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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 JUNE 2006

AFRICA

Burundi

ONUB


The ONUB mandate will expire on 1 July 2006.

By paragraph 3 of its resolution 1650 (2005), the Security Council welcomed the readiness expressed by the Secretary-General to continue to consult closely with the Burundian Government, with a view to determining the modalities for implementing a gradual disengagement of the United Nations peacekeeping presence and of an adjustment to its mandate.

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1577 (2004) of 1 December 2004, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of developments in the situation in Burundi, the implementation of the Arusha Agreement, the execution of the ONUB mandate and the action taken by the Burundian authorities following the Security 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 23 June 2006.

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

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1669 (2006) of 10 April 2006, the Security Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy temporarily a maximum of one infantry battalion, a military hospital and up to 50 military observers from ONUB to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) until 1 July 2006, with the intention to renew such authorization according to future decisions by the Security Council concerning the renewal of the ONUB and MONUC mandates.

The redeployment from ONUB to MONUC is authorized until 1 July 2006.

Central African Republic

BONUCA

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 the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) and the situation in the Central African Republic.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued before end of June 2006.

Côte d'Ivoire

Group of Experts

By paragraph 9(e) of its resolution 1643 (2005) of 15 December 2005, the Security Council requested the Group of Experts to report to the Council in writing within 90 days from its establishment, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004), on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 7, and resolution 1643 (2005), paragraph 6, with recommendations.

The report of the Group of Experts is expected to be issued by mid-June 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 the Council informed regularly of developments in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

By paragraph 3 of its resolution 1635 (2005) of 28 October 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps with a view to downsizing or repatriating, from 1 July 2006 at the latest, the increase to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) authorized by the resolution, and to report to the Council before 1 June 2006 on the assessment to be made for that purpose.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by mid-June 2006.

By paragraph 3 of its resolution 1635 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps with a view to downsizing or repatriating the additional strength from 1 July 2006 at the latest.

The adjustments to MONUC personnel are to take place by 1 July 2006.

Eritrea and Ethiopia

UNMEE

By paragraph 12 of 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 that resolution.

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

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 the present 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 30 June 2006.

Liberia

UNMIL

By paragraph 14 of its resolution 1626 (2005) of 19 September 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed on the progress of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) with the implementation of its mandate.

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1667 (2006) of 31 March 2006, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to review his recommendations for an UNMIL drawdown plan and to present further recommendations in his next regular report to the Council on UNMIL's progress with the implementation of its mandate.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by mid-June 2006.

Panel of Experts report

By paragraph 9(e) of its resolution 1647 (2005) of 20 December 2005, the Security Council decided that the Panel of Experts shall report to the Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003), by 7 June 2006.

The report of the Panel of Experts is expected to be submitted by 7 June 2006.
Panel of Experts mandate

By paragraph 9 of its resolution 1647 (2005), the Security Council decided to re-establish the Panel of Experts for a further period until 21 June 2006.

The mandate of the Panel of Experts will expire on 21 June 2006.

Diamond and timber sanctions

By paragraph 1(b) of its resolution 1647 (2005), the Security Council decided to renew the measures on diamonds and timber imposed by paragraphs 6 and 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) for a further period of six months from the date of adoption of the resolution.

The diamond and timber sanctions will expire on 20 June 2006.

Somalia

Peace process

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 the efforts to promote the peace process.

The Secretary-General is expected to submit a report by 30 June 2006.
The Sudan

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 19 May 2006 (S/2006/306) is before the Security Council.

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1679 (2006) of 16 May 2006, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit recommendations to the Council within one week of the return of the joint African Union and United Nations assessment mission on all relevant aspects of the mandate of the United Nations operation in Darfur.

The recommendations of the Secretary-General may be submitted during June 2006.

UNMIS

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1627 (2005) of 23 September 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (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 23 June 2006.

International Criminal Court

By paragraph 8 of its resolution 1593 (2005) of 31 March 2005, the Security Council invited the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to address the Council within three months of the date of the adoption of the resolution, and every six months thereafter, on actions taken pursuant to the resolution.

The ICC Prosecutor is expected to address the Security Council by 30 June 2006.
ASIA

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.


UNAMI

By paragraph 30 of its resolution 1546 (2004) of 8 June 2004, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a quarterly basis on the progress made towards national elections and fulfilment of all of the responsibilities of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be submitted by 8 June 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 during June 2006.
By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1637 (2005), the Security Council decided that the MNF mandate shall be reviewed at the request of the Government of Iraq or no later than 15 June 2006.

The review of the MNF mandate is expected to take place by 15 June 2006.

DFI/IAMB

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1637 (2005) of 8 November 2005, the Security Council decided that the provisions in paragraph 3 of the resolution for the deposit of proceeds into the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) and for the role of the International Advisory and Monitoring Board (IAMB) shall be reviewed at the request of the Government of Iraq or no later than 15 June 2006.

The DFI/IAMB review is expected to take place by 15 June 2006.

Iraq and Kuwait

Return of Kuwaiti property

By paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) of 17 December 1999, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council every six months on the return of all Kuwaiti property, including archives, seized by Iraq.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by end of June 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

Lebanon (Resolution 1595 (2005))

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 June 2006.

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1644 (2005), the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the IIIC initially until 15 June 2006.

The IIIC mandate will expire on 15 June 2006.

Middle East

UNDOF

By paragraph 3 of its resolution 1648 (2005) of 21 December 2005, the Security Council decided to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for a period of six months, until 30 June 2006.

The UNDOF mandate will expire on 30 June 2006.

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1648 (2005), the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

The report of the Secretary-General dated 1 June 2006 (S/2006/333) 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 mandate of UNDOF.
Timor-Leste

UNOTIL


The UNOTIL mandate will expire on 20 June 2006.

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1677 (2006), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to provide the Council by 6 June 2006 with an update on the situation in Timor-Leste and the United Nations role in Timor-Leste following the expiration of the UNOTIL mandate with a view to taking further action on the subject.

The Secretary-General’s update is expected by 6 June 2006.

EUROPE

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Peace Agreement

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1575 (2004) of 22 November 2004, 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).

Cyprus


The mandate of UNFICYP will expire on 15 June 2006.

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1642 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report by 1 June 2006.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 23 May 2006 (S/2006/315) is before the Security Council.

Georgia

UNOMIG

By paragraph 12 of its resolution 1666 (2006) of 31 March 2006, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report three months from the date of adoption of the resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 30 June 2006.

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 is expected to be issued by 8 June 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.
Protection of civilians in armed conflict

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 14 December 2004 (S/PRST/2004/46), the Security Council invited the Secretary-General to continue to refer to the Council relevant information and analysis where he believed that such information or analysis could contribute to the improvement of the work of the Council on the protection of civilians in armed conflict.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 20 December 2002 (S/PRST/2002/41), the Security Council welcomed the oral briefings to be given to the Council every six months.

The next briefing is expected to be given to the Council by late June 2006.

ICTY/ICTR completion strategies

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, the Security Council requested the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) to provide to the Council, by 31 May 2004 and every six months thereafter, assessments by each President and Prosecutor, setting out in detail the progress made towards implementation of the Completion Strategy of the Tribunal, explaining what measures had been taken to implement the Completion Strategy and what measures remained to be taken, and expressed the intention of the Council to meet with the President and Prosecutor of each Tribunal to discuss these assessments.

The ICTY and ICTR assessments are expected to be submitted during early June 2006.

The Council is expected to meet with the Presidents and Prosecutors on 7 June 2006.
Terms of permanent ICTR judges

By a letter dated 3 May 2006 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/349), the Secretary-General transmitted a request by the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, requesting that the current term of office of the permanent judges of the Tribunal be extended until 31 December 2008, and requested that the Security Council and the General Assembly grant such approval.

The Security Council is expected to give consideration to this matter during June 2006.

Security Council missions

The Security Council mission to the Sudan will take place from 4 to 10 June 2006, and to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, from 11 to 12 June 2006.
## SCHEDULE OF FORTHCOMING REVIEWS OR RENEWALS OF MANDATES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Date of Review/ Expiry of Mandate/ Review of Status</th>
<th>Council decision providing for current mandate</th>
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In paragraph (para. 12) of Resolution 1990 (2005) of 24 March 2005, the Secretary-General requested that the Secretary-General continue to report on the situation in the Sudan every three months (para. 17).

From this regard, UNOCI and the United Nations and its Preceding organizations, the Secretary-General has regularly informed the Security Council of developments. The Council, taking note of the implementation of the mandate of the UNOCI, requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed of the developments.

(UNOCI) D'Ivoire (July 2006)

AS REQUESTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL

FORTHCOMING REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Item 12 (July 2006)

President of the Security Council

Letter from the President of the Security Council or President of the Security Council requesting the Report in the Resolution

Due date