

30 September 2005

**TENTATIVE FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF October 2005**

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.

30 September 2005

**FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2005**

AFRICA

Burundi

Peace and reconciliation

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1606 (2005) of 20 June 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to initiate negotiations with the Government and consultations with all Burundian parties concerned on how to implement his recommendations for a mixed Truth Commission and a Special Chamber within the court system of Burundi, and to report to the Council by 30 September 2005 on details of implementation, including costs, structures and time frame.

The Secretary-General is expected to submit a report in early October 2005.

Central African Republic

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 22 July 2005 (S/PRST/2005/35), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to explore in close consultation with the authorities of the Central African Republic and the country's development partners the possibility of setting up a follow-up committee or enlarging the Committee of Foreign Partners to Follow Up on the Electoral Process in order to support the reconstruction efforts initiated by the Central Africans, and invited the Secretary-General to report to the Council on his consultations through his Representative in the Central African Republic no later than 31 October 2005.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 31 October 2005.

Congo

The Security Council will continue to monitor the situation in the Republic of the Congo.

Côte d'IvoireUNOCI

By paragraph 17 of its resolution 1603 (2005) of 3 June 2005, the Security Council requested 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 the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and of the Linas-Marcoussis and Pretoria Agreements, and to report to it in that regard every three months.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 26 September 2005 (S/2005/604) is before the Council.

Group of Experts

By paragraph 7 of its resolution 1584 (2005) of 1 February 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to create a Group of Experts for a period of six months.

The mandate of the Group of Experts will expire on 18 October 2005.

By paragraph 7(d) of its resolution 1584 (2005), the Security Council requested the Group of Experts to report to the Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004), on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1572 (2004), with recommendations in this regard.

The report of the Group of Experts is expected to be submitted in mid-October 2005.

Democratic Republic of the CongoMONUC

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1628 (2005) of 30 September 2005, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) until 31 October 2005.

The MONUC mandate will expire on 31 October 2005.

Ntulu-Mamba

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 13 July 2005 (S/PRST/2005/31), the Security Council requested the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo to establish the facts concerning the massacre which occurred in Ntulu-Mamba on 9 July 2005 and report to the Council as quickly as possible.

The situation in Guinea following recent attacks along its borders with Liberia and Sierra Leone

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 21 December 2000 (S/PRST/2000/41), the Security Council, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to consider what support the international community, and in particular the United Nations, might provide to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in order to ensure security on the border that Guinea shared with Liberia and Sierra Leone, and to report in that connection to the Council.

SomaliaSanctions

By paragraph 3(i) of its resolution 1587 (2005) of 15 March 2005, the Security Council requested the Monitoring Group to be re-established pursuant to paragraph 3 of the resolution to provide to the Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992), no later than 30 days prior to the termination of its mandate, a final report, which the Committee would subsequently consider and convey to the Security Council prior to the expiration of its mandate.

The report of the Monitoring Group is expected to be before the Council in early October 2005.

By paragraph 3 of its resolution 1587 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to re-establish for a period of six months the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004).

The mandate of the Monitoring Group will expire on 16 October 2005.

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 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 report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 31 October 2005.

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 next monthly report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by early October 2005.

Sanctions

By paragraph 3(a)(iv) of its resolution 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, the Security Council decided that the Committee established pursuant to the resolution shall report at least every 90 days to the Council on its work.

The Chairman of the 1591 Committee is expected to brief the Security Council during October/November 2005.

Western SaharaMINURSO

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1598 (2005) of 28 April 2005, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 31 October 2005.

The mandate of MINURSO will expire on 31 October 2005.

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1598 (2005), the Security Council requested that the Secretary-General provide a report on the situation in the Western Sahara before the end of the mandate period.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 24 October 2005.

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

AMERICAS**Haiti**MINUSTAH

By paragraph 18 of its resolution 1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the effectiveness of the implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) at least once every three months.

The Secretary-General's report is expected to be issued during the first half of October 2005.

ASIA**Iraq**United Nations Iraq Account

By a letter dated 19 August 2005 (S/2005/536), the Security Council President informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council welcomed the arrangements concerning the termination of operations relating to letters of credit raised against the United Nations Iraq Account that the Secretary-General had proposed in his letter dated 8 August 2005 (S/2005/535), and that the Council members requested the Secretary-General to report orally to the Council on those arrangements by mid-October 2005.

Constitution

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 16 February 2005 (S/PRST/2005/5), the Security Council noted that a Constitution of Iraq, to be drafted under the authority of the Transitional National Assembly, was expected to be put to a referendum by October 2005, and affirmed the continuing support of the Council for the Iraqi people in their political transition.

The constitutional referendum is expected to be held on 15 October 2005

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 1559 (2004))

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 19 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/36), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council every six months on the implementation by the parties of resolution 1559 (2004).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 19 October 2005.

Middle East - Lebanon (UNIIIC)

By paragraph 9 of its resolution 1595 (2005) of 7 April 2005, the Security Council requested the United Nations International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIIC) to report to the Council on the conclusions of its investigation.

The Commission is expected to report to the Council during the second half of October 2005.

By paragraph 8 of its resolution 1595 (2005), the Security Council requested the Commission to complete its work within three months of the date on which it commenced its full operations, as notified by the Secretary-General, and authorized the Secretary-General to extend the Commission's operation for a further period not exceeding three months, if he deemed it necessary to enable the Commission to complete its investigation, and requested that he inform the Security Council accordingly.

By a letter dated 16 June 2005 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/393), the Secretary-General informed the Council that the UNIIIC was fully operational as from 16 June 2005.

By a letter dated 15 September 2005 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2005/588), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that Council members took note of his letter dated 9 September 2005 (S/2005/587) in which he informed Council members of his intention to extend the operations of the Commission for a period of 40 days.

The Commission is to complete its work by 25 October 2005, unless further extended by the Secretary-General.

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).

GeorgiaUNOMIG

By paragraph 34 of its resolution 1615 (2005) of 29 July 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to report three months from the date of the adoption of the resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 21 October 2005.

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

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 mid-October 2005.

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, 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 resolution 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004) are expected to give a joint briefing to the Security Council during October 2005.

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 sixteenth 90-day period to the Security Council in October 2005.

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.

Women and peace and security

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 28 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/40), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council in October 2005 an action plan, with time lines, for implementing resolution 1325 (2000) across the United Nations system.

The action plan of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 20 October 2005.

Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council

The election in the General Assembly is scheduled for the morning of 10 October 2005.

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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>
MINURSO	31 Oct. 2005	1598 (2005) of 28 Apr. 2005
MONUC	31 Oct. 2005	1628 (2005) of 30 Sept. 2005
ONUB	1 Dec. 2005	1602 (2005) of 31 May 2005
UNFICYP	15 Dec. 2005	1604 (2005) of 15 June 2005
UNDOF	31 Dec. 2005	1605 (2005) of 17 June 2005
UNAMSIL	31 Dec. 2005	1610 (2005) of 30 June 2005
UNOCI	24 Jan. 2006	1609 (2005) of 24 June 2005
UNIFIL	31 Jan. 2006	1614 (2005) of 29 July 2005
UNOMIG	31 Jan. 2006	1615 (2005) of 29 July 2005
MINUSTAH	15 Feb. 2006	1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005
UNMEE	15 Mar. 2005	1622 (2005) of 13 Sept. 2005
UNAMA	24 March 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

**FORTHCOMING REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
AS REQUESTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
(November 2005)**

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
Bosnia and Herzegovina	By 7 November 2005	Resolution 1575 (2004) of 22 November 2004	"[R]equests the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the Council reports from the High Representative, in accordance with Annex 10 of the Peace Agreement and the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1012), and later Peace Implementation Conferences, on the implementation of the Peace Agreement and in particular on compliance by the parties with their commitments under that Agreement" (para 21).
Burundi (ONUB)	By 15 November 2005	Resolution 1602 (2005) of 31 May 2005	"Looks forward to the Secretary-General's recommendations by 15 November 2005 on the role of the United Nations in supporting Burundi, including on the possible adjustment of ONUB's mandate and force strength, in accordance with progress made on the ground" (para. 3).
Protection of civilians in armed conflict	By 28 November 2005	S/PRST/2004/46 of 14 December 2005	"[R]equests [the Secretary-General] to submit by 28 November 2005 his next report" (last para.)

The Sudan
(Darfur)

By 30 November
2005

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).