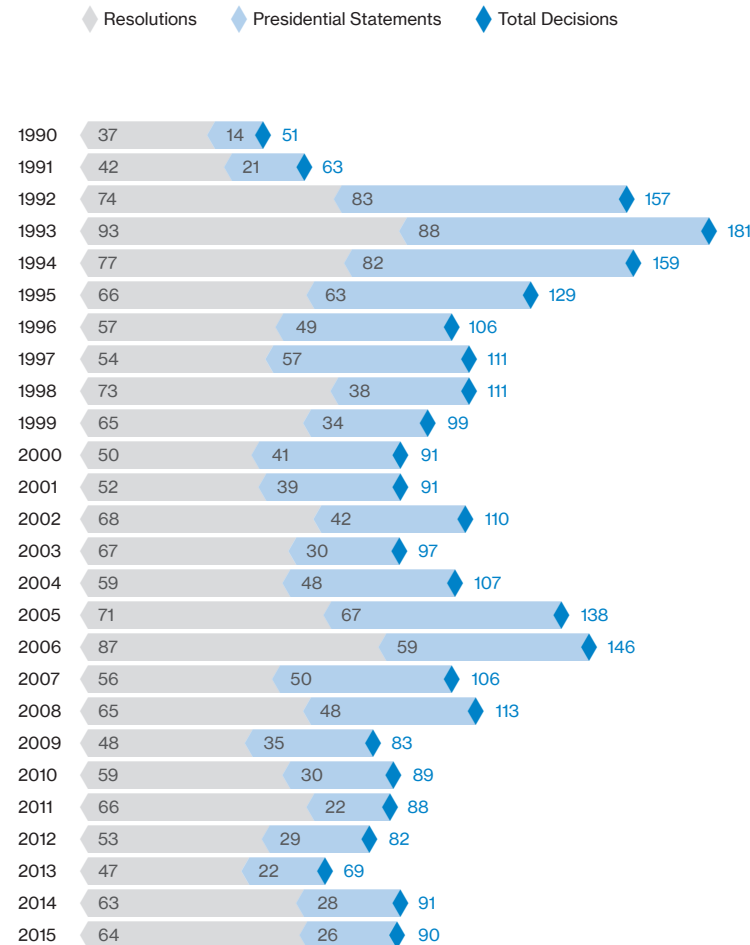


Security Council Statistics in 2015

Overall, 2015 saw a similar number of decisions adopted (resolutions and presidential statements), and a decrease in consensus and number of formal meetings convened, as illustrated by these three graphs.

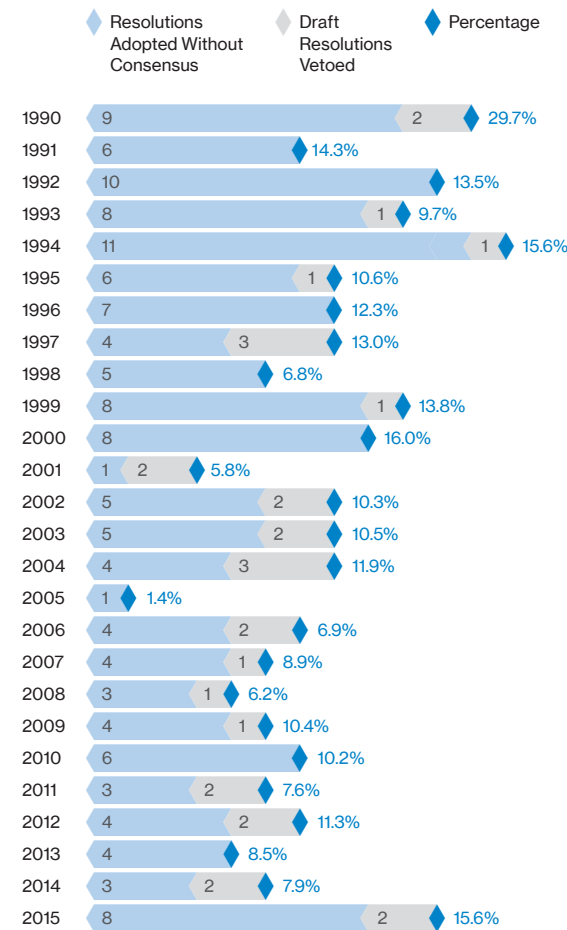
For further analysis see SCR's *In Hindsight on Security Council Statistics in 2015* in the February 2016 *Monthly Forecast*.

Graph 1. Total Annual Decisions of the Security Council: 1990–2015



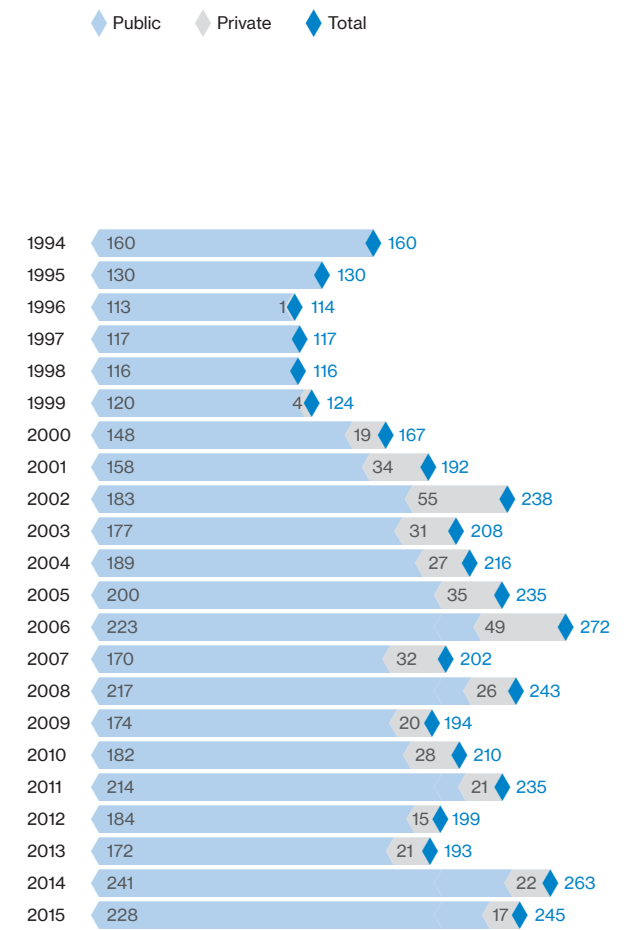
The Council adopted 90 decisions in 2015, compared to 91 decisions in 2014. The number of resolutions increased by one, from 63 in 2014 to 64 in 2015. The number of presidential statements adopted decreased by two compared to 2014. The number of resolutions in 2015 maintained the higher numbers seen in 2014 following the 12-year low registered in 2013. Although registering only a small decrease, presidential statements continued a larger trend seen since 2010 of 30 or fewer presidential statements.

Graph 2. Total Non-Consensual Resolutions: 1990–2015



In 2015, 56 of the 64 (87.5 percent) adopted resolutions were unanimous. The number of resolutions adopted without consensus increased by five relative to 2014. Resolutions relating to international tribunals, Libya and migrants, small arms, Somalia/Eritrea sanctions, South Sudan, Syria chemical weapons and Yemen were adopted without a unanimous vote in 2015. For the second year in a row, there were two vetoes. Both vetoes were by Russia: the first on a draft resolution commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the massacres in Srebrenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; and the second on setting up an international tribunal on the downing of Malaysian Airlines flight MH17. The percentage (15.6 percent) of resolutions that did not have consensus has not been so high since the early nineties.

Graph 3. Total Annual Meetings of the Security Council: 1994–2015



In total, the Council convened 245 formal meetings in 2015 representing a decrease (7 percent) from 2014, when 263 formal meetings were held. Of those, 228 meetings were public, and 17 were private. The 23 percent decrease in private meetings from 2014 was largely a result of “wrap-up” meetings moving from private to public formats. In spite of a 5 percent drop in public meetings compared to 2014, which had the highest number in twenty years, 2015 registered the second highest number in the last twenty years. For further analysis see the *In Hindsight on Security Council Statistics 2015* in the February 2016 *Monthly Forecast*.

Chairs of Subsidiary Bodies and Penholders for 2016

SITUATION-SPECIFIC OR THEMATIC MATTER	PENHOLDER IN THE COUNCIL	CHAIR OF THE RELEVANT COUNCIL SUBSIDIARY BODY	SITUATION-SPECIFIC OR THEMATIC MATTER	PENHOLDER IN THE COUNCIL	CHAIR OF THE RELEVANT COUNCIL SUBSIDIARY BODY
Afghanistan	Spain	Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand), 1988 Taliban Sanctions Committee	Somalia	UK; US on piracy	Rafael Ramírez Carreño (Venezuela), 751/1907 Somalia-Eritrea Sanctions Committee
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Rotating on a monthly basis among members of the contact and drafting group (currently France, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, Russia, Spain, the UK, Ukraine and the US)	N/A	Sudan and South Sudan	UK on Darfur; US on South Sudan and Sudan/South Sudan	Rafael Ramírez Carreño (Venezuela), 1591 Sudan Sanctions Committee; Fodé Seck (Senegal), 2206 South Sudan Sanctions Committee
Burundi	France	N/A	Syria	Egypt, New Zealand and Spain 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
Central Africa Region (UNOCA/LRA)	UK	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
Central African Republic	France	Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine), 2127 CAR Sanctions Committee	Yemen	UK	Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan), 2140 Yemen Sanctions Committee
Central Asia (UNRCCA)	Russia	N/A	Western Sahara	US	N/A
Colombia	UK	N/A	Children and Armed Conflict	Malaysia	Ramlan Ibrahim (Malaysia), Children and Armed Conflict Working Group
Côte d'Ivoire	France	Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay), 1572 Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Committee	Counter-terrorism (1267 and 1989)	US	Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand) 1267/1989 Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee
Cyprus	UK	N/A	Counterterrorism (1373)	US	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1373 Counterterrorism Committee
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	France	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1533 DRC Sanctions Committee	Counterterrorism (1566)	US	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1566 Working Group
DPRK (Non-proliferation)	US	Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain), 1718 DPRK Sanctions Committee	ICTY and International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	Uruguay	Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay), International Tribunals Informal Working Group
Golan Heights (UNDOF)	Russia and the US	N/A	Non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (1540)	Spain	Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain), 1540 Committee
Guinea-Bissau	Senegal	Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay), 2048 Guinea-Bissau Committee	Peace and Security in Africa	N/A	Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins (Angola), Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
Haiti	US in consultation with the Group of Friends of Haiti (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Peru, the US and Uruguay).	N/A	Peacekeeping	UK	Fodé Seck (Senegal), Peacekeeping Operations Working Group
Iran (Non-Proliferation)	US; Spain acts as facilitator for implementation of resolution 2231	N/A	Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict	UK	UK, Protection of Civilians Informal Expert Group
Iraq	US on Iraq; UK on Iraq/Kuwait	Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt), 1518 Iraq Sanctions Committee	Women and Peace and Security	UK on women's participation and protection (resolution 1325); US on sexual violence in conflict (resolution 1820)	N/A
Lebanon	France	Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan), 1636 Lebanon Sanctions Committee	Working Methods	Japan	Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan), Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions
Liberia	US	Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine), 1521 Liberia Sanctions Committee			
Libya	UK	Ramlan Ibrahim (Malaysia), 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			