

30 November 2005

**TENTATIVE FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 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.

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

AFRICA

Central African Republic

BONUCA

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 28 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/39), the Security Council welcomed with satisfaction the Secretary-General's initiative in asking the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) to assess the implications of developments in neighbouring countries on the situation in the CAR and vice versa.

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 BONUCA and the situation in the Central African Republic.

The Secretary-General's report is expected to be issued by 15 December 2005.

By a letter dated 28 October 2004 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2004/875), the President of the Security Council stated that the members of the Council took note of the Secretary-General's proposal in his letter dated 18 October 2004 (S/2004/874) to extend the mandate of BONUCA until 31 December 2005.

The mandate of BONUCA will expire on 31 December 2005.

Congo

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

Côte d'Ivoire

Sanctions

By paragraph 13 of its resolution 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004, the Security Council decided that at the end of a period of 13 months from the date of adoption of the resolution, the Council shall review the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of the resolution in the light of progress accomplished in the peace and national reconciliation process.

The review by the Security Council is expected to take place by 15 December 2005.

By paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of its resolution 1572 (2004) the Security Council decided to establish an arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze for a period of 12 months from the date of 15 December 2004.

The measures imposed by resolution 1572 (2004) will expire on 15 December 2005.

Group of Experts

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1632 (2005) of 18 October 2005, the Security Council requested the Group of Experts to submit a brief written update to the Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004), before 1 December 2005.

The Group of Experts is expected to submit its update to the Council in early December 2005.

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1632 (2005), the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts to 15 December 2005.

The mandate of the Group of Experts will expire on 15 December 2005.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Group of Experts

By paragraph 5 of its resolution 1616 (2005) of 29 July 2005, the Security Council requested the Group of Experts re-established pursuant to paragraph 4 of that resolution to update the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) on its work by November 2005.

The update of the Group of Experts is expected to be submitted to the Security Council in early December 2005.

Transitional period

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 29 June 2005 (S/PRST/2005/27), the Security Council took note of the joint decision by the two Houses of Parliament of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to extend the transitional period for six months, renewable once.

The transitional period is scheduled to expire on 31 December 2005.

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.

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

Eritrea and EthiopiaUNMEE

By paragraph 12 of its 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 the resolution.

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 15 December 2005.

Redeployment by the parties

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1640 (2005) of 23 November 2005, the Security Council demanded that both parties return to the 16 December 2004 levels of deployment, completing this deployment within 30 days.

The parties are to complete the redeployment by 23 December 2005.

Guinea-BissauUNOGBIS

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 22 December 2005.

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1580 (2004), the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS), as a special political mission, for one year from the date of adoption of the resolution.

The mandate of UNOGBIS will expire on 22 December 2005.

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 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.

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.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 9 December 2005.

Sanctions

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1607 (2005) of 21 June 2005, the Security Council decided to renew the diamond sanctions for a further period of six months from the date of the resolution.

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1579 (2004) of 21 December 2004, the Security Council decided to renew the arms embargo, travel ban and timber sanctions for a further period of 12 months from the date of the resolution.

The above-referenced measures will expire on 21 December 2005.

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1579 (2004) of 21 December 2004, the Security Council noted that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of its resolution 1532 (2004) remained in force to prevent former President Charles Taylor, his immediate family members, senior officials of the former Taylor regime, or other close allies or associates from using misappropriated funds and property to interfere in the restoration of peace and stability in Liberia and the subregion, and reconfirmed its intention to review those measures at least once a year.

A review of the measures imposed by resolutions 1579 (2004) and 1607 (2005) is expected to take place by 21 December 2005.

Panel of Experts

By paragraph 14(e) of its resolution 1607 (2005) of 21 June 2005, the Security Council decided that the Panel of Experts shall undertake to report to the Council, through the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003), by 7 December 2005.

The Panel of Experts is expected to report by 7 December 2005.

By paragraph 14 of its resolution 1607 (2005), the Security Council decided to re-establish the Panel of Experts for a further period until 21 December 2005.

The mandate of the Panel of Experts will expire on 21 December 2005.

Sierra Leone

UNAMSIL

By paragraph 1 of its resolution 1610 (2005) of 30 June 2005, the Security Council decided that the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) shall be extended for a final period of six months until 31 December 2005.

The mandate of UNAMSIL will terminate on 31 December 2005.

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1620 (2005) of 31 August 2005, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of progress with establishing the United Nations integrated office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in mid-December 2005.

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

The Sudan

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 the 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 December 2005.

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 adoption of the resolution, and every six months thereafter, on actions taken pursuant to the resolution.

The Prosecutor is expected to brief the Security Council by mid-December 2005.

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 December 2005.

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.

The next quarterly UNMOVIC report is expected to be issued by 1 December 2005.

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 December 2005.

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 by 8 December 2005.

Political transition

By paragraph 4(c) of its resolution 1546 (2004), the Security Council endorsed the proposed timetable for Iraq's political transition to democratic government leading to a constitutionally elected government by 31 December 2005.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 16 February 2005 (S/PRST/2005/5), the Security Council stated that it looked forward to general elections by December 2005.

Elections for a constitutionally elected government are scheduled to take place on 15 December 2005.

The timetable for completion of the political transition is 31 December 2005.

Iraq and Kuwait

Kuwaiti and third country nationals/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 four months on compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals or their remains. By the same paragraph, 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 submitted in early December 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

International Independent Investigation Committee

By paragraph 8 of its resolution 1636 (2005) of 31 October 2005, the Security Council welcomed the decision of the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of the International Independent Investigation Commission (IIIC) until 15 December 2005, and decided that it would extend the mandate further if recommended by the Commission and requested by the Lebanese Government.

The mandate of the Commission will expire on 15 December 2005.

By paragraph 13 of its resolution 1636 (2005), the Security Council requested the Commission to report to the Council by 15 December 2005 on the progress of the inquiry, including on the cooperation received from the Syrian authorities.

The reporting by the Commission is expected to be given by 15 December 2005.

UNDOF

By paragraph 3 of its resolution 1605 (2005) of 17 June 2005, the Security Council decided to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for a period of six months, until 31 December 2005.

The UNDOF mandate will expire on 31 December 2005.

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1605 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit, by the end of the mandate period, a report on developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in early December 2005.

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

EUROPE**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).

Cyprus

UNFICYP

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1604 (2005) of 17 June 2005, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further period ending 15 December 2005.

The UNFICYP mandate will expire on 15 December 2005.

By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1604 (2005), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the resolution by 1 December 2005.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued by 1 December 2005.

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

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 requested the Secretary-General to submit his next report concerning the protection of civilians in armed conflict by 28 November 2005.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 28 November 2005 (S/2005/740) is before the Security Council.

In a statement made by the President of the Security Council on 21 June 2005 (S/PRST/2005/25), the Security Council invited the Secretary-General to include in his next report recommendations on ways to better address the persisting and emerging protection challenges in the evolving peacekeeping environment. Further, the Council expressed its intention,

upon receipt of the report, to take further action to strengthen and enhance the protection of civilians in armed conflict, including, if necessary, a possible resolution in this regard.

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 oral briefing is expected to be given in early December 2005.

ICTY and ICTR annual reports and completion strategies

Pursuant to Article 34 of the Statute of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (S/25704 and Corr.1, annex) and Article 32 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (Security Council resolution 955 (1994), annex), the President of each Tribunal shall submit an annual report to the Security Council and to the General Assembly.

By paragraph 6 of its resolution 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, the Security Council requested each Tribunal to provide to the Council, by 31 May 2004 and every six months thereafter, assessments by its President and Prosecutor, setting out in detail the progress made towards implementation of the Completion Strategy of the Tribunal, explaining what measures have been taken to implement the Completion Strategy and what measures remain to be taken, including the transfer of cases involving intermediate and lower rank accused to competent national jurisdictions; and expresses the intention of the Council to meet with the President and Prosecutor of each Tribunal to discuss these assessments.

The Security Council is expected to consider the ICTY and ICTR annual reports (S/2005/532 and Corr.1, and S/2005/534, respectively) and the ICTY and ICTR completion strategy assessments on 15 December 2005.

Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 1535 (2004) of 26 March 2004, the Security Council decided that the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) would be subject to a comprehensive review by the Security Council by 31 December 2005.

The review by the Security Council is expected to take place by 31 December 2005.

Security Council subsidiary bodies

The outgoing chairmen of Security Council working groups and sanctions committees are expected to brief the Council during December 2005.

Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions

In a Note dated 23 December 2004 (S/2004/1014), the President of the Security Council stated that the members of the Council had agreed that the mandate of the Security Council Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions shall be extended until 31 December 2005.

The mandate of the Working Group will expire on 31 December 2005.

The Working Group is expected to report to the Council during December 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>
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
ONUB	15 Jan. 2006	1641 (2005) of 30 Nov. 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. 2006	1622 (2005) of 13 Sept. 2005
UNAMA	24 Mar. 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
MINURSO	30 Apr. 2006	1634 (2005) of 28 Oct. 2005
MONUC	30 Sept. 2006	1635 (2005) of 28 Oct. 2005

**FORTHCOMING REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
AS REQUESTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
(January 2006)**

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
Eritrea and Ethiopia	By 3 January 2006	Resolution 1640 (2005) of 23 November 2005	"[R]equests the Secretary-General to monitor the parties' compliance with the demands in paragraphs 1 and 2 above and to report to the Council 40 days after the adoption of this resolution" (para. 3).
Haiti (MINUSTAH)	By 31 January 2006	Resolution 1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005	"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" (para. 18).
UNMIK	By 31 January 2006	Resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999	"Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council at regular intervals on the implementation of this resolution" (para. 20).
The Sudan (Darfur)	By 31 January 2006	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).