TABLE 2
Non-permanent members of the Security Council, by region, since 2015*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Asia-Pacific</th>
<th>Latin America and Caribbean</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
<th>Western Europe and Other States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2020 | Niger
South Africa
Tunisia** | Indonesia
Viet Nam  | Dominican Republic
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Estonia | Belgium
Germany |
| 2019 | Côte d’Ivoire
Equatorial Guinea
South Africa | Indonesia
Kuwait** | Dominican Republic
Peru           | Poland   | Belgium
Germany |
| 2018 | Côte d’Ivoire
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia | Kazakhstan
Kuwait**   | Bolivia
Peru          | Poland   | Netherlands
Sweden |
| 2017 | Egypt**
Ethiopia
Senegal     | Japan
Kazakhstan  | Bolivia
Uruguay     | Ukraine   | Italy
Sweden |
| 2016 | Angola
Egypt**
Senegal     | Japan
Malaysia   | Uruguay
Venezuela   | Ukraine   | New Zealand
Spain |
| 2015 | Angola
Chad
Nigeria   | Jordan**
Malaysia  | Chile
Venezuela | Lithuania | New Zealand
Spain |

* This Table supplements the Table in the book (pages 134 to 138) which lists non-permanent members of the Security Council from 1946 to 2014.
** Indicates the elected member which belongs to the UN Arab Group. Under an arrangement reached by the African and Asian Groups, since 1968, a candidate country belonging to the Arab Group is endorsed alternatively, every two years, by the African Group and then by the Asia-Pacific Group (see page 127 of the book).