
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.
Democratic Republic of the Congo – SG reports on MONUSCO
Para.43: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of MONUSCO’s mandate, including its Intervention Brigade, as set out in this resolution, including on:
(i) The situation on the ground, including updates on operations to neutralize armed groups and any instances where the Mission’s protection of civilians obligations are not fully met, as well as sexual violence and the impact of conflict on women and children;
(ii) Progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review, notably the measures taken to transform MONUSCO’s Force, including its Intervention Brigade, to become more efficient and effective in implementing its mandate;
(iii) Progress made by the DRC in the implementation of its commitments under the PSC Framework, including through the establishment and implementation of a national security sector reform roadmap, its provincial stabilisation plan supported by the ISSSS and on the implementation of the DDR and DDRRR plans;
(iv) An assessment of the outcomes of the strategic dialogue with the Congolese authorities on the exit strategy of MONUSCO, including in his September 2015 report recommendations on MONUSCO’s reconfiguration and gradual drawdown, including its Intervention Brigade, in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 6 above;
(v) Progress made by the Government of the DRC on the electoral process, including on the provisions of paragraphs 19, 20, and 21 above;
(vi) The risks and their implications for the safety and the security for the United Nations personnel and facilities as a result of the possible military operations as well as measures taken to strengthen their security and mitigate risks;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 21 September 2015 (S/2015/741) is before the Security Council.

Democratic Republic of the Congo – SG reports on implementation of the commitments under the PSC Framework
Para.44: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council every six months, in coordination with the United Nations Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region and the United Nations Special Representative for the DRC on the implementation of the commitments under the PSC Framework;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 22 September 2015 (S/2015/735) is before the Security Council.

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Sanctions: Group of Experts midterm report
Resolution 2198 (2015) of 29 January 2015
Para.7: Requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as consolidated below, with a focus on areas affected by the presence of illegal armed groups, and to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a mid-term report no later than 30 October 2015, and a final report no later than 15 June 2016, as well as submit progress updates to the Committee, especially in situations of urgency, or as the Group deems necessary:

The midterm report of the Group of Experts is expected to be provided no later than 30 October 2015.

**Libya – Sanctions: Panel of Experts interim report to SC**
Resolution 2213 (2015) of 27 March 2015

Para.24: (d) provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 180 days after the Panel’s appointment, and a final report to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, no later than 15 March 2016 with its findings and recommendations;

The interim report of the Panel of Experts is expected to be provided no later than 26 October 2015.

**Mali – SG reports on MINUSMA**
Resolution 2227 (2015) of 29 June 2015

Para.35: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council every three months after the adoption of this resolution on the implementation of this resolution, focusing on the progress in the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali and on MINUSMA’s efforts to support it;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 22 September 2015 (S/2015/732) is before the Security Council.

**Somalia – UNSOM: SG reports on the implementation of resolution 2232 (2015)**

Para.35: Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the implementation of this resolution, including through oral updates and no fewer than three written reports, with the first written report by 12 September, and every 120 days thereafter;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 11 September 2015 (S/2015/702) is before the Security Council.

**Somalia – AU Concept of Operations for AMISOM**

Para.6: Requests that, in line with the recommendations of the Joint AU-UN Review, the AU undertakes a structured and targeted reconfiguration of AMISOM to enable a surge in its efficiency, in particular by strengthening command and control structures, enhancing cross-sector operations, examining sector boundaries, generating a dedicated special forces’ capability under the authority of the Force Commander, which should operate alongside existing Somali special forces, generating all the requisite specialized units recommended by the Secretary-General’s letter of 14 October 2013 and authorized in paragraph 3 of resolution 2124 (2013), ensuring that all force enablers and multipliers operate under the authority of the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the AU Commission and Force Commander, and taking into account progress achieved in offensive operations against Al Shabaab and other terrorist organisations, by gradually, and in a limited manner, and where appropriate,
reconfiguring AMISOM uniformed personnel in favour of police personnel within the authorized AMISOM personnel ceiling, welcomes in this regard the intention of the AU to develop a new Concept of Operations for AMISOM, and requests the AU to develop this concept in close collaboration with the UN by 30 October 2015:

Somalia – Strategic review of UNSOA
Para.13: Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with all stakeholders, to carry out a strategic review of UNSOA, including a thorough review of support provided to AMISOM by all partners, and set out a wide range of options on how to improve overall support to AMISOM, in the context of the efficiency surge outlined in paragraph 6, including through making improvements to the performance, management, and structures of UNSOA, bearing in mind the imperative of responsible cost control and taking into account the availability of resources, and further requests the Secretary-General to present these options to the Council by no later than 30 September 2015;

The Secretary-General is expected to present the options in October 2015.

Somalia – SG to provide further details for implementation and delivery of support for the Somali police force
Para.19: Welcomes efforts to develop a realistic police plan linked with medium-term rule of law programmes and in line with the federal vision, taking into account existing plans for the development of the Somali National Police Force, and emphasizes the importance of substantially contributing to the development and sustenance of the regional police forces, while continuing police initiatives in Mogadishu, welcomes the FGS’ initial draft ‘Heegan’ plan for the police and looks forward to its finalisation by the end of October 2015, and in this regard takes note of the recommendation of the Secretary-General to establish a non-lethal support package for the Somali police force, further stresses that an appropriate UN trust fund or voluntary funding arrangement should be used to fund such support if authorised by the Security Council, requests further details from the Secretary-General for implementation and delivery of such support by 30 September 2015, and underlines that such support should be provided in accordance with the human rights due diligence policy on UN support to non-United Nations forces (HRDDP);

The Secretary-General is expected to provide the further details in October 2015.

Somalia – SG to explore feasibility of implementing the recommendation to extend the SNA support package and report to SC
Para.20: Expresses concern over the increasing activities of Al Shabaab in Puntland and the security implications of the situation in Yemen for Somalia, takes note of the recommendation of the Secretary-General to extend the SNA non-lethal support package authorized in paragraph 14 of resolution 2124 (2013) to 3,000 Puntland forces on an exceptional basis upon completion of their integration process and inclusion into the Guulwade (Victory) Plan, recalls the criteria established in paragraph 14 of resolution 2124 (2014) with respect to the provision of non-lethal logistical support to the SNA, recalls UNSOA’s mandate, and underlines its current areas of operations and limitations to its capacity, requests the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of implementing this recommendation, and to report to the Council by no later than 30 September 2015;
The Secretary-General is expected to report to the Council in October 2015.

**Somalia – Sanctions: Somalia/Eritrea Monitoring Group mandate review and 2 final reports**

Resolution 2182 (2014) of 24 October 2014

Para.46: Decides to extend until 30 November 2015 the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group as set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 30 October 2015, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group, in consultation with the Committee, for a period of 13 months from the date of this resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;

The mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group is expected to be reviewed no later than 30 October 2015.

Para.47: Requests the Monitoring Group to submit, for the Security Council’s consideration, through the Committee, two final reports; one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), not later than 30 September 2015;

The final reports of the Somalia / Eritrea Monitoring Group are expected to be submitted in October 2015.

**Somalia – Sanctions: Somali Government reports to SC**

Resolution 2182 (2014) of 24 October 2014

Para.9: Urges the FGS to implement fully all its requirements as set out in this and other relevant Security Council resolutions, and requests the FGS to report to the Security Council by 30 March 2015, and then by 30 September 2015 on:

(a) The current structure of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia;
(b) The infrastructure in place to ensure the safe storage, registration, maintenance and distribution of military equipment by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia;
(c) The procedures and codes of conduct in place for the registration, distribution, use and storage of weapons by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and on training needs in this regard;


**Somalia – Sanctions: Partial lifting of arms embargo**

Resolution 2182 (2014) of 24 October 2014

Para.3: Decides to renew the provisions set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2142 (2014) until 30 October 2015, and in that context reiterates that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to deliveries of weapons, ammunition or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training, intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, to provide security for the Somali people, except in relation to deliveries of the items set out in the annex of resolution 2111 (2013);
Somalia – Authorization of maritime interdiction of charcoal and arms
Resolution 2182 (2014) of 24 October 2014
Para.15: Authorizes for a period of 12 months from the date of this resolution Member States, acting nationally or through voluntary multinational naval partnerships, such as “Combined Maritime Forces”, in cooperation with the FGS and which the FGS has notified to the Secretary-General and which the Secretary-General has subsequently notified to all Member States, in order to ensure strict implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia and the charcoal ban, to inspect, without undue delay, in Somali territorial waters and on the high seas off the coast of Somalia extending to and including the Arabian sea and Persian Gulf, vessels bound to or from Somalia which they have reasonable grounds to believe are:
(i) carrying charcoal from Somalia in violation of the charcoal ban;
(ii) carrying weapons or military equipment to Somalia, directly or indirectly, in violation of the arms embargo on Somalia;
(iii) carrying weapons or military equipment to individuals or entities designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009);

Somalia – Emergency Relief Coordinator reports
Resolution 2182 (2014) of 24 October 2014
Para.42: Requests the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to the Security Council by 1 October 2015 on the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia and on any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia, and requests relevant United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly and their implementing partners that provide humanitarian assistance in Somalia to increase their cooperation and willingness to share information with the United Nations Humanitarian Aid Coordinator for Somalia in the preparation of such reports and in the interests of increasing transparency and accountability;

The letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea dated 18 September 2015 (S/2015/731) is before the Security Council.

Somalia – Piracy: SG report on piracy
Resolution 2184 (2014) of 12 November 2014
Para.31: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within eleven months of the adoption of this resolution on the implementation of this resolution and on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in October 2015.

South Sudan – SG reports on UNMISS
Para.28: Requests that the Secretary-General report to the Security Council on the implementation of the UNMISS mandate in two written reports, no later than 17 August 2015 and 30 October 2015 respectively;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be submitted no later than 30 October 2015.
South Sudan – Sanctions: Panel of Experts updates, SC to review situation
Resolution 2206 (2015) of 3 March 2015
Para. 18: (d) Provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an interim report by September 1, 2015, a final report by February 1, 2016, and except in the months when these reports are due, updates each month;

An update from the Panel of Experts is expected to be provided in October 2015.

Para. 21: Expresses its intent to review the situation after the IGAD-agreed deadline of March 5, 2015, and again after the envisioned start of the Pre-Transition Period on April 1, 2015, and at 60-day intervals thereafter or more frequently, as needed, and also expresses its intent to impose any sanctions that may then be appropriate to respond to the situation, which may include an arms embargo and the designation of senior individuals responsible for actions or policies that threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan, so as to encourage the Government of South Sudan and opposition forces to form a transitional government of national unity, take effective and comprehensive steps to cause forces under direct or indirect control to cease military operations, acts of violence, as well as violations of human rights, and enable full access for humanitarian assistance;

The Security Council is expected to review the situation in October 2015.

Sudan – SG reports on UNAMID
Resolution 2228 (2015) of 29 June 2015
Para. 28: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every 90 days following adoption of this resolution on UNAMID, including:
(i) information on the political, humanitarian and security situation in Darfur, including detailed reporting on incidents of violence and attacks against civilians, by whomsoever perpetrated;
(ii) information on violations of the Status of Forces Agreement, including those involving attacks or threats of attack on UNAMID, as well as violations of international humanitarian law perpetrated by any party to the conflict;
(iii) developments and progress towards achievement of UNAMID’s strategic priorities and benchmarks;
(iv) developments and progress in addressing the challenges facing UNAMID as identified in the review of UNAMID;
(v) and on the implementation of this resolution;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 25 September 2015 (S/2015/729) is before the Security Council.

Western Sahara – SG briefings on status and progress of negotiations, implementation of resolution 2218 (2015) and on MINURSO operations
Resolution 2218 (2015) of 28 April 2015
Para. 9: Requests the Secretary-General to brief the Security Council on a regular basis, and at least twice a year, on the status and progress of these negotiations under his auspices, on the implementation of this resolution, challenges to MINURSO’s operations and steps taken to address them, expresses its intention to meet to receive and discuss his briefings and in this regard, and further requests the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation in Western Sahara well before the end of the mandate period;

The Secretary-General is expected to brief the Security Council in October 2015.
AMERICAS

Haiti – MINUSTAH mandate and SG reports
Resolution 2180 (2014) of 14 October 2014

The mandate of MINUSTAH will expire on 15 October 2015.

Para.28: Requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed, and to report to the Council on the implementation of MINUSTAH’s mandate, semi-annually and not later than forty-five days prior to its expiration;

The report from the Secretary-General dated 26 August 2015 (S/2015/667) is before the Security Council.

ASIA/MIDDLE EAST

Iraq – SG reports on UNAMI and on recommendation to revise and prioritize the tasks of UNAMI
Para.7: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the progress made towards the fulfilment of all UNAMI’s responsibilities;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be submitted in October 2015.

Para.3: Welcomes the recommendation of the Secretary-General in his latest report (S/2015/530) to revise and prioritize the tasks of UNAMI, requests the Secretary-General, in full consultations with the Government of Iraq, to report back in further detail about such recommendation to the Security Council within the next 90 days;

The Secretary-General is expected to report in October 2015.

Iraq/Kuwait – missing persons and return of property
Resolution 2107 (2013) of 27 June 2013
Para. 4: requests that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission to Iraq (UNAMI) promote, support and facilitate efforts regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals or their remains, and the return of Kuwaiti property, including the national archives, seized by Iraq, further requests the Secretary-General to report separately to the Security Council on these matters in his reports on the progress made towards the fulfilment of all UNAMI’s responsibilities…;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in October 2015.

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
Resolution 1322 (2000) of 7 October 2000
Para.7: Invites the Secretary-General to continue to follow the situation and to keep the Security Council informed.

Middle East (Lebanon) – SG reports on resolution 1559 (2004)
Resolution 1559 (2004) of 2 September 2004
Para.7: Requests that the Secretary-General report to the Security Council within thirty days on the implementation by the parties of this resolution and decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

S/PRST/2004/36 of 19 October 2004
Last para.: “The Security Council appreciates the Secretary-General’s intention to keep the Council updated. It requests that he continue to report on the implementation of the resolution to the Council every six months.”

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in October 2015.

Middle East (Syria) – OPCW report to SC (through SG) on implementation of resolution 2118 (2013)
Resolution 2118 (2013) of 27 September 2013
Para.12: Decides to review on a regular basis the implementation in the Syrian Arab Republic of the decision of the OPCW Executive Council of 27 September 2013 and this resolution, and requests the Director-General of the OPCW to report to the Security Council, through the Secretary-General, who shall include relevant information on United Nations activities related to the implementation of this resolution, within 30 days and every month thereafter, and requests further the Director-General of the OPCW and the Secretary-General to report in a coordinated manner, as needed, to the Security Council, non-compliance with this resolution or the OPCW Executive Council decision of 27 September 2013.

The letter from the Secretary-General dated 24 September 2015 (S/2015/737) is before the Security Council.

Middle East (Syria): SG reports on Joint Investigative Mechanism
Resolution 2235 (2015) of 7 August 2015
Para. 10: Requests the United Nations Secretary-General, in coordination with the OPCW Director-General, to present a report to the United Nations Security Council and inform the OPCW Executive Council as of the date the Joint Investigative Mechanism begins its full operations and every 30 days thereafter on the progress made;

Middle East (Syria) – Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
Resolution 2139 (2014) of 22 February 2014
Para.17: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution by all parties in Syria, in particular paragraphs 2 through 12, in 30 days of its adoption and every 30 days thereafter, and upon receipt of the Secretary-General’s report, expresses its intent to take further steps in the case of non-compliance with this resolution;

Resolution 2191 (2014) of 17 December 2014
Para.5: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, and on compliance by all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict, within the framework of its reporting on resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014);

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in October 2015.

Middle East (Yemen) – SG reports on the implementation of resolution 2201 (2015) and on developments in Yemen
Resolution 2201 (2015) of 15 February 2015
Para.13: Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution, and to continue to report on developments in Yemen, including on the implementation of the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanism, the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue conference, and the Peace and National Partnership Agreement and its security annex within 15 days after the date of adoption of this resolution and every 60 days thereafter;

The Secretary-General is expected to report in October 2015.

EUROPE

UNMIK – SG reports
Resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999
Para.20: Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at regular intervals on the implementation of this resolution, including reports from the leaderships of the international civil and security presences, the first reports to be submitted within 30 days of the adoption of this resolution.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in October 2015.

OTHER

Al-Qaeda Sanctions: Committee Chair to brief the SC
Resolution 2214 (2015) of 27 March 2015
Para.13: Directs the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) to report, within 180 days, and provide a preliminary oral update to the 1267 Committee within 90 days, on the terrorism threat in Libya posed by ISIL, Ansar Al Charia, and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaeda operating in Libya, and on their sources of arms, funding, recruitment, demographics, connections to the terrorist networks in the region, and recommendations for additional actions to address the threat, and requests that after a Committee discussion of these reports, the chair of the Committee to brief the Security Council on its principal findings;

The Chair of the Committee is expected to brief the Security Council in October 2015.

Conflict prevention: SG report on actions taken to promote and strengthen conflict prevention tools
Resolution 2171 (2014) of 21 August 2014
Para.25: Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council on actions taken by him to promote and strengthen conflict prevention tools within the United Nations system, including through co-operation with regional and subregional organizations, by August 31, 2015;

PSC letter of 30 July 2015 (S/2015/581)
Second para.: The members of the Council have taken note of the request contained in your letter that the time frame for the issuance of the report be extended, and they look forward to the submission of the report by 30 September 2015.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 21 September 2015 (S/2015/730) is before the Security Council.

Security Council annual report
The Security Council is expected to adopt its Annual Report for the period 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 at a formal meeting during October 2015.

Women and peace and security – Annual report on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000)
Resolution 2122 (2013) of 18 October 2013
Para.18: Requests that the Secretary-General continue to submit annual reports to the Council providing a progress update on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) and to submit his next report by October 2014 and to include in that report an update of progress across all areas of the women, peace and security agenda, highlighting gaps and challenges;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 17 September 2015 (S/2015/716) is before the Security Council.

Peacebuilding Commission – GA and SC review
Resolution 1947 (2010) of 29 October 2010
Para.5: Calls for a further comprehensive review five years after the adoption of the present resolution following the procedure as set out in paragraph 27 of resolution 1645 (2005).

Letter from PSC and PGA of 15 December 2014 (S/2014/911)
Fifth para.: In terms of indicative timeline, and taking into account the need to ensure an inclusive and consultative process, the first stage as described in the terms of reference should be completed by the end of June 2015.

The letter from the Chair of the Advisory Group of Experts dated 29 June 2015 (S/2015/490) is before the Council.

Protection of civilians in armed conflict – Oral briefing
S/PRST/2002/41 of 20 December 2002
Last para.: “The Security Council recognizes the importance of a comprehensive, coherent and action-oriented approach to the protection of civilians in armed conflict. It encourages further cooperation between Member States, OCHA, DPA, DPKO, UNHCR, UNRWA, OHCHR, UNDP and other relevant United Nations agencies and offices, bearing also in mind the contents of resolutions 1325 on women, peace and security and 1379 on children in armed conflict; welcomes the regional workshops and encourages Member States to give them their operational and financial support. The Security Council
requests the Secretary-General to submit by June 2004 his next report on the protection of civilians in
armed conflict, including information on the implementation of Security Council resolutions previously
adopted on this subject and any other matter he wishes to bring to the attention of the Council. It also
welcomes the oral briefings to be given to the Council every six months, including progress made to
further develop the road map concept, as set out in the most recent report by the Secretary-General
(S/2002/1300).”

Protection of civilians in armed conflict – SG report
S/PRST/2013/2 of 12 February 2013
Last para.: “The Security Council notes the report of the Secretary-General on protection of civilians in
armed conflict of 22 May 2012 S/2012/376 and the recommendations made therein, and requests the
Secretary-General to submit his next report, to include an assessment of concrete measures taken by
peacekeeping missions to implement their mandates to protect civilians and the impact of those
measures, by 15 November 2013 and for reports to be submitted every 18 months thereafter.”

The report of the Secretary-General dated 18 June 2015 (S/2015/453) is before the Security Council.

ICTR – Annual report
Resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994
Para.1: Decides hereby, having received the request of the Government of Rwanda (S/1994/1115), to
establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for genocide
and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda and
Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of
neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 and to this end to adopt the
Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda annexed hereto;

Annex
Article 32
Annual report
The President of the International Tribunal for Rwanda shall submit an annual report of the International
Tribunal for Rwanda to the Security Council and to the General Assembly.

The letter from the President of the ICTR dated 31 July 2015 (S/2015/577) is before the Security
Council.

ICTY – Annual report
SG report of 3 May 1993 (S/25704)
E. Annual report
Para.37: The International Tribunal should submit an annual report on its activities to the Security
Council and the General Assembly.
Para.138: The corresponding article of the statute would read:
Article 34
Annual Report
The President of the International Tribunal shall submit an annual report of the International Tribunal to
the Security Council and to the General Assembly.

Resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993
Para.2: Decides hereby to establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia between 1 January 1991 and a date to be determined by the Security Council upon the restoration of peace and to this end to adopt the Statute of the International Tribunal annexed to the above-mentioned report;

The letter from the President of the ICTY dated 31 July 2015 (S/2015/585) is before the Security Council.

Residual Mechanism – Annual report
Para. 16: Requests the President of the Mechanism to submit an annual report to the Security Council and to the General Assembly, and the President and the Prosecutor of the Mechanism to submit six-monthly reports to the Security Council on the progress of the work of the Mechanism;

The letter from the President of the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals dated 31 July 2015 (S/2015/586) is before the Security Council.

Terrorism/Cross-border crime: SG report on UN efforts to address the threat of terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime in affected regions
Resolution 2195 (2014) of 19 December 2014
Para. 20: Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council a report on the efforts of the United Nations entities to address the threat of terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime in affected regions, including Africa, with respect to matters with which the Council is seized, with input from the relevant entities of the United Nations system including the UNODC, CTED, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, and other relevant CTITF entities;
Para. 21: Further requests that the report include recommendations of concrete options for strengthening Member States’ capabilities, including financing such proposed UN projects and activities to build capacity with existing resources and contributions in the UN system, as well as UN activities to reduce the negative impacts of terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime including those relevant to its conflict resolution efforts with a focus on border security, counter-terrorist financing, and anti-money-laundering, and that the report be submitted to the Council no later than six months from the adoption of this resolution;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May 2015 (S/2015/366) is before the Security Council.

Peacekeeping operations – Report and recommendations on the progress of partnerships between the UN and relevant regional organizations in peacekeeping operations
Resolution 2167 (2014) of 28 July 2014
Para.28: Requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the AU Commission and EU to produce, not later than 31 March 2015, an assessment report and recommendations on the progress of the partnerships between the UN and relevant regional organizations in peacekeeping operations;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 1 April 2015 (S/2015/229) is before the Security Council.

Cooperation between UN and regional / subregional organizations – Recommendations on enhancing cooperation between the UN and OIC
Resolution 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008
Para.17: Requests the Secretary-General to include in his regular reporting to the Security Council, assessments of progress on the cooperation between the United Nations and relevant regional organizations;

S/PRST/2013/12 of 6 August 2013
Last para.: The Council further requests that the Secretary-General includes in his next biannual report to the Security Council and the General Assembly on Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations, recommendations on ways to enhance cooperation between the United Nations and relevant regional and subregional organizations and arrangements.

S/PRST/2013/16 of 28 October 2013
Last para: “The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to include in his next biannual report to the Security Council and the General Assembly on Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations, recommendations on ways to enhance cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.”

The report of the Secretary-General dated 4 August 2014 (S/2014/560) is before the Security Council.
## SCHEDULE OF FORTHCOMING EXPIRIES OF MANDATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Date of expiry of mandate</th>
<th>Council decision providing for current mandate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINUSCA</td>
<td>30 April 2016</td>
<td>2217 (2015) of 28 April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Due date</td>
<td>Relevant Security Council decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African region - UNOCA</td>
<td>In November</td>
<td>S/PRST/2015/12 of 11 June 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan/South Sudan – UNISFA</td>
<td>No later than 15 November 2015</td>
<td>Resolution 2230 (2015) of 14 July 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon/UNIFIL - implementation of</td>
<td>In November</td>
<td>Resolution 2236 (2015) of 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Middle East (Syria) – OPCW to report (through SG) on implementation of resolution 2118 (2013)

Resolution 2118 (2013) of 27 September 2013

“Decides to review on a regular basis the implementation in the Syrian Arab Republic of the decision of the OPCW Executive Council of 27 September 2013 and this resolution, and requests the Director-General of the OPCW to report to the Security Council, through the Secretary-General, who shall include relevant information on United Nations activities related to the implementation of this resolution, within 30 days and every month thereafter, and requests further the Director-General of the OPCW and the Secretary-General to report in a coordinated manner, as needed, to the Security Council, non-compliance with this resolution or the OPCW Executive Council decision of 27 September 2013.”

Para. 12

Middle East (Syria) – resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)


“Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution by all parties in Syria, in particular paragraphs 2 through 12, in 30 days of its adoption and every 30 days thereafter, and upon receipt of the Secretary-General’s report, expresses its intent to take further steps in the case of non-compliance with this resolution;”

Para. 17 of 2139 (2014)

“Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, and on compliance by all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict, within the framework of its reporting on resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014);”

Para. 5 of 2191 (2014)