Letter dated 30 January 2014 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Security Council have agreed to send a mission to Mali from 31 January to 3 February 2014. The mission will be led by Ambassador Gérard Araud of France and Minister Counsellor Banté Mangaral of Chad. The members of the Council have agreed on the terms of reference of the mission, which are annexed hereto.

The composition of the mission is as follows:

- Second Secretary Marcos Stancanelli (Argentina)
- Ambassador Gary Francis Quinlan (Australia)
- Minister Counsellor Banté Mangaral (Chad)
- Counsellor Hugo Ignacio Llanos Mardones (Chile)
- Ambassador Gérard Araud (France)
- Counsellor Shen Bo (China)
- Minister Mahmoud Hmoud (Jordan)
- Ambassador Raimonda Murmokaitė (Lithuania)
- Ambassador Sylvie Lucas (Luxembourg)
- Ambassador Usman Sarki (Nigeria)
- Ambassador Oh Joon (Republic of Korea)
- Minister Petr Iliichev (Russian Federation)
- Ambassador Eugène-Richard Gasana (Rwanda)
- Ambassador Peter Wilson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Ambassador Samantha Power (United States of America)

I should be grateful if you could have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Zeid Ra’ad Zeid Al-Hussein
President of the Security Council
Annex

Security Council mission to Mali: terms of reference

1. To welcome the full restoration of democratic governance and constitutional order in Mali, following the successful conduct, with the support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), of peaceful and transparent presidential and legislative elections in 2013; to consult with the newly-appointed and elected authorities.

2. To welcome the initial efforts of the Government of Mali to launch a series of national consultative events on the situation in the north of Mali and to encourage further steps towards consolidating stability, advancing national reconciliation, fostering social cohesion and addressing the underlying causes of recurrent crises which have affected Mali; to assess progress on conflict mitigation and prevention activities at the national and local levels, including through local partners, and the national dialogue and reconciliation process, including through the participation of civil society.

3. To reiterate the urgent call of the Security Council for an inclusive and credible negotiation process open to all communities of the north of Mali, with the goal of securing a durable political resolution to the crisis and long-term peace and stability throughout the country, respecting the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Malian State, as called for in the Ouagadougou Preliminary Agreement of 18 June 2013.

4. To underscore the call of the Security Council for all the signatories of the Preliminary Agreement and those armed groups in the north of Mali that have cut off all ties with terrorist organizations and committed unconditionally to the Agreement to swiftly and fully implement its provisions, including the cantonment of armed groups, the progressive re-establishment of State administration throughout the country and the launching of inclusive and credible peace talks.

5. To reiterate the full support of the Security Council for the facilitation of an inclusive process through the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali, in close coordination with the international community, including the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States and the European Union in accordance with paragraph 4 of Council resolution 2100 (2013), towards the restoration of peace and security throughout the national territory of Mali, in the context of a comprehensive agreement ending the crisis.

6. To reiterate the call of the Security Council for all relevant Malian parties to agree without any delay on active measures to further the cantonment of armed groups as an essential step leading to an effective disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, in the context of a comprehensive peace settlement; to assess how MINUSMA can further support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process.

7. To reaffirm the support of the Security Council to MINUSMA and to receive a briefing on the implementation of resolution 2100 (2013), in particular the operational deployment of MINUSMA to stabilize key population centres, especially in the north of Mali, and to support the re-establishment of State authority throughout the country and the promotion of the rule of law and protection of human rights.
8. To reiterate the concern of the Security Council about the volatile security situation and to receive a briefing on the security situation, particularly in the north of Mali, and the threat posed to regional stability by terrorist groups; to get updates on the implementation of the MINUSMA mandate, in support of the Government of Mali, of protecting civilians and stabilizing the key population centres, especially in the north of Mali, and, in this context, deterring threats and taking active steps to prevent the return of armed elements to those areas, and of contributing to the creation of a secure environment for the safe, civilian-led delivery of humanitarian assistance, in accordance with the United Nations guiding principles of emergency humanitarian assistance; to receive updates on the cooperation of all parties with MINUSMA, with a view to ensuring the Mission’s safety and security; to receive a briefing on the implementation of the mandate of the French forces to support MINUSMA when under imminent and serious threat.

9. To reiterate the call of the Security Council for maintaining Malian civilian control and oversight of the Malian Defense and Security Forces as a key element of the overall reform of the security sector and, in this regard, to encourage the Government of Mali to continue to make progress and to assess the contribution of MINUSMA and other international donors, including the European Union through the Common European Security and Defence Policy and the European Union training mission in Mali.

10. To emphasize the continuing concerns of the Security Council about the protection of civilians, the importance of the fight against impunity and the need to address the issue of sexual violence and strengthen child protection; to advocate respect for human rights and international humanitarian law, to encourage the Government of Mali to ensure that those responsible for serious violations and abuses of human rights are swiftly brought to justice and to continue to cooperate with the International Criminal Court.

11. To emphasize that the perpetrators of sexual violence must be held accountable and to stress the need to ensure the full, equal and effective participation of women at an early stage of the stabilization phase, including in the security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes, as well as in the national political dialogue and electoral processes, bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1325 (2000); to further emphasize that perpetrators of violations and abuses against children must be held accountable and to ensure that specific attention is given to the protection of children in security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes.

12. To underscore the need for the Government of Mali to continue to address the humanitarian challenges, including the food crisis, and to achieve lasting solutions for refugees and internally displaced persons, including by creating conditions conducive to their voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return.

13. To reiterate the call of the Security Council for all relevant United Nations agencies and the international community to strengthen their support for the efforts of the Government to provide assistance to the affected populations, particularly women and children, and to support the provision of basic services to the population, in particular in the north of Mali; to encourage the international community to coordinate actions for addressing the immediate and long-term needs of the population of Mali, including in the context of the high-level international donors conference held in Brussels on 5 February to support the development of
Mali, in consultation with the Government; to reiterate the call of the Council for the international community to address the gap in funding of the consolidated humanitarian appeal.

14. To commend the Government of Mali for its chairmanship, for the coming two years, of the coordination platform, as an outcome of the ministerial meeting on the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel, held in Bamako on 5 November 2013; to reiterate the call of the Security Council on States of the Sahel, West Africa and the Maghreb to enhance interregional cooperation in order to develop inclusive and effective strategies to address the transnational challenges in the Sahel region, including to combat terrorist activities and transnational organized crime in the region; to reaffirm the commitment of the Council to addressing the complex security and political situation in the Sahel region, which is interrelated with humanitarian and developmental issues.