

31 January 2006

**TENTATIVE FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2006**

For information only/not an official document

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.

31 January 2006

**FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2006**

AFRICA

Eritrea/Ethiopia

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 14 December 2005 (S/PRST/2005/62), the Security Council stated its intention to maintain a military presence of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) in Eritrea during the period in which it was reviewing future plans for UNMEE. The Council stated that its view on the fundamental issue of implementation of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission's delimitation decision remained unchanged and emphasized the urgent need for progress in implementation of the EEBC's decision.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Group of Experts

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1616 (2005) of 29 July 2005, the Security Council requested the Group of Experts, re-established pursuant to the resolution, 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 during February 2006.

Somalia

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 14 July 2004 (S/PRST/2004/24), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on developments at the Somali National Reconciliation Conference and to make timely recommendations on what additional measures could be taken by the Council in support of the Conference and its outcome.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 26 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/38), the Security Council stated that it looked forward to the Secretary-General's recommendations with regard to any enhanced role for the United Nations in Somalia.

The Secretary-General is expected to submit his report by 28 February 2006.

Monitoring Group

By paragraph 3(h) of its resolution 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005, the Security Council requested the Monitoring Group to provide to the Council, through the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) a mid-term briefing within 90 days from its establishment.

The report of the Monitoring Group is expected to be before the Security Council by end February/early March 2006.

The SudanDarfur

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 30 January 2006 (S/2006/59) 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 Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) is expected to report to the Council during February 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 report of the Panel of Experts is before the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005).

AMERICAS

Haiti

MINUSTAH

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) until 15 February 2006, with the intention to renew for further periods.

The MINUSTAH mandate will expire on 15 February 2006.

By paragraph 18 of its resolution 1608 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the effectiveness of MINUSTAH's mandate at least once every three months and further requested the Secretariat to keep the Council informed, on a regular basis, on the status of electoral preparations.

The report of the Secretary-General (S/2006/60) is before the Security Council.

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

Elections

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 6 January 2006 (S/PRST/2006/1), the Security Council urged the Transitional Government of Haiti and the Conseil Electoral Provisoire to expeditiously announce new and definitive dates for the elections, the first round to be held within weeks, but no later than 7 February 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.

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).

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

UNMIK

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

The report of the Secretary-General dated 25 January 2006 (S/2006/45) is before the Security Council.

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.

Coordinated reporting on counter-terrorism

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 20 July 2005 (S/PRST/2005/34), the Security Council invited the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to continue reporting on their activities at regular intervals and, where appropriate, in a coordinated manner.

The Chairmen of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004) are expected to give a joint briefing to the Security Council during February 2006.

Counter-terrorism - Al-Qaida/Taliban

By paragraph 16 of its resolution 1617 (2005) of 29 July 2005, the Security Council requested the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) to report through its Chairman to the Security Council at least every 120 days.

The Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) is expected to report during February 2006.

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 February 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.

Small arms

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 17 February 2005 (S/PRST/2005/7), the Security Council requested 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 the Secretary-General's report entitled "Small arms" of 20 September 2002 (S/2002/1053).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be submitted by 28 February 2006.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE OF FORTHCOMING REVIEWS OR RENEWALS OF MANDATES

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date of Review/ Expiry of Mandate/ Review of Status</u>	<u>Council decision providing for current mandate</u>
MINUSTAH	15 Feb. 2006	1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005
UNMEE	15 Mar. 2006	1622 (2005) of 13 Sept. 2005
UNAMA	24 Mar. 2006	1589 (2005) of 24 Mar. 2005
UNMIS	24 Mar. 2006	1627 (2005) of 23 Sept. 2005
UNMIL	31 Mar. 2006	1626 (2005) of 19 Sept. 2005
UNOMIG	31 Mar. 2006	1656 (2006) of 31 Jan. 2006
MINURSO	30 Apr. 2006	1634 (2005) of 28 Oct. 2005
UNFICYP	15 Jun. 2006	1642 (2005) of 14 Dec. 2005
UNDOF	30 Jun. 2006	1648 (2005) of 21 Dec. 2005
ONUB	1 Jul. 2006	1650 (2005) of 21 Dec. 2005
UNIFIL	31 Jul. 2006	1655 (2006) of 31 Jan. 2006
MONUC	30 Sept. 2006	1635 (2005) of 28 Oct. 2005
UNOCI	15 Dec. 2006	1652 (2006) of 24 Jan. 2006

**FORTHCOMING REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
AS REQUESTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
(March 2006)**

Item	Due date	Request contained in resolution or Presidential statement or letter from the President of the Security Council	Formulation of the request in the resolution or Presidential statement or letter from the President of the Security Council
Iraq and Kuwait (UNMOVIC)	By 1 March 2006	Resolution 1284 (1999) of 17 December 1999	"Requests the Executive Chairman of UNMOVIC to report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council . . . every three months on the work of UNMOVIC" (para. 12).
Iraq (UNAMI)	By 8 March 2006	Resolution 1546 (2004) of 8 June 2004	"Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council within three months from the date of this resolution on UNAMI operations in Iraq, and on a quarterly basis thereafter on the progress made towards national elections and fulfillment of all UNAMI's responsibilities" (para. 30).
Afghanistan (UNAMA)	By 14 March 2006	Resolution 1589 (2005) of 24 March 2005	"Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council in a timely manner on developments in Afghanistan, and make recommendations on the future role of UNAMA, after the parliamentary elections" (para. 13).

Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	By 15 March 2006	Resolution 1649 (2005) of 21 December 2005	"Requests ... the Secretary-General ... to submit to the Council for its consideration, by 15 March 2006, a comprehensive and integrated strategy for the disarmament, repatriation and resettlement of foreign combatants" (para. 10).
Guinea- Bissau (UNOGBIS)	By 15 March 2006	Resolution 1580 (2004) of 22 December 2004	"[R]equests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council closely and regularly informed of developments on the ground and of the implementation of the present resolution, in particular of paragraphs 2 and 5 above, and in that regard, requests the Secretary-General to submit a report every three months from the date of adoption of the present resolution" (para. 11).
Burundi (ONUB)	By 15 March 2006	Resolution 1650 (2005) of 21 December 2005	"Looks forward to receiving the Secretary-General's report on the joint assessment mentioned in paragraph 60 of his fifth report on ONUB, by 15 March 2006" (para. 4).
		Resolution 1577 (2004) of 1 December 2004	"Requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed on a regular basis of developments in the situation in Burundi, the implementation of the Arusha Agreement, the execution of ONUB's mandate and the action taken by the Burundian authorities following the Council's recommendations in the fight against impunity, and to submit a report on these developments every three months" (para. 6)
Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	By 31 March 2006	Resolution 1603 (2005) of 3 June 2005	"Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed of the developments of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, the implementation of the mandate of UNOCI and of the Linas-Marcoussis and Pretoria Agreements, and to report to it in this regard every three months" (para. 17).

Central African Republic (BONUCA)	By 31 March 2006	S/PRST/2001/25 of 26 September 2001	"requests the Secretary-General to continue to kept it regularly informed of the activities of BONUCA and the situation in the Central African Republic, particularly in the areas of political dialogue, national reconciliation and respect for human rights" (last para.).
The Sudan (Darfur)	By 31 March 2006	Resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005	"Requests that the Secretary-General continue to report on a monthly basis on the situation in Darfur" (para. 12).