TENTATIVE FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2006

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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 MARCH 2006

AFRICA

Burundi

ONUB


By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1577 (2004) of 1 December 2004, the Security Council requested 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 the mandate of ONUB 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.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 15 March 2006.
Côte d'Ivoire

UNOCI

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1657 (2006) of 6 February 2006, the Security Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy a maximum of one infantry company from the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) until 31 March 2006, without prejudice to any future decision by the Security Council concerning the renewal of the mandate and level of troops of UNMIL and a further extension of the redeployment.

The redeployment authorization will expire on 31 March 2006.

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1657 (2006), the Security Council expressed its intention to review the provisions of paragraph 1 in 30 days and by 31 March 2006, in light of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and in Liberia.

The Security Council is expected to conduct its reviews by 8 March and 31 March 2006.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 23 February 2006 (S/PRST/2006/9), the Security Council stated that it would review at the beginning of March 2006 the progress made in the implementation of resolution 1633 (2005) and the decisions of the International Working Group and that, in this connection, the Council would pay special attention to the function of the Independent Electoral Commission, to the steps taken in order to guarantee unhindered and equitable access to Radio Television Ivoirienne, and to the launch of disarmament operations and the identification process.
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.

By paragraph 10 of its resolution 1649 (2005) of 21 December 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General, in close coordination with all relevant stakeholders, 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.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 15 March 2006.

Eritrea and Ethiopia

UNMEE


The UNMEE mandate will expire on 15 March 2006.

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 mission's mandate in the light of progress made in the peace process and changes made to UNMEE.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 7 March 2006.

A meeting of the Council members, troop-contributing countries and the Secretariat will be held prior to the termination of the UNMEE mandate.
Guinea-Bissau

UNOGBIS

By paragraph 11 of its resolution 1580 (2004) of 22 December 2004, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council closely and regularly informed of developments on the ground and of the implementation of that resolution, in particular its paragraphs 2 and 5, and in that regard, requested the Secretary-General to submit a report every three months from the date of adoption of the resolution.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 15 March 2006.

Liberia

UNMIL


The UNMIL mandate will expire on 31 March 2006.

By paragraphs 13 and 14 of its resolution 1626 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to provide recommendations on a drawdown plan for UNMIL, including specific benchmarks and a tentative schedule, in his March 2006 report.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 22 March 2006.

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

UNPOS

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 31 October 2001 (S/PRST/2001/30), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit reports, at least every four months, on the situation in Somalia and on efforts to promote the peace process.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 22 February 2006 (S/2006/122) is before the Security Council.

Monitoring Group

By paragraph 3(h) of its resolution 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005, the Security Council decided that the Monitoring Group shall 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 Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) is expected to report to the Security Council in early March 2006.

The Sudan

UNMIS

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1627 (2005) of 23 September 2005, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) until 24 March 2006, with the intention to renew it for further periods.

The UNMIS mandate will expire on 24 March 2006.
By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1627 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIS, including its work to reinforce the efforts of the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS) to foster peace in Darfur.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 15 March 2006.

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 is expected to be issued during March 2006.

Sanctions

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, the Security Council expressed its readiness to consider the modification or termination of the measures under paragraph 3 of the resolution, on the recommendation of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) or at the end of a period of 12 months from the date of adoption of the resolution.

The Security Council is expected to review the sanctions during the course of March 2006.

Panel of Experts


The mandate of the Panel of Experts will expire on 29 March 2006.
By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1651 (2005), the Security Council requested the Panel of Experts, prior to the termination of its mandate, to report and make recommendations to the Security Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005), on the implementation of the measures imposed by Security Council resolutions 1591 (2005) and 1556 (2004).

The Panel of Experts is expected to submit a report by 29 March 2006.

ASIA

Afghanistan

UNAMA

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1589 (2005) of 24 March 2005, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) for an additional period of 12 months from the date of adoption of the resolution.

The UNAMA mandate will expire on 24 March 2006.

By paragraph 13 of its resolution 1589 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council in a timely manner on developments in Afghanistan and to make recommendations on the future role of UNAMA after the parliamentary elections.

By paragraph 7 of its resolution 1659 (2006) of 15 February 2006, the Security Council declared its willingness to take further action to support the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact and its annexes, on the basis of timely reports by the Secretary-General which encompass recommendations on the future mandate and structure of UNAMA.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 7 March 2006.
Iraq

UNMOVIC

By paragraph 12 of its resolution 1284 (1999) of 17 December 1999, the Security Council requested the Executive Chairman of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) to report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council every three months on UNMOVIC's work.

The next quarterly UNMOVIC report is expected to be issued by 1 March 2006.

UNAMI

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1637 (2005) of 8 November 2005, the Security Council requested that the Secretary-General continue to report to the Council on the operations in Iraq of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) on a quarterly basis.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 8 March 2006.

Multinational Force

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1637 (2005) of 8 November 2005, the Security Council requested that the United States, on behalf of the Multinational Force (MNF), continue to report to the Council on the efforts and progress of that force on a quarterly basis.

The report on behalf of the MNF is expected to be given when the Security Council considers the Secretary-General's report, probably on 15 March 2006.
The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

By paragraph 7 of 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

International Independent Investigation Committee

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1644 (2005) of 15 December 2005, the Security Council requested the International Independent Investigation Commission (IIIC) to report to the Security Council on the progress of the inquiry, including on the cooperation received from the Syrian authorities, every three months from the adoption of the resolution.

The report of the Commission is expected to be submitted by 15 March 2006.

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1644 (2005), the Security Council acknowledged the Lebanese Government's request that those eventually charged with involvement in the terrorist attack of 14 February 2005 be tried by a tribunal of an international character and requested the Secretary-General to help the Lebanese Government identify the nature and scope of the international assistance needed in this regard, and requested also the Secretary-General to report to the Council in a timely manner.

The Secretary-General may report to the Security Council during March 2006.
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, inter alia, 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 March 2006.

By paragraph 29 of its resolution 1615 (2005) of 29 July 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 March 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.


Future status

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 24 October 2005 (S/PRST/2005/51), the Security Council requested that the Secretary-General provide regular updates on progress in determining Kosovo's Future Status, as defined by resolution 1244 (1999).

An update is expected to take place during March 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.

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, on 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 dated 17 February 2006 (S/2006/109) is before the Security Council.

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

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>Request contained in resolution or Presidential statement or letter from the President of the Security Council</th>
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<tr>
<td>Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)</td>
<td>Early April 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1603 (2005) of 3 June 2005</td>
<td>&quot;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&quot; (para. 17).</td>
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<td>Iraq/Kuwait (missing persons)</td>
<td>By 17 April 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1284 (1999) of 17 December 1999</td>
<td>&quot;Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every four months on compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals or their remains&quot; (para. 14).</td>
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<td>Middle East (Resolution 1559 (2004))</td>
<td>By 19 April 2006</td>
<td>S/PRST/2004/36 of 19 October 2004</td>
<td>&quot;[R]equests that [the Secretary-General] continue to report on the implementation of the resolution [1559 (2004)] to the Council every six months&quot; (last para.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti (MINUSTAH)</td>
<td>By 30 April 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005</td>
<td>&quot;Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the effectiveness of the implementation of MINUSTAH's mandate at least once every three months&quot; (para. 18).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
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<td>UNMIK</td>
<td>By 30 April 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999</td>
<td>&quot;Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council at regular intervals on the implementation of this resolution&quot; (para. 20).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL)</td>
<td>By 30 April 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1620 (2005) of 31 August 2005</td>
<td>&quot;Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of progress with establishing the United Nations integrated office in Sierra Leone, and thereafter with the implementation of this resolution&quot; (para. 6).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sudan (Darfur)</td>
<td>By 30 April 2006</td>
<td>Resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005</td>
<td>&quot;Requests that the Secretary-General continue to report on a monthly basis on the situation in Darfur&quot; (para. 12).</td>
</tr>
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