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This tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Security Council has been prepared by the Secretariat for the President of the Council. The forecast covers in particular those matters that may be taken up during the month pursuant to earlier decisions of the Council. The fact that a matter is or is not included in the forecast carries no implication that it will or will not be taken up during the month: the actual programme of work will be determined by developments and the views of members of the Council.
FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2006

AFRICA

Central African Republic

BONUCA

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 28 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/39), the Security Council welcomed with satisfaction the Secretary-General’s initiative in asking the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) to assess the implications of developments in neighbouring countries on the situation in the Central African Republic and vice versa.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 26 September 2001 (S/PRST/2001/25), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed of the activities of BONUCA and the situation in the Central African Republic.

The report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/831) will be before the Security Council in January 2006.
Côte d’Ivoire

UNOCI

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1609 (2005) of 24 June 2005, the Security Council decided that the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire (UNOCI) shall be extended for a period of seven months until 24 January 2006.

The UNOCI mandate will expire on 24 January 2006.

By paragraph 17 of its resolution 1603 (2005) of 3 June 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months.

The Secretary-General’s report is expected to be issued by 15 January 2006.

A meeting of the Council members, troop-contributing countries and the Secretariat will be held prior to the consideration of the UNOCI mandate.

By paragraph 22 of its resolution 1633 (2005) of 21 October 2005, the Security Council expressed its intention to review the troop level of UNOCI by the end of the operation’s mandate on 24 January 2006, in the light of the situation in Côte d’Ivoire.

The review is expected to take place by 24 January 2006.

French forces

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1609 (2005) of 24 June 2005, the Security Council decided that the mandate of the French forces which support UNOCI shall be extended for a period of seven months until 24 January 2006.

The authorization to the French forces will expire on 24 January 2006.
Democratic Republic of the Congo

MONUC

By paragraph 26 of its resolution 1565 (2004) of 1 October 2004, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep it informed regularly of developments in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 28 December 2005 (S/2005/832) is before the Security Council.

Group of Experts

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1616 (2005) of 29 July 2005, the Security Council requested the Group of Experts to report to the Council in writing, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004), before 10 January 2006.

The report of the Group of Experts is expected to be submitted by 10 January 2006.

By paragraph 4 of resolution 1616 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to re-establish the Group of Experts for a period expiring on 31 January 2006.

The mandate of the Group of Experts will expire on 31 January 2006.

Sanctions

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1649 (2005) of 21 December 2005, the Security Council decided that the measures set out in paragraphs 13 to 16 of resolution 1596 (2005) would be extended to political and military leaders of foreign armed groups and Congolese militias operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 15 January 2006, unless the Secretary-General informed the Council that the process of disarmament of those foreign armed groups and Congolese militias was being completed.

The extension of the measures is to become effective on 15 January 2006.
Ntulu-Mamba

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 13 July 2005 (S/PRST/2005/31), the Security Council requested the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo to establish the facts concerning the massacre which occurred in Ntulu-Mamba on 9 July 2005 and report to the Council as quickly as possible.

The report is expected to be issued during January 2006.

Eritrea/Ethiopia

UNMEE

By paragraph 12 of its resolution 1320 (2000) of 15 September 2000, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council closely and regularly informed of progress towards the implementation of the resolution.

By paragraph 14 of its resolution 1622 (2005) of 13 September 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation closely, to review the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) in the light of progress made in the peace process and changes made to Mission.

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1640 (2005) of 23 November 2005, the Security Council demanded that both parties return to the 16 December 2004 levels of deployment, completing this deployment within 30 days.

The redeployment was to have been completed by 23 December 2005.

By paragraph 3 of resolution 1640 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to monitor the parties’ compliance with the resolution and to report to the Council 40 days after adoption of the resolution.

The report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/833) is expected to be issued by 3 January 2006.
The situation in Guinea following recent attacks along its borders with Liberia and Sierra Leone

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 21 December 2000 (S/PRST/2000/41), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to consider what support the international community, and in particular the United Nations, might provide to ECOWAS in order to ensure security on the border that Guinea shared with Liberia and Sierra Leone, and to report in that connection to the Council as soon as possible.

The Sudan

UNMIS

By paragraph 11 of its resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of the progress in implementing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, respect for the ceasefire, and the implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) and to report to the Council in this regard every three months.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 21 December 2005 (S/2005/821) is before the Security Council.

Darfur

By paragraph 12 of its resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, the Security Council requested that the Secretary-General continue to report on a monthly basis on the situation in Darfur.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 23 December 2005 (S/2005/825) is before the Security Council.

Sanctions

By paragraph 3(a)iv of its resolution 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, the Security Council requested the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) to report to the Council on its work at least every 90 days.

The Committee is expected to report to the Council by 31 January 2006.
Panel of Experts

By paragraph 3(b)ii of its resolution 1591 (2005), the Security Council decided that the Panel of Experts, prior to the termination of its previous mandate, shall provide to the Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591, (2005) a final report with its findings and recommendations.

The Panel of Experts is expected to submit its report by 10 January 2006.

Western Sahara

MINURSO

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1634 (2005) of 28 October 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General’s Personal Envoy to provide a briefing, within three months of the adoption of the resolution, on the progress of his efforts.

The Personal Envoy is expected to brief the Council by 27 January 2006.

AMERICAS

Haiti

MINUSTAH

By paragraph 18 of its resolution 1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the effectiveness of the implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) at least once every three months.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 31 January 2006.
ASIA

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

By paragraph 7 of its resolution 1322 (2000) of 7 October 2000, the Security Council invited the Secretary-General to continue to follow the situation and to keep the Council informed.

Middle East

UNIFIL


By paragraph 10 of its resolution 1614 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Council before the end of the present mandate as well as on the activities of UNIFIL and the tasks presently carried out by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 20 January 2006.

A meeting of the Council members, troop-contributing countries and the Secretariat will be held prior to the consideration of the mandate of UNIFIL.
**Timor-Leste**

**UNOTIL**

By paragraph 10 of its resolution 1599 (2005) of 28 April 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report within four months of the date of the adoption of the resolution, and every four months thereafter, with recommendations for any modifications that progress in the situation might allow to size, composition, mandate and duration of the presence of the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in mid-January 2006.

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**EUROPE**

**Bosnia and Herzegovina**

**Peace Agreement**

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1639 (2005) of 21 November 2005, the Security Council reaffirmed its intention to keep implementation of the Peace Agreement and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina under close review and its readiness to consider the imposition of measures if any party failed significantly to meet its obligations under the Peace Agreement.
Violations of international humanitarian law in the areas of Srebrenica, Zepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 10 October 1996 (S/PRST/1996/41), the Security Council, having considered, in the light of its resolution 1034 (1995) of 21 December 1995, the current situation with regard to the investigation of violations of international humanitarian law in the areas of Srebrenica, Zepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most as well as in the areas of Glamoc, Ozren and elsewhere throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, stated that it would continue to follow the issue closely and requested the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed on progress reached in the investigation of the violations of international humanitarian law referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1995 (S/1995/988).

Georgia
UNOMIG


The mandate of UNOMIG will expire on 31 January 2006.

By paragraph 29 of resolution 1615 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 23 January 2006.

A meeting of the Council members, troop-contributing countries and the Secretariat will be held prior to the consideration of the mandate of UNOMIG.

UNMIK

By paragraph 20 of its resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council at regular intervals on the implementation of the resolution.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 31 January 2006.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 7 March 2001 (S/PRST/2001/7), the Security Council requested to be briefed regularly on the efforts undertaken by the international security presence (KFOR), the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and all relevant international organizations.

Other

Note verbale dated 24 December 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations to the President of the Security Council

A draft resolution (S/2003/1208) submitted by the Syrian Arab Republic is before the Council.
Counter-Terrorism Committee

By paragraph 7 of its resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, the Security Council directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (CTC) to submit a work programme.

The CTC is expected to submit its work programme for the seventeenth 90-day period to the Security Council in January 2006.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 18 January 2005 (S/PRST/2005/3), the Security Council invited the CTC to continue reporting on its activities at regular intervals.

Counter-terrorism – Al-Qaida/Taliban

In paragraph (c) of the Annex to its resolution 1617 (2005) of 29 July 2005, the Security Council requested the Monitoring Team to report in writing to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) by 31 January 2006.

Bureaux of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council

The bureaux of various Security Council working groups and committees are expected to be constituted in early January 2006.

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## Schedule of Forthcoming Reviews or Renewals of mandates

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<th>Subject</th>
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### FORTHCOMING REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
**AS REQUESTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL**
*(February 2006)*

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<th>Item</th>
<th>Due date</th>
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<td>Small arms</td>
<td>By 28 February 2006</td>
<td>S/PRST/2005/7 of 17 February 2005</td>
<td>“[R]equests the Secretary-General to update the Council on 28 February 2006 for its earliest possible consideration of the implementation of all the recommendations contained in his report entitled ‘Small arms’ of 20 September 2002 (S/2002/1053)” (last para.).</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
<td>By 28 February 2006</td>
<td>S/PRST/2001/30 of 31 October 2001</td>
<td>“[R]equests the Secretary-General to … [s]ubmit reports, at least every four months, on the situation in Somalia and the efforts to promote the peace process” (penultimate para.).</td>
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<td>The Sudan (Darfur)</td>
<td>By 28 February 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005</td>
<td>“Requests that the Secretary-General continue to report on a monthly basis on the situation in Darfur” (para. 12).</td>
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